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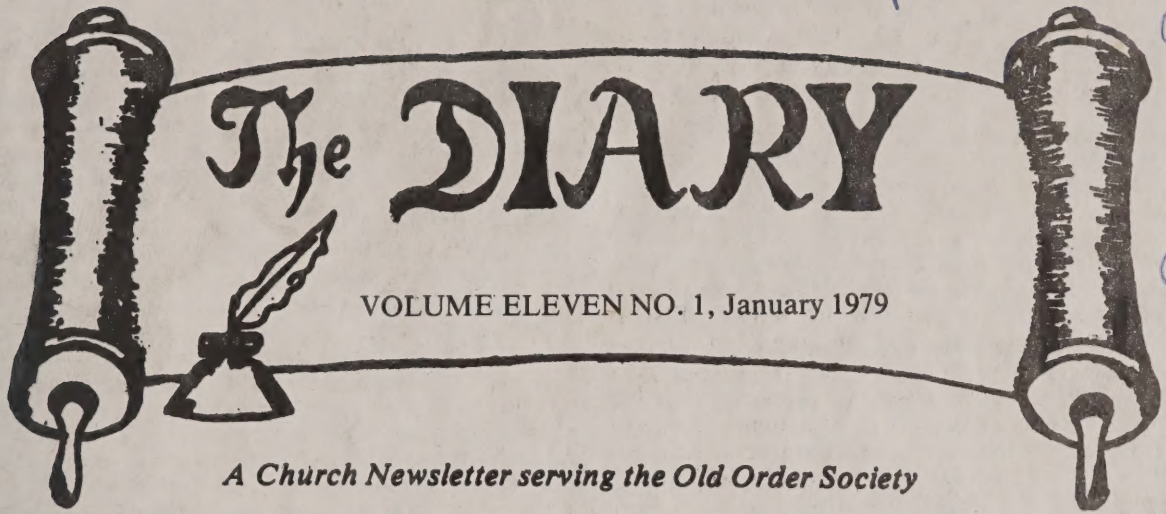








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*A Church Newsletter serving the Old Order Society*

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### A CHRONICLE

of births, deaths, marriages, baptisms, crop and weather reports, current events, historical items, geneology, besides many other articles of general interest.

### THIS MONTH

- 11 Migrations
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Die alte Brüd ist als noch da,  
Die Posta fence und mauer aw.  
Der schilde tract geht durch sie neu,  
Und geht no an die Bäum vorbei.

Das wasser geht herunter darich.  
Kannst du es höhren?? just mol hariß...  
Und auch so durch das Schnee und ice.  
So geht es an auf solcher weis.



The Diary was organized in 1969, by a group of Amish brethren in Lancaster County, Penna. Dedicated to the preservation of fundamental movements of our church in America as well as Old Order religious literature and its virtues.

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Durch wind und sturm, durch schnee und regen,  
Durch frost und his, durch fält und eis,  
Hast du, o Gott, durch dienen seggen,  
Die frucht vermehrt zu unsrer speis.  
Dein vaterherz versorget fein  
Die menschen, vied und vögelein.

Bedenkets doch, ihr menschenkinder,  
Und schaut die weisheit Gottes an,  
Wie auch der große Gott den winter  
Zur fruchtbarkeit gebrauchen kann.  
Sein vaterherz versorget fein  
Die menschen, vied und vögelein.

Nun, Vater, so es ist dein wille,  
Zu erhalten die gaben dein;  
So schenke, daß wir's in der stille  
Zu deiner ehr gebrauchen fein.  
Dein vaterherz versorgen thut  
All creatures böß und gut.

Hilf, daß die hand auch offen stehe,  
Dem dürftigen zu theilen mit,  
Damit den armen auch geschehe  
Die hülf von deiner hand geschickt.  
Dem großen Gott, der uns erhält,  
Bring lob und dank die ganze welt.  
Christian Herr



# COMMUNITY NOTES

## Baby Girl Drowns in Bathtub - Lebanon County, Penna.

Elizabeth M. Stoltzfus, age 10 months and 17 days, died Jan. 23rd from drowning in an upstairs bathtub after her mother put blankets in and made a bed for her to sleep. She apparently opened one of the spigots and drowned when the tub became full of water. It happened at the child's grandparents home while they were butchering. She was the daughter and only child of Jacob R. and Mary (Lapp) Stoltzfus.

## Spring Run, Pennsylvania - Polio Siege

Nancy Beiler, daughter of Preacher Sam Y. Beiler, Spring Run, Pennsylvania, age 22 unmarried, was sick with fever and headache Friday January 6. By Sunday her legs would not support her weight. She was taken to McConnellsburg Medical Center. Polio was suspected so she was sent to Hagerstown Hospital where it was confirmed as type 1 Polio. She was kept in isolation until Friday January 26 when she came home. She now walks with the help of a walker and spends some time in a wheel chair. She is still in bed most of the time.

This case has caused quite a fuss in this Valley and I guess elsewhere. Health and news personnel have been frequent visitors at Amish homes in this Valley. Health officials are doing all in their power to see that all persons receive polio vaccine. So far not many Amish and not all non Amish have accepted immunization. The pro and con of this issue is interesting. Some are "up in the air" because not all people accept immunization while others advise us to stay clear of it if possible.

## - Cancer Patient

Mary Zook, 69, unmarried daughter of widow Sarah Zook, has not been well for some time. She was taken to Chambersburg Hospital December 29 and operated on January 3rd and again on January 31. She has cancer in the abdominal area. She is on I.V. since her first operation (except about one day). She cannot keep any food down. She had a low spell Sunday 7. She suffers some, but no severe pains that I know of. Due to the Polio scare few people (only the family) and for a while only one sister and husband (from this valley) were allowed to see her. Have not heard from her since her last operation.

## - Team Mishap

Malinda Peachey (Bishop John Peachey) recieved a bump on her head which left her unconscious a short time, when her brothers horse became uncontrollable and ran off the road into a field over turning the buggy. All three passengers were thrown out. Fannie and Jacob were not hurt. She was taken to Chambersburg Hospital by ambulance and came home the same P.M. She is as usual again except for a black and blue eye. They were enroute to church January 14.

## - Community note

Sadie, 12 year old daughter of Amos and Rachel Zook, Mill Hall, was in the hospital 8 days for a rupture appendicitis. She is at home and coming along fine.

## Norfolk, New York - Butchering accident

Bishop Mose T. Schwartz had an accident on January while he and his brother Pete were helping a friend scald a hog. The man's hook beside Mose slipped off the hog while pulling it out of the scalding trough hitting Mose in the face below the left eye. He was taken to Potsdam Hospital as his eyes were not focusing together. He spent around 3 days in the hospital. He says his eyes are now normal again... for awhile he had been seeing double.

## Dover, Delaware - Man Suffers Burns

On January 2nd early, Daniel H. Yoder of #1 Wyoming, lit their new Leacock Coleman Lamp and the valve stem turned all the way out spraying gas over the upper part of his body, burning him to 2nd and some 3rd degree. He was rushed to the Dover Hospital and from there to the Crozer Burn Center in Chester, Pennsylvania, where he spent over 4 weeks. He is coming along well, but it is slow going.

Fire damage to the house was confined to the kitchen. The fire was put out with a dry fire extinguisher, before the fire trucks arrived.

## Jamesport, Missouri - Boy Caught in Motor Shaft

January 17th, Samuel 12 year old son of Raymond Lee Yutzys got his coat caught in a shaft (which was connected from a small motor to a grain elevator) while helping to elevate shelled corn in an overhead bin. It pulled him around the shaft once, then the motor upset and stopped. Samuel recieved 3 cracked ribs, a broken leg, some bumps and bruises. He is improving in Chillicothe Hospital, his leg needs to be in traction for some weeks, as it is broken above his knee. He is a fortunate boy that it was just a small motor.

## Wayne County, Ohio - Heart Surgery

Dora, wife of Minister Jacob D. Miller had an open heart surgery November 24 at the Cleveland Clinic and was very low at first she had to have the second surgery to remove blood clots and had to have 50 pints of blood after the surgery, she was in the hospital 5 weeks and is now at home and improving as good as can be expected. She could be up and around the house at last reports. Their address is: #2 Fredericksburg, Ohio

## Walnut Creek, Ohio - Heart Surgery

Aden, the seven month old son of Eli U. Burkholder had open heart surgery in Buffalo, New York. He went to the hospital November 24 and came home December 23. While he was in the hospital he was real low at one time, but is doing pretty good now.

## - Community note

On January 3rd, Rebecca the 14 year old daughter of Deacon Perry Millers' was taken to Cleveland Hospital. She has not been well lately. Her address is: #2 Sugar Creek, Ohio 44681

## Haven [Reno County] Kansas - Heart Surgery

Clara, 57 year old daughter of Minister David K. and Mary Bontreger underwent heart surgery in St. Francis Hospital at Wichita, Kansas, January 22 for a replacement of a valve. She came home from the hospital January 30 seemingly feeling good and was up and walking around in the hospital already.

## - Community note

Milton Roy, infant son of Merlin and Ida Bontreger was born with jaundice and had to have a change of blood, being in the Hutchinson Hospital where he was born January 6 and was released January 17. He seems to be doing okay now. He has 3 brothers and 1 sister.

## - Farm Sale

Saturday, January 27th was the public sale of Glen and Arlene Fry and it was a cold day, but things sold good. They plan to load a truck and leave for Jamesport, Missouri, February 5, 1979.

Ora A. Millers from Indiana are moving to Kansas and will move onto the place where Glens live 1/4 mile north of Yoder, Kansas.

## White County, Arkansas - Broken Wrist Victim

On December 15, Freeman Shetler (Ivan) fell from a wood rick at school and broke his wrist right at the joint. It was the left wrist. They took him to a doctor, but had to be taken to Little Rock where a specialist operated on him. Several splinters of bone kept it from getting into the correct place like it should have.

## Blair, Wisconsin - Boy Has a Fractured Hip

David 11, son of Levi V. Borntragers went to the woods with his older brothers Amos and Levi on Saturday, January 27.

The tree that they cut down happened to fall on David. He was taken to Whitehall Hospital, but is at home again and getting along fine. He is in 5th grade in school.

## - Community note

Henry, son of Wm. Masts who was so badly hurt about the face October 11, is still improving. He had bone grafting done on his jaw in December. January 25 they took the wires off that held his teeth and jaws together. He is doing light work again.

## Allen County, Indiana - Man recieves eye injury

Jesse Schmucker, 27, recieved a cut in his eyeball when a spike flew back which he was hammering in a wall. He had to be taken to hospital and some stitches put in.

## Johnson County, Iowa - Vacationing

The Jacob Schlabach family is spending the winter in Arizona for health reasons.

John E. Yoders and John G. Hochstedlers are expected home



any day from Claremore, Okla. where they had been enjoying warmer weather and taking mineral water baths.

#### **Sugarcreek, Ohio - Community notes**

Bishop and Mrs. Albert J. Keim and daughter of Shiloh, Ohio attended the funeral of Mrs. Keims aunt Mrs. Susan Miller 83, of the Sugar Creek area February 1. Albert having part in the services. Returning home the same day after making a call at Mrs. Keims mother, Mrs. Abe N. Fannie (Yoder) Troyer of near Alpine.

Preacher Mose N. Yoder and his sister Edna of Chouteau, Oklahoma were also here to attend their aunts funeral. They plan to spend a few days in the area before returning home.

Deacon Joe U. Miller of #3 Middlefield also attended the above funeral. Returning home the same day with a van load.

#### **Branch County, Michigan - Community note**

On Friday, January 26, while at the frolic at Emanuel N. Schwartz to lay flooring and plaster walls, Jake W. Schwartz stumbled over a pile of lumber and broke the small bone above his ankle. Is not to put pressure on his foot for 2 weeks and will be in cast 4 weeks.

#### **Amherst, Wisconsin - Community note**

Mrs. Fred Borntrager is a patient in St. Michaels Hospital in Stevens Point, due to a blood clot in her lungs. She is some better, but was still under oxygen.

## **BIRTHS**

\* Indicates correction from last month.

#### **Conecatego Valley, New York**

**Miller**, David J. (Rebecca Miller), a dau. **Edna** January 7  
**Miller**, Joe M. (Susan Miller), a son **Johnny** January 5  
**Raber**, Adam N. (Sarah Miller), a dau. **Ella** January 2  
**Raber**, Dan N. (Sarah Miller), a daughter **Barbara** January 27  
**Wengerd**, Eli N. (Ada Slabaugh), a son January 30

#### **Norfolk, New York**

**Schwartz**, Mose T. (Mary Troyer), a son, **Mose Jr.** Jan. 16

#### **Lycoming County, Pennsylvania**

**King**, Ammon B. (Mattie Lapp), Allenwood, a dau. **Sarah L.** Jan. 3

#### **Montour County, Pennsylvania**

**Stoltzfus**, John E. (Ada Miller), Bloomsburg, a son **John** Jan. 17

#### **Dauphin County, Pennsylvania**

**Fisher**, Benuel B. (Esther K. Fisher), #2 Millersburg, a dau. **Elizabeth F.** January 31

#### **Lebanon County, Pennsylvania**

**Fisher**, Benuel S. (Mary Kauffman), #2 Myerstown, a dau. **Martha K.** January 19

**Lapp**, Aaron F. (Fannie Lapp), #2 Myerstown, a dau. **Sadie Mae** January 21

**Zook**, Noah L. (Katie Lapp), Lebanon, a son **Moses L.** Jan. 8

#### **Lancaster County, Pennsylvania**

**Beiler**, Christ A. (Emma F. Stoltzfus), #2 Quarryville, a dau. **Susie** January 2

**Beiler**, Christian D. (Mattie B. King), Paradise, a son **Ephraim** Jan. 17

**Beiler**, John (Sadie Glick), Strasburg, a dau. **Anna Mary** Jan. 14

**Beiler**, John J. (Lydia E. King), Kinzer, a son **Jacob S.** Jan. 14

**Blank**, Amos K. (Emma Stoltzfus), #3 New Holland, a dau. **Katie Sue** January 24

**Esch**, Samuel (Rebecca King), #2 Strasburg, a dau. **Katie** Jan. 23  
**Esh**, Benjamin F. (Barbara K. Glick), Paradise, a dau. **Katie Mae** January 3

**Esh**, Emanuel L. (Rebecca Fisher), Gordonville, a son **David E.** Jan. 27

**Esh**, Henry P. Jr. (Katie King), Ronks, a dau. **Lizzie K.** Jan. 15  
**Esh**, Jacob B. (Barbara Stoltzfus), Bird-in-Hand, a son **Benjamin S.** January 15

**Esh**, Jonathan S. (Malinda S. Lapp), #2 Ronks, a son **Jonathan** Jan. 7  
**Esh**, Simeon D. (Mary S. Beiler), #3 Quarryville, a dau. **Elizabeth** January 2

**Fisher**, Abram (Linda Zook), Ronks, a son **Samuel J.** January 7

**Fisher**, Amos L. (Arie K. Swarey), #2 Gap, a son **Samuel** Jan. 7

**Fisher**, Bennie L. (Emma King), Paradise, a son **Jesse K.** January 1

**Fisher**, Christian K. (Katie Allgyer), Kinzer, a son **Emanuel** Jan. 28

**Fisher**, Levi (Naomi Fisher), Kinzer, a son **Nathan** January 20  
**Huyard**, Jesse B. (Sadie King), #2 New Holland, a dau. **Anna** Jan. 31  
**Glick**, Elmer K. (Fannie S.), Gap, a dau. **Naomi** January 2

**King**, Christ S. (Anna M. Stoltzfus), Gap, a dau. **Barbara S.** Jan. 9  
**King**, Daniel E. Jr. (Ruth Stoltzfus), #3 New Holland, a son **David Mathew** January 23

**King**, Daniel M. (Susie King), Morgantown, a son **Amos** December 12

**King**, Daniel M. (Susie King), Paradise, a dau. **Marian K.** Jan. 1

**King**, Daniel S. (Elizabeth Riehl), Gap, a son **Benuel** Jan. 14

**King**, Enos R. (Lizzie L. Beiler), Paradise, a dau. **Katie B.** Jan. 14

**King**, Isaac L. (Emma S. Stoltzfus), #2 Quarryville, a dau. **Lavina S.** January 15

**Lantz**, Ammon (Amanda Stoltzfus), Bird-in-Hand, a dau. **Rachel S.** January 19

**Lantz**, Benjamin S. (Elizabeth L. Zook), #2 Strasburg, a dau. **Nancy Z.** January 13

**Lantz**, Jonas (Sylvia Esch), Leola, a dau. **Rachel** January 8

**Lapp**, David K. (Sadie Zook), Gordonville, twins, a son and dau. **David** and **Dora** December 26

**Lapp**, David S. (Lydia S. Lapp), Kinzer, a son **Steven L.** Dec. 26

**Lapp**, Elmer (Edna B. Lapp), Gordonville, a son **Amos** Jan. 5

**Lapp**, John D. (Malinda S. Lapp), Ronks, a son **David** Jan. 14

**Lapp**, Leroy E. (Naomi Esh), New Holland, a son, January 31

**Lapp**, Melvin E. (Sara Ann Stoltzfus), Gap, a son **Melvin E. Jr.** Jan. 23

**Miller**, Elam (Mary Esh), Christiana, a dau. **Sally** December 30

**Miller**, Ephraim (Emma Esh) Lancaster, a son January 30

**Riehl**, Moses (Ruth Beiler), New Providence, a dau. **Katie** Jan. 15

**Smucker**, Henry (Emma Riehl), #3 Quarryville, a son **Ephraim** Jan. 17

**Smucker**, Jonas K. (Mary F. Stoltzfus), Strasburg, a son **Amos S.** January 11

**Stoltzfus**, Benuel E. (Sara Fisher), Honey Brook, a dau. **Priscilla** January 14

**Stoltzfus**, Christian (Mary Zook), Kinzer, a dau. January 29

**Stoltzfus**, Amos E. (Hannah Yoder), #2 Honeybrook, a son, Jan. 26

**Stoltzfus**, Ben Z. (Salina Swarey), Kinzer, a son **Melvin J.** Jan. 24

January 14

**Stoltzfus**, Christ F. (Mary S. Fisher), Quarryville, a son **John F.** Jan. 26

**Stoltzfus**, Daniel K. (Rebecca Esh), #2 Ronks, a dau. **Sadie Mae** Jan. 17

**Stoltzfus**, Elam (Anna Mary Fisher), Leola, a dau. **Ruth Elizabeth** January 11

**Stoltzfus**, Erbie (Fannie Stoltzfus), Morgantown, a dau. **Sara Ann** January 1

**Stoltzfus**, Jacob B. (Annie K. Fisher), Christiana, a son, January 6

**Stoltzfus**, John B. Jr. (Rachel King), Ronks, a dau. **Lydia Ann** Jan. 8

**Stoltzfus**, John Z. (Rachel Blank), Gap, a dau. **Rachel** Jan. 23

**Stoltzfus**, Jonathan (Amanda Lapp), Paradise, a son **Bennie** Jan. 1

**Stoltzfus**, Melvin B. (Fannie Blank), Strasburg, a son **Eli Jay** Jan. 27

**Stoltzfus**, Norman (Rebecca Fisher), #2 Narvon, a dau. **Linda** Jan. 9

**Yoder**, Daniel (Hannah Stoltzfus), #2 Gap, a dau. **Barbara S.** Jan. 18

**Zook**, Amos S. (Mary Lapp), Strasburg, a dau. **Priscilla L.** Dec. 24

#### **St. Marys County, Maryland**

**Ballard**, Bradley (Ellen Jarret), Charlotte Hall, a son **Thomas** Jan. 4

**Yoder**, Jacob (Gertrude Swarey), Mechanicsville, a dau. **Mary** Jan. 24

#### **Juniata County, Pennsylvania**

**Kanagy**, Rufus R. (Barbara Blank), #2 Mifflintown, a son **Samuel** January 12

#### **Mifflin County, Pennsylvania**

**Kanagy**, Stephen (Lizzie Yoder), Belleville, a dau. **Leah** Jan. 15

**Swarey**, John B. (Lizzie Peachey), Allensville, a son **Louie** Jan. 29

#### **Adams County, Pennsylvania**

**Stoltzfus**, Omar R. (Barbara B. Fisher), Gettysburg, a dau. **Rosanna** January 5

#### **Path Valley, Pennsylvania**

**Beiler**, Enos (Sarah Stoltzfus), a dau. **Nancy** January 27

#### **Somerset County, Pennsylvania**

**Fisher**, Bennie N. (Annie B. Yoder), Springs, a dau. **Miriam** Jan. 3

**Peachey**, Joe S. (Miriam Kinsinger), Grantsville, Md. a son **Samuel** January 26

**Yoder**, Bennie C. (Mary Ann Kinsinger), Springs, a son **Eli Daniel** January 26



**Guys Mills, Pennsylvania**

Mullet, John (Katie Detweiler), a son **Matthew** December 18

**Mercer County, Pennsylvania**

**Coblentz**, Allen E. (Sarah Miller), a dau. **Edna** December 2  
**Coblentz**, Andy D. (Emma Kemp), a daughter **Rachel** January 3  
**Mullet**, Melvin J. (Mary Byler), a son **Melvin** December 19

**LeRaysville, Pennsylvania - John V. Byler**

**Byler**, Andy A. (Rhoda Yoder), a dau. **Lizzie** March 17, 1978  
**Girod**, Dan E. (Lovina Yoder), a dau. **Cristina** Dec. 8, 1978  
**Girod**, Sam E. (Sylvia Yoder), a dau. **Ruth** May 31, 1978  
**Girod**, Emanuel E. (Emma Byler), a son **Simon** June 26, 1978  
**Mast**, Joni J. (Elizabeth Byler), a dau. **Dorothy** March 1978  
**Mast**, Henry J. (Barbara Yoder), a dau. **Elma Elaine** Nov. 13, 1978  
**Mast**, Andy J. (Barbara Byler), a dau. **Irene** April 20, 1978  
**Miller**, Levi S. (Eassie Hershberger), a son **David** Dec. 28, 1978  
**Nissley**, David C. (Emma Girod), a dau. **Rachel** Aug. 12, 1978  
**Yoder**, Jonas D. (Verba Yoder), a son **Harley** Jan. 24, 1978

**Geauga County, Ohio**

**Byler**, Jake (Ida Yoder), #3 Middlefield, a son **Andy** Dec. 22  
**Byler**, John (Nancy Mullet), Middlefield, a daughter, January 10  
**Byler**, Nevin R. (Emma Miller), Middlefield, a dau. **Miriam** Dec. 28  
**Detweiler**, Freeman N. (Maryann Farmwald), Middlefield, a son, December 31  
**Detweiler**, Melvin A. (Susan Raber), Middlefield, a dau. **Miriam** Jan. 1  
**Kauffman**, Joe A. (Sarah Miller), #3 Middlefield, a dau. **Susan** Jan. 2  
**Kauffman**, John J. Jr. (Esther Yoder), Middlefield, a son **William** January 21  
**Miller**, Andy Jr. (Ada Yoder), Middlefield, a daughter, January 13  
**Miller**, Crist J. (Betty Miller), Middlefield, a daughter, January  
**Miller**, Dan M. (Sara Smucker), West Farmington, a son, Jan. 13  
**Miller**, Dan Ray (Mary Miller), Middlefield, a son **Matthew** Dec. 21  
**Miller**, David J. (Maryann Byler), Middlefield, a dau. **Maria** Jan. 4  
**Miller**, Gideon E. (Elizabeth Miller), #2 Middlefield, a dau. **Barbara** January 14  
**Miller**, Jerry J. (Ida Slabaugh), #2 Middlefield, a dau. **Dena** Jan. 9  
**Miller**, John J. Jr. (Betty Troyer), #2 Burton, a dau. **Erma** Jan. 10  
**Miller**, John M.A. (Saloma Miller), Middlefield, a son, January 10  
**Miller**, Mose V.M. (Fannie Hershberger), Middlefield, a dau. **Roseanna** December 31

**Miller**, Robert A. (Esther Miller), Middlefield, a son **Allen** Dec. 30  
**Miller**, Robert E. (Fannie Miller) #2 Middlefield, a son, December 30  
**Troyer**, Ben N. (Betty Troyer), West Farmington, a son **Allen** Jan.  
**Yoder**, Andy A. (Betty Miller), Middlefield, a dau. **Mary** Jan. 13  
**Yoder**, Dave J. (Rachel Slabaugh), #2 Burton, a son **Robert** Dec. 28  
**Yutzky**, Micheal (Amanda Kurtz), #2 Middlefield, a son **Jonas Ray** Jan. 19

**Wayne County, Ohio**

**Coblentz**, Ray J. (Elizabeth Hochstetler), #2 Apple Creek, a dau. **Leah** January  
**Mast**, Paul E. (Sarah Miller), #2 Apple Creek, a son **Melvin** Jan. 14

**Holmes County, Ohio**

**Beachy**, Pre. David (Edna Yoder), Dundee, a dau. **Linda** Dec. 6  
**Burkholder**, John D. (Susie Miller), Baltic, a dau. **Lena** Jan. 26  
**Erb**, Andy L. (Maryann Miller), #2 Millersburg, a dau. **Rosie** Jan. 19  
**Hershberger**, David E. (Sarah Yoder), Baltic, a son **Ivan** Jan. 24  
**Hostetler**, Albert J. (Lydia Beachy), #2 Sugar Creek, a dau. **Marie** January 7  
**Kauffman**, Atlee N. (Ella Burkholder), #5 Mbg., a dau. **Dorcas** Jan. 2  
**Kaufman**, Firmen N. (Louella Bontrager), #2 Sugar Creek, a son **Allen** January 13  
**Mast**, Levi J. (Irene Troyer), Mt. Hope, a dau. **Sharon** Dec. 30  
**Miller**, Aden (Verna Troyer), Dundee, a dau. **Christina** Nov. 25  
**Miller**, Daniel I. (Mary Yoder), #2 Sugar Creek, a dau. **Elsie** Jan. 19  
**Miller**, David (Clara Miller), #2 Millersburg, a son **Owen** Dec. 28  
**Miller**, Henry (Emma Miller), Big Prairie, a son **Andy** Jan. 12  
**Miller**, Jacob J. (Mary Ann Schlabach), Fred., a son **John** Jan. 21  
**Miller**, Roman (Maryann Keim), Wilmot, a son **Robert** Dec. 21  
**Raber**, Dan (Lydia Miller), Big Prairie, a son **Paul** January 5  
**Raber**, Eli P. (Clara Yoder), #3 Millersburg, a dau. **Marilyn** Jan. 14  
**Raber**, Mr. and Mrs. Ervin J., #2 Millersburg, a dau. **Martha** Dec. 29  
**Schlabach**, Levi Jr. (Katie Yoder), Beach City, a son, December 9  
**Troyer**, Milton E. (Fannie Weaver), a dau. **Barbara** November 28  
**Troyer**, Nelson Jr. (Iva Hershberger), #2 Fredericksburg, a dau. **Ida** January

**Weaver**, Ervin (Carol Miller), Dundee, a son **Anthony** Dec. 25  
**Weaver**, Ivan B. (Martha M. Miller), a son, January 15  
**Weaver**, Nelson (Sarah Schlabach), Wilmot, a dau. **Annie** Jan. 8  
**Yoder**, Abe A. (Betty Shetler), #2 Fred. a dau. **Marlene** Jan. 24  
**Yoder**, Albert N. (Barbara Troyer), #4 Millersburg, a son **Aden** Jan. 9  
**Yoder**, Edward (Lovina Miller), Wilmot, a dau. **Lori** Jan. 10

**Ashland, Ohio**

**Mast**, Marvin A. (Ella Miller), a son **Ora** January 14  
**Schlabach**, Ura J. (Lulu Garber), a son **John** January 27  
**Yoder**, Dan R. (Amanda Hershberger), a son **John** January 13

**Allen County, Indiana**

**Graber**, Amos Jr. (Rosann Zehr), a dau. **Margaret** January  
**Schmucker**, Edwin (Sarah Schwartz), a son **Christy** January 23  
**Schmucker**, William (Leah Graber), a dau. **Emma** Dec. 9  
**Zehr**, Lester (Wilma Graber), a son **Loren Lavon** January 16  
**Zehr**, Joseph (Ida Graber), a dau. **Marian** January 4

**Steuben County, Indiana**

**Schwartz**, Joseph N. J. (Barbara S. Schwartz), Angola, a dau. Nov. 25

**LaGrange County, Indiana**

**Beechy**, Daniel (Alma Miller), #2 Topeka, a dau. **Fannie Irene** Dec. 20  
**Bontrager**, Ervin (Ida Mae Miller), Shipshewana, a dau. **Lorene E.** November 27  
**Chupp**, Ernest (Irene Lehman), infant son, December 12, died four hours later  
**Frey**, Melvin (Edna Raber), Topeka, a son **Jay M.** Dec. 4  
**Fry**, Ben (LeAnna Bontrager), #2 Topeka, a son **Martin B.** Dec. 5  
**Fry**, Jacob (Polly Anna Miller), LaGrange, a son **Vernon D.** Dec. 19  
**Miller**, Samuel (LeAnna Petersheim), #3 LaGrange, a dau. **Katie S.** December 18

**Raber**, Levi (Irene Miller), Topeka, a dau. **Miriam L.** Dec. 15  
**Schmucker**, Floyd (Grace Miller), #3, a son **Samuel Ray** Dec. 21  
**Schrock**, Daniel (Orphie Miller), LaGrange, a son **Vernon D.** Dec. 19  
**Schrock**, Jacob (Ramah Miller), Shipshewana, a dau. **Erma J.** Nov. 27

The baby Lorene weighing some over 3 lbs. born to Ervin S. and Ida Mae Bontrager, was in Ft. Wayne Hospital, later moved to LaGrange Hospital and was initiated to the home Dec. 26 doing quite well evidently.

**Nappanee, Indiana**

**Hershberger**, Vern (Rachel Miller), Nappanee, a dau. **Bertha** Jan. 11  
**Hochstetler**, John Henry (Esther Hochstetler), Bremen, a son **Johnny Ray** December 31  
**Hochstetler**, LaMar (Lizzie Yoder), a son, December 16  
**Hochstetler**, Lonnie (Verba Mullet), Nappanee, a son **James** Jan. 22  
**Yoder**, Earl (Kathryn Stutzman), #3 Nappanee, a dau. **Sherri Diane** December 30

**Daviess County, Indiana**

**Eicher**, Marvin (Fannie Wagler), Loogootee, a son **Lamar** Dec. 29  
**Graber**, Alva (Diana Stoll), Loogootee, a dau. **Laura Faye** Dec. 31  
**Wagler**, Levi (Marilyn Wagler), Montgomery, a son **Olen Jay** Jan. 18  
**Wagler**, Wallace (Leah Knepp), Montgomery, a dau. **Leanna** Jan. 21  
**Wagler**, Willard (Ada Marie Wagler), Montgomery, a son **Brian Kerry** December 30

**Lovington, Illinois**

**Herschberger**, Andy Ray (Ruth ), a son, January 26  
**Miller**, David (Lydia Mae), a son **Menno Lee** Dec. 31  
**Miller**, Harley (Marthann ), a son, January 26  
**Miller**, Levi (Berneice ), a dau. **Luella** January 1  
**Plank**, Elmer (Martha ) a dau. January 28  
**Schrock**, Omar (Elizabeth ), a dau. January 27

**Guthrie, Kentucky**

**Byler**, Larry (Kathy Kauffman), Trenton, a son **Steven Eugene** Jan. 8  
**Byler**, William (Erma Coblentz), #2 Guthrie, a dau. **Rosanna** Jan. 8  
**Schlabach**, Paul (Linda Miller), #2 Guthrie, a son **Kenneth** Dec. 29

**White County, Arkansas**

**Miller**, Perry L. (Emma Yutzky), a dau. **Christine** Dec. 31

**Audrain County, Missouri**

**Miller**, Bennie (Martha Gingerich), Clark, a son **Levi** Jan. 19  
**Miller**, David J. (Millie Miller), Clark, a son **Melvin** January  
**Petersheim**, Levi E. (Mary C. Gingerich), Clark, a son **Eddie** Dec. 30

**Jamesport, Missouri**

**Detweiler**, William F. (Rosanna Kurtz), a dau. **Mary** January 24  
**Hostetler**, Chester S. (Irene Troyer), a dau. **Esther Sue** Jan. 24



**Schrock**, Elvon C. (Rosie Graber), a dau. **Susie Ellen** Jan. 14  
**Yoder**, Vernon L. (Fannie Bontrager), a stillborn dau. **Annie** Jan. 24

#### Anabel, Missouri

**Borntrager**, Sammie L. (Rosa Borntrager), Anabel, a son **Mahlon** January 15

**Bontrager**, Willis (Fannie Mae Borntrager), Macon, a son **Joseph** December 26

#### Marshfield, Missouri

**Byler**, Allen (Barbara Yoder), a son **Jason** January 10

**Hochstetler**, Orva (Anna Mary Yoder), a daughter **Elsie** Jan. 9

**Yoder**, Alvin (Esther Graber), a son **Benjamin** December 6

**Yoder**, Noah (Fannie Yutzy), a dau. **Priscilla** Dec. 23

#### Reno County, Kansas

**Bontrager**, Merlin R. (Ida Miller), a son **Milton Ray** January 6

**Yoder**, Allen (Fannie Petersheim), a son **Virgil Lee** December 31

#### Johnson County, Iowa

**Gingerich**, David (Vera Hochstetler), a dau. **Susanna** January 24

**Miller**, Norman H. (Alma Borkholder), a son **Nathan Lynn** Jan. 20

#### Buchanan County, Iowa

**Miller**, Toby O. (Emma Gingerich), Fairbank, a son **Samuel** Dec. 27

**Nisly**, John Jr. (Katie Mast), a dau. **Susie** January 18

**Schwarz**, Andy (Mattie Kauffman), a son **Leroy** January 12

**Schwartz**, Perry (Ada Miller), a dau. **Sarah** January 16

#### Wilton, Wisconsin

**Borntrager**, Sam (Fannie Borntrager), a son **Samuel** December 30

#### Amherst, Wisconsin

**Borntrager**, Fred (Mary Mast), a son **John** January 13

#### Blair, Wisconsin

**Lambright**, Perry J. (Sylvia ), Blair, a dau. **Esther**, January 28

**Schrock**, William (Alma ), Blair, a son **Amos** January 16

**Swartz**, Daniel (Leah ), Blair, a son **Daniel** January 22

#### Camden, Michigan

**Delagrang**, Jerome (Mary Schwartz), a son **Christ** Dec. 24

#### Branch County, Michigan

**Girod**, Joseph A. (Effie N. Schwartz), Reading, a son **Christy** Jan. 10

**Girod**, Reuben A. (Barbara N. Schwartz), Reading, a son **Noah** Nov. 25

**Girod**, Samuel A. (Katie W. Schwartz), Reading, a son **Joseph** Dec. 17

**Zook**, Aaron (Mary S. Schwartz), Montgomery, a son **Mose** Jan. 30

#### Aylmer, Ontario

**Wagler**, Daniel (Anna Miller), a son **David** January 26

#### Norwich, Ontario

**Shetler**, Elmer N. (Mary Shetler), a dau. **Mattie** January 2

**Troyer**, David A. (Sarah Stutzman), a son **John** January 28

#### Chesley, Ontario

**Gingerich**, Abe, (Mattie Miller), a daughter **Mattie** January 17

## BAPTISM

#### Reno County, Kansas

January 21, 1979, by John Mast.

Freda Jones, daughter of Dave and Mable Jones.

## MARRIAGES

#### Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

**Fisher - Stoltzfus**, Melvin K., son of Aaron E. and Mary (King) Fisher, to Annie J., daughter of Reuben G. and Fannie (Zook) Stoltzfus, January 18, by Bishop Samuel Lapp.

#### Dover, Delaware

**Yoder - Yoder**, Harvey Jr., son of Dea. Harvey D. and Lydia Yoder to Vera, daughter of Bishop John J. and Lovina Yoder, at the Neil Hershberger home, January 25, by Bishop John J. Yoder.

#### Geauga County, Ohio

**Raber**, Stutzman - Ben, son of Andy Raber to Susan, daughter of Aaron Stutzman, January 18, by Mahlon Yoder.

#### LaGrange County, Indiana

**Miller**, Mullet - Vernon A., son of Alvin and Polly (Gingerich) Miller to Marilyn, daughter of Albert and Rosa J. (Miller) Mullet, December 7, by Amos U. Miller.

**Miller**, Miller - Vernon, son of Clarence and Lydia Mae (Frey) Miller to Martha, daughter of Ervin and Rosa (Miller) Miller,

December 14.

**Hochstetler**, Miller - Ernie, son of Lester and Mary Alice (Miller) Hochstetler to Linda, daughter of LeRoy and Fannie (Bontrager) Miller, December 6, by Perry L. Bontrager.

#### Daviess County, Indiana

**Graber**, Wagler - Benjamin, son of Simon and Katie Graber to Shirley, daughter of Pete Jr. and Sylvia Wagler, December 31.

**Stoll**, Knepp - Joseph, son of Raymond and Evelyn Stoll to Rosa, daughter of Harvey and Lydia Knepp, December 31.

**Graber**, Graber - Verlyn Ray, son of Joel and Maggie Graber to Rosa, daughter of Menno and Esther Graber, January, by Bishop Levi E. Graber.

#### Lovington, Illinois

**Miller**, Plank - Richard, son of Henry and Orpha Miller, Indiana, to Ruth, daughter of Ezra and Alma Plank, it was planned to be January 25th, but due to adverse weather the wedding was postponed to January 26th.

#### Daviess County, Indiana

**Wagler**, Kemp - Samuel, son of Noah and Emma Wagler to Mary Margaret, daughter of Pete and Mary Kemp, August 20, by Bishop Amos A. Graber.

#### Chesley, Ontario

**Slabaugh**, Stutzman - Jacob, son of Amos S. and Lydia (Hershberger) Slabaugh, Medina, Ohio to Mary, daughter of Noah N. and Lizzie (Hershberger) Stutzman.

## OBITUARIES

**Borntrager**, Fannie P., 73, #2 Shipshewana

died unexpectedly at 3 a.m. Sunday in her home of an apparent heart attack.

She was born March 30, 1905, in Shipshewana and was married Nov. 22, 1928, to Daniel P. Borntrager. He died Nov. 13, 1972. Mrs. Borntrager was a lifetime resident of the Shipshewana area.

Surviving is a sister, Mrs. Daniel (Amanda) Nisley, Hutchinson, Kansas.

Funeral services were held at 9:30 a.m. Wednesday.

Burial was in Naylor Cemetery.

**Borntrager**, Glen, infant, Amherst, Wisconsin

died December 2, age 5 days. He was born Nov. 27, 1978. He is survived by his parents Noah A. and Clara Borntrager, 2 sisters and 1 brother. Grandparents are Reuben Bontragers of Amherst and Amos A. Borntrager of Tenn. Short funeral services were held at the home on Monday, Dec. 4.

**Bontrager**, Lorene, 12, Topeka

died Monday, December 18, following an extended illness.

She was born January 26, 1966, the daughter of Abraham A. and Mary Ellen (Frey) Bontrager. They survive.

Also surviving are four brothers, Harley at home, Menno and Freeman, both of LaGrange, and Earnest D. of North Carolina; four sisters, Mrs. Wayne (Mary Ellen) Miller of Middlebury, Elsie Bontrager of Wolcottville, Mrs. John (Susie) Hostetler of Centreville, Mich., and Mrs. Delbert (Anna) Mast of LaGrange; eight nephews and five nieces.

Two sisters preceded Miss Bontrager in death.

Funeral services were held Thursday, December 21, in the home of Ervin A. Miller with Bishop David B. Nisley and Perry A. Bontrager officiating.

**Chupp**, infant baby

died four hours after birth, born December 12, 1978.

Surviving are the parents Ernest and Irene (Lehman) Chupp. Maternal grandparents are Manas Jr. and Lydia (Miller) Lehman.

Short funeral services were held Wednesday P.M. This was their first child.

**Fisher**, infant son

died nine hours after birth Thursday at the Hershey Medical Center. He was the son of Henry R. and Mary (Beiler) Fisher, Gordonville.

He is survived by a sister, Anna Mae, and a brother, Andrew.

Paternal grandparents are Seth and Annie (Riehl) Fisher,



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Gordonville, and maternal grandparents Samuel H. and Lydia (King) Beiler, Bird-in-Hand.

The paternal great-grandparents are Joseph and Lydia Riehl, Gordonville. He also is survived by two maternal great-grandmothers, Mrs. Annie Beiler, Bird-in-Hand, and Mrs. Mary King, Lancaster.

**Frye, Mrs. Noah S. (Elizabeth)**, 79, Nappanee died at 10:45 a.m. January 17 at Elkhart General Hospital where she had been a patient four weeks.

She was born April 18, 1899, in LaGrange County and married Dec. 24, 1917, to Noah S. Frye who died June 10, 1972.

Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. Ada Miller, Milford, and Mrs. Melvin (Mattie) Schmucker, Nappanee; a son, Harley N., LaGrange; 18 grandchildren: 30 great-grandchildren; two brothers, Noah Glick, Wolcottville, and Harvey N. Glick, Shipshewana, and two sisters, Mrs. Martha Herschberger, Shipshewana, and Mrs. Esther Nelson, Fort Wayne. A son, a sister and three brothers preceded her in death.

Funeral services were held at 9:30 a.m. Saturday, January 20th at the Ervin Hochstetler home, with Bishop Amos Lehman, Herb Miller and Phineas Hochstetler officiating.

**Hochstetler, Jacob E.**, 84, #2 Shipshewana

died Wednesday, November 29 at his home.

He was born April 3, 1894, in LaGrange County.

He was married January 24, 1918, to Mary Christner, who survives.

Also surviving are two daughters, Mrs. Edward (Celestia) Lehman of Middlebury and Mrs. Clifford (Susie) Schrock of Boyd, Wisconsin; two sons, Harley of LaGrange and Eli J. of Shipshewana; and one brother John of Montana; one sister, Mrs. Daniel Graber of Shipshewana; two half-sisters, Mrs. Lovina Hochstetler of Nappanee; and Mrs. Susie Borntrager of Macon, Missouri; 34 grandchildren and 42 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Saturday, Dec. 2 at 9:30 a.m. at the home, with Bishop Perry Bontrager and the Rev. Levi Yoder officiating. Burial in Naylor Cemetery.

The Miller Funeral Home of Middlebury was in charge of the arrangements.

**Keupfer, Drusilla**, 68, Milverton, Canada

died January 18 at her home, but was staying at her daughter here at Seymour, Missouri when she took sick, she was in the Mansfield Hospital for 10 days and died there.

The freundschaft of Milverton sent a hearse after her and held the funeral on the 22nd then in Canada.

Drusilla had been staying at her daughter Ida (Mrs. Petie N. Schwartz) for the last few years a lot of the time, beings Ida was sickly and still isn't very well.

**Lengacher, Henry**, 69, Loogootee, Indiana

died January 23 at the Daviess County Hospital. He had a heart ailment for some time.

He was born March 24, 1909 the son of Simeon and Katie (Graber) Lengacher. He married Sarah Wagler on January 9, 1939 and she survives.

Surviving besides his widow are 3 sons, Willis, Sullivan; Ezra Loogootee; Henry Jr. Plainville; 8 daughters, Mrs. Ora W. (Rachel) Knepp, Mrs. Abraham (Viola) Knepp, Mrs. Paul (Martha) Knepp, Mrs. Henry (Laura) Knepp, Montgomery; Mrs. Roy (Ida) Wagler, Mrs. Ira (Sarah) Knepp, Mrs. Pete (Rosie) Stoll, Loogootee and Mrs. Ron (Mary) Shake, Washington and 41 grandchildren.

Also 2 brothers Menno, Odon; Simeon Jr. Loogootee; 6 sisters Mrs. David (Mary) Wagler, Mrs. Levi (Katie) Wagler, Montgomery, Mrs. David (Martha) Gingerich, Mrs. Francis (Fannie) Wagler, Mrs. Ben (Rebecca) Knepp, Loogootee; Mrs. Pete (Maggie) Swartzentruber, Odon.

Funeral services were held 9:30 a.m. Friday at the Ezra Lengacher residence. Burial in the Stoll Cemetery.

**Miller, Mrs. Susan**, 83

died January 29, the widow of Deacon Emanuel M. Miller. Her husband died in 1970.

The funeral was held at the home February 1.

Surviving are 4 daughters and 3 sons; Alma, Mary Ann, Mattie, Cora; and Noah, Mose and Roman. 39 grandchildren 52 great grandchildren. Two sisters Mrs. Abe N. Fannie (Yoder)

Troyer, Mrs. Joe J. Cora (Yoder Beachy) Miller. Three brothers, Jonas D., Nelson D. and Melvin D. Yoder. Burial in the Levi R. Yoder Cemetery on the home farm.

**Stoltzfus, Elizabeth M.**, age 10 months 17 days, Lebanon County, died January 23rd from drowning in an upstairs bathtub. She was the daughter and only child of Jacob R. and Mary (Lapp) Stoltzfus. Present address is Lebanon, but will probably be Myerstown #3 by the time this gets printed.

Surviving besides her parents are paternal grandparents Eli S. and Elizabeth M. (Peachey) Stoltzfus, #2 Myerstown; maternal grandmother, widow Annie Lapp, #2 Myerstown; paternal great grandparents Elam G. and Rebecca Stoltzfus and maternal step great grandmother, Katie Lapp and a number of uncles and aunts.

Funeral services were held at the home on January 25, by Benuel Fisher and David Smoker lied read by Moses G. Lapp. At the graveyard lied was read by Leroy J. Lantz and abshied by David F. Lapp.

**Smucker, Barbara K.**, five month old daughter

died at her home at 11 a.m. Wednesday. She was the daughter of Aquilla E. and Rachel (Kauffman) Smucker, Bird-in-Hand, she had been ill since birth.

Surviving are her parents, and four brothers and sisters, Benjamin K., Amos L., Samuel K., and Sadie K., all at home; grandparents, Amos L. and Barbara Smucker, Ronks; Samuel S. and Sarah Kauffman, Christiana; and great-grandparents, Benjamin M. Kauffman, Christian, and John M. Esh, Paradise.

**Wagler, Rosa (Graber)**, 80, #3 Grabill

died January 12 after being sick for sometime. She was a daughter of the late John and Barbara (Leichty) Graber.

Surviving are two sons, Harvey, Grabill; and John, Hamilton; seven daughters, Barbara Zehr, Elizabeth Lengacher, Maggie Yoder and Mary Lengacher, all of Grabill and Anna Zehr and Katie Lengacher both of Spencerville and one sister, Katie Delagrange, 83, of Quincy, Michigan. A son, Henry of Hamilton preceded her in death. Services were held by Bishop Levi R. Graber of Camden, Michigan. Burial in Amish Cemetery, Spencerville.

## 1979 JANUARY 1979

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### Norfolk, New York - Jerry F. Schwartz

No corn standing this winter. Beef prices are high and going higher.

Weatherwise it hasn't been too bad this winter yet. January 19 the temperature dropped to 30 below, even colder in places. From the 25th to the 29th we had warm weather, around the freezing mark. The 28th it was foggy.

There is quite a bit of logging and wood cutting going on.

### Conewango Valley, New York - Moses D. Stutzman

January we had 4 days sunny weather, about 3 days we had 10 below zero and some lower in the valley. On January 11th and the 19th it was 8 below. We had about 9 days of rain and mist and ice. Especially the last week. It was icy the trees and lines breaking down branches and line poles. It was also good sleighing.

### Lycoming County, Allenwood, Pa. - John K. Fisher

The first twenty days of January were cold except on the 6th it was nice and warm. The New Year started in with rain the first two days. The 4th day was the coldest of the month with 4 below. On the 13th we had rain and after that it was icy. On the 20th it



was sleeting and the ice lasted at least a week. The 21st it was warmer and stayed that way till the last day of the month it grew colder with temperature down to 23 degrees. Most of the ice is gone now and cloudy and windy the last three days. Warmest for the month was 44 degrees on the 23rd. No manure was hauled the last full week due to icy fields.

#### **Nittany Valley, Pennsylvania - Henry M. Glick**

The first day of 1979 it was warm and wet, which turned to snow the next day. It blew off and got very cold. The temperature went down to zero. The 6th it snowed 1 inch and 3 inches more on the 8th. One more inch on the 10th. The 13th we had rain then it froze making lanes and fields icy. The 17th it snowed 3 inches and on the 20th it rained and sleeted then froze. More rain the 24th and some snow then again freezing. On the 25th it snowed 1 inch. The rest of the month it was icy, but warmer. We had 9 inches of snow in all.

Some farmers put shoes on their horses and mules to haul manure because of ice. It was rather a mild January compared to last year.

#### **Centre County, Brush Valley, Penna. - David B. Stoltzfus**

New Years' Day was warm and rainy melting the snow and ice, just before the cold wind started blowing again. By the 3rd it was very windy and as low as 10 below zero. The next two weeks were the coldest of the winter with frequent zero temperatures. The first 3 Sundays were rainy with some sleet and snow becoming icier everytime. Wednesday, the 24th we had an all day rain on top of ice with almost total run off causing Elk Creek to reach its highest level here since the flood of 1972. Part of this was due to an ice jam up in the trees several hundred yards down stream. Large chunks of ice from the frozen stream jammed up at bridges and sturdy fences and were left laying on the banks and even on bridge approaches. Barnyards and lanes are very icy and made manure hauling on some farms out of the question the last 2 or 3 weeks. Except for the ice we are having a mild winter with temperatures mostly in the 20's the last several weeks and very little snow except about 4 inches a few times.

#### **Montour County, Pennsylvania - Amos K. Stoltzfus**

January was a nice month. There was hardly any frost in the ground in the beginning. We had rain on the 1st of January which nearly took the frost out of the ground and then it got colder again with lots of ice on the fields and barnyards. So it wasn't fit to haul manure for quite a while. But the last week or so it warmed up a good bit, which took the ice away, so it was fit to haul manure again.

#### **Dauphin County, Millersburg, Penna. - Mrs. Benue B. Fisher**

We had a mild January. The first 3 days were rainy then suddenly on the 4th it turned cold and dropped to zero one morning which was the coldest for the month. It stayed cold the first half of January, occasional snow covered the ground. The 20th it sleeted most of the day. The 21st it turned to rain, the 24th we had an all day rain, causing some flooded cellars, but most of the ice melted that day. Since then we had warmer weather, 25 to 32 degrees. The air is damp.

#### **Lebanon County, Pennsylvania - Levi S. King**

January weather was changeable with 9.2 inches of rain and 5 or 6 inches of snow. Fields, lanes and yards were covered with ice for a few weeks during the middle of the month. Then on the 24th we had some heavy rains on top of the ice and frozen ground which caused some high water and flooded buildings. In general we had warmer and more rainfall than average for the month.

#### **Bareville, Pennsylvania - Levi L. Stoltzfus**

Rainfall for Bareville area in January was 8.7 inches.

Market report - fat cattle brought as high as 68.65 cwt.; feeder cattle as high as 77.75 cwt.; fat hogs brought as high as 57.25 cwt.; 40 lb. feeder pigs \$128. - \$137. cwt.; prime veal \$124. cwt.; dairy cows at New Holland \$950. - \$1650.; horses and mules brought \$950. - \$3950. pair; heavy type chickens .12 - .26 per lb.; pullets .40 - .48 lb.; ducks .50 lb; guineas 1.15 lb.; large eggs .70 - .75 dz.; potatoes retail 5.50 cwt.; ear corn 65. - 74. ton; by the bu. 2.48; wheat 3.80 bu.; barley 1.75 bu.; oats 1.65 bu.; hay 44. - 97. ton; straw 55. - 93. ton; corn fodder 43. - 60. ton; milk around 13. cwt.

#### **Morgantown, Pennsylvania - Henry U. Stoltzfus**

January was another wet month with 8 inches of rain. The 1st

and 2nd it rained most all day and got windy that evening with temperature down to 6 degrees by the 4th. The 6th we had some snow then it turned to rain the 7th. The 12th, it snowed and turned to rain the 13th. The wind was from the south on the 14th with the temperature up to 58 degrees then it got cold again that night. We had flurries the 17th. The 18th at 5:00 in the morning the temperature was 10 degrees and calm then at 8:00 it was 28 degrees with a wind from the west, then it started drop again with the lowest temperature of the month 4 degrees on the 19th. The 20th it was sleeting all day till late afternoon it turned to freezing rain, then it rained all day the 21st. with the streams flooding. The 24th it rained all day with stream flooding. For all the rain we had there wasn't much soil erosion, for there was always some snow or ice on the ground before the rains. If all the rain would have been snow it would have cost the state and the farmers a lot more for snow removal then it did for some washed out gullies and drives and flooded stables. The Lancaster Intell reports that the all time high on record was 7.7 inches in 1978. In 1979 they report 7.97 inches. The temperature average was 12 degrees higher through January 1979 than the same period in 1978.

#### **Chester County, Pennsylvania - J. Elmer Lapp**

January you could say was a mild month with plenty of rainfall. 6.75 fell on 6 different days. On the 24th it rained all day and into the night, 3.15. The ground is froze so it all ran off washing gullies in fields worse than it has for a couple years some roads were closed by toward evening due to high water. We had an accumulation of approximately 10 inches snow on 5 days, the 12th, 17th, 20th, 26th, 28th and is snowing this evening on the 31st. The low temperatures were on the 3rd, 6 degrees, on the 4th, 5 degrees, and on the 19th, 4 degrees. We had good weather for hauling manure between the rains with only a few days of high winds.

#### **Dover, Delaware - Neil N. Hershberger**

Altho we had several cold spells the month was mild in general, with a January thaw about every week. The low temperature was 3 degrees on the 4th and high 63 degrees on the 1st. Total rainfall was 7.6 inches 8 inches snow, falling at 3 different times and only lasting a day or so at a time.

Those that still have corn out had a few days at the end of the month that were dry enough to get some in.

#### **St. Mary County, Maryland - Amos R. Stoltzfus**

It was 64 degrees on January 1. Rained several inches the next day. January 3rd it was 8 degrees and very windy. It was 10 degrees the next day, by Saturday it was up to 30 degrees again. It rained the next 2 days and also the 13th and the 21st and the 24th. A lot of rain, but I didn't get the total inches. We had a few light snows, and several freezing rains that put ice over everything outside, beautifully decorating the trees and fences.

Beef prices are up with good calves over 1.00 lb. bulls .63; cows .55; hogs are bringing .54.

#### **York County, Delta, Pennsylvania - Andrew H. Beiler**

January we had quite a variety of weather. On New Years Day it rained 1.5 inches and was up to 55 degrees, by the next morning the temperature was down to 8 above. We had snow the 6th, 12th, 17th and the 24th. Most times it rained soon after and most of the snow would melt. We had rain the 7th, 13th, heavy all day rain the 24th which caused some flooding. On Tuesday the 22nd it was extra nice, mild and sunny.

About 85 men were at (Jephtha) Ike Stoltzfus near Little Britian in southern Lancaster County to start building a new house to replace the one that burned down the 18th and it was an extra cold and windy day. The last three days have been windy and some snow fell the 31st with temperature around the 30th.

#### **Snyder County, Mt. Pleasant Mills, Pa. - Sam M. Troyer**

January is gone already, the first part of the year. We've had lots of ice, not very much snow, quite a bit of rain. Around zero was the coldest, but it was around freezing or below much of the time, not much thawing weather. This winter we've had a lot less snow than the last two winters so far.

#### **Snyder County, McClure, Penna. - John Y. Speicher**

The month of January had much winter weather. Much rain, some snow. It would start with snow for a few inches then turn to



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rain and make alot of ice then turn cold and stormy. Before one ice was gone another came on top of it. On the 25th it was windy and brought snow drifted as it came down. It made the ice more slippery. It was to slippery to haul manure with the spreaders. I heard of people falling and breaking bones. The night of the 23rd it started to rain, it rained for about 24 hours, the temperature went up in the 30's and melted much ice and there was also high water which broke the ice up on the creeks and made ice jams. Some roads were closed, fences were tore out and it washed foundations out from under bridges. Low morning temperature for the month was 8 degrees below zero, high around 26 degrees. It is snowing now the last day of the month. One more winter month gone, it makes spring closer. We did not have much sunshine during January.

Corn fodder shocks are froze fast to the ground and have to cut them loose.

#### **Juniata County, Pennsylvania - David Y. Renno**

The weather here was mostly cold and icy throughout the month. We had very little snow all winter, but lots of ice and freezing rain. Total rainfall was about normal, but fell on frozen ground and all ran off and streams were over their banks several times. Lanes and driveways are a sheet of ice so farmers have difficulty keeping their manure out with barefooted horses. Wheat fields are also coated with ice so that there is danger of smothering the wheat and new grass for hay. Temperature didn't drop much below zero any time, but also didn't get much above freezing except in the afternoons it melted a little still.

#### **Mifflin County, Pennsylvania - C. M. S.**

January 1st it was rainy also rained alittle on the 2nd, slightly over an inch. On January 6 it snowed 3 or 4 inches of snow then it rained again which made roads icy and rough. January 20th it sleeted nearly all day 3 or 4 inches then it rained again which made it very icy and hard to stay on the feet. On January 24th it rained nearly all day and hard at times also thundered and lightning, water was high in some places. Our main road through the valley R. 655 was closed for awhile between Barrville and Belleville due to high water at Alexander Springs. Estimates were it rained a couple inches. Lowest temperature was zero. January we didn't have more than 4 inches of snow at anytime, but rain and ice. The roads are now much better and not so treacherous.

Many children have chicken pox.

#### **Gettysburg, Pennsylvania - Elizabeth A. Stoltzfus**

The month of January was not as cold as January of last year and not as snowy, but we had lots of rain and windy weather and also enough of snow on different days to make a total of 8.2 inches. There were measurable amounts of rain or snow on 17 days. The heaviest rain was on January 21st when the total was 2.08 inches. We also had heavy rains on the 24th and the weather turned warmer which melted much of the snow and ice which had accumulated during the month and the creeks overflowed, which caused floods in some parts of the county. The coldest day was January 3rd, when we had 5 degrees. The highest daytime temperature was 59 degrees. There was plenty of ice and snow so that children and young folks enjoyed skating and sledding. Our son Levi broke his arm one evening while sledding on one of our icy hills.

#### **Path Valley, Pennsylvania - Daniel Z. Beiler**

The temperature in January was about average. A little warmer the last 2 years. Low was about zero. We didn't have much snow, but enough ice to make up for it. Getting around outside was a little difficult at times. The last week has been very stormy at times with a few snow flurries.

Farmers are busy cutting wood, hauling manure and shredding fodder.

#### **Somerset County, Meyersdale, Penna. - Mary A. Kinsinger**

January has been indeed a damp and cloudy month, with quite a bit of freezing rains which made very hazardous traveling at times. The coldest was 10 below zero. We've also had several stormy days and had the most snow over the January 28th and very stormy on Monday the 29th with the public having no school and also some of the others. Roads weren't completely blocked then as milk and mail went anyhow at some places.

#### **Guys Mills, Pennsylvania - Fannie Bontrager**

It has been cloudy and rainy in December the first week. We had our first snowstorm on the 9th and the 10th with temperatures going down to 15 degrees and about ten inches snow on the ground with some drifting. More snow and blizzardy the week of the 16th. January has been moderate. The temperature ranged from 10 below zero the second week to 41 degrees above, mostly being in the 20 to 30 degree range. Snowfall has been from two to six inches with some drifting and windy at times.

#### **Mercer County, Pennsylvania - Dan J. Troyer**

December was not very cold till the last Christmas morning everything was white with wet snow which stayed for a week. January 1st was warm and rainy. January 2nd turned colder and snowed had snow on the ground since. We had some cold rains which made a lot of ice. We had about 16 days all cloudy days. 7 mostly cloudy, 7 partly cloudy and only 1 all clear day. 5 mornings below zero. January 11 was the coldest 14 below. The last week was mostly in the 20's. The night of the 25th it drizzled about all night with temperature about 26 degrees and froze to the trees is now the 7th day and the trees are still icy.

#### **Crawford County, Pennsylvania - Mrs. Menno Fiser**

January has been more mild than the previous 2 years. The coldest was 10 below zero and the highest was 41 degrees above. It rained or snowed almost every day. We had a lot of damp and cloudy weather, only 1 or 2 sunny days. There is about a foot or more snow on the level. No school has been missed on account of snow.

#### **Geauga County, Ohio - Eli E. Miller**

January started with an all day rain on New Years Day, but got colder by evening. By the 3rd it was 10 below zero, 8 above was the highest all that day. Ground was covered with snow all thru January, some rain then ice. We had a few warmer days with rain the last of month.

Farm sales have started with dairy cows selling high from \$1000. up Milk at cheese plant \$11. cwt. for 3.5; hog prices are about same; beef is going up. Farmers are busy cutting wood and attending sales.

#### **Tuscarawas County - Jonas N. Borntrager**

January brought us a variety weather. The creek was out twice in the fore part of the month. Below zero just a few times. Plenty of snow at present also ice. All in all it was real nice January winter weather.

Hog market \$55. per cwt; young calves \$1. lb; dairy cows well over \$1000.; milk \$11.50 at cheese house. Everything seems high if we think back to 1932.

#### **Western Holmes County - Monroe A. Weaver**

I wish to apologize for missing several issues. We had our first frost October 17, a real nice fall to harvest corn. Not below 30 degrees at our place till December 1 - 25. December low at our place was 14 degrees. December 10 was quiet and down to zero in low places. 10 below was our low in January. We had 6 mornings below zero. We had around 6 inches snow on January 7 and again 27th. All in all it was a real nice winter so far.

We had 2 draft colt sales in our area October 27, November 10, they sold higher ever. Of course the stud colts, are not very high. Hogs were over 50. cwt.; all winter, right at 55. cwt. now. Pigs were up and down, but a good price. As much as fat hogs were, not too long. Beef is much higher this winter. Bulls and calves extremely high, bulls to 65. cwt; calves 125. cwt.

I don't know if this is good or not, but a sign that our money is cheap.

#### **South Eastern Holmes County - John L. Yoder**

For our part of the county we had for our first month of 1979 only moderate winter weather. Several cold snaps, with the temperature at 5 below zero at our place. There were some icy roads about the middle of month, but road crews were active with salt and ashes. some storm predictions that bypassed here. We also had some snow, but no drifts that closed roads. Still some farms dairy and beef cattle selling good. Not much change in hog and pig prices.

#### **Holmes County - Mrs. John H. Yoder**

January was a cold month with pretty much snow and rain.



January 14th rained all night and a glare of ice January 17. January 28th we had 6 inches of snow and is still icy. We had a high of 40 degrees and a low of 14 degrees below.

Farms sales are on the go everything going high. Lots of flu this month.

#### **Ashland, Ohio - Ammon A. Troyer**

January we had 5 days of sub zero weather coldest we had was 8 degrees below and warmest was 41 degrees on the 1st. We had some rain now and then during the month and always got colder then and got icy. We had snow on the ground most of the month and it was snowy on the 31st.

#### **Allen County, Indiana - Mrs. John Schmucker**

Most of January was pretty cold with snow and also rain ice. Last week we had an accumulation of 6 to 8 inches snow. Not very much wind to cause big drifts. Our coldest was 11 degrees below on the 15th and warmest on New Years Day of 32 degrees.

#### **Shipshewana, Indiana - Anna Eash**

We have nice sunshiny days but also some snow and zero weather on Sunday morning, December 10th but it was 20 degrees the next 2 mornings and in the 40's the next 2 mornings. We have some snow off and on, and a nice thin cover on Christmas day. It turned colder the 26th and snowed some more that night. It was real chilly, but not zero.

Everybody finds something to do. Some have flu. Men have chance to get wood making done and winter chores. Women as usual, quilt and sew etc. Factories are busy and hiring.

We had a nice quiet peaceful and comfortable Christmas time. All glory to Him. May you all have a good and prosperous New Year!

#### **Nappanee, Indiana - Joni D. Gingerich**

The month of January was rather cold with no January thaw this year. Although we had quite a bit of nice weather only it was just cold with lots of snow. I will give a few statistics as given in yesterdays paper by the Goshen weather station, the normal average snow fall for this area through January is 6.6 inches, but this year it was 23.9, and the last year (1978) we had 36.6. The normal average temperature for this area is 24.5 but this year it was 17.4, 7.1 colder then normal. The lowest temperature this year was 20 below on the 15th, and the highest was 35 above on the 28th for just a short time, due to less wind this year we had only one spell of badly drifted roads. The snow has settled to around 15 to 16 inches deep on the level. Some men folks are temporarily out of work as some factories have laid off some, and others are only working part time due to it being the slack season of the year.

Farming is pretty much on a dead stand still right now. It is hard to even haul manure.

#### **Lovington, Illinois - Henry R. Yoder**

The month of January was cold, the average daily morning temperature was 9 degrees above zero. The coldest 16 degrees below and the warmest was 30 degrees. However the 16 degrees was in the night with a rise of temperature till morning.

Snow on the ground and ice for the entire month with many huge drifts, twice that the roads were blocked for a short period.

It's been a problem to get manure out on the fields however some is being done.

Cattle and hog market remains high with a great demand for feeder pigs and young calves. Calves sell as high as \$1.05 lb. Some corn and soybeans are moving to market and some seem to think they have to have more money. Soybeans around \$6.75 bu.; corn at \$2.11 bu. The highest price for level farm land this fall and winter has been below \$3,000. an acre which is not as strong as last year.

#### **Guthrie, Kentucky - Jesse D. Peachey**

We are having a wet winter. During December and January we had around 17 inches rain in all plus some snow. After every rain or snow it would cool off, but usually didn't last long. Lowest temperature was zero so far, but mostly between 10 and 40 degrees. Ground isn't froze much making manure hauling a problem at places.

Corn \$2.30; beans \$6.90; hogs \$52.

#### **White County, Arkansas - Lester F. Graber**

December weather was mild, some cold mornings, but usually went up to 50 degrees or more in the daytime. We had one ice

storm, really sleet, which covered everything for a few days. But, the warm sun soon had it away again. We had our share of rain, have no exact records to report how much we have had.

January weather has been rougher. The 7th or the weekend of the 7th. We had an ice storm which left the roads real slick. But left again in a few days. Temperatures have reached a low of 8 degrees and a high of almost 50, frequently going into the 40's in the daytime. We have had quite a bit of rain, but I have no record. The frequent rains, plus 4 wheel drive vehicles, have left some of the local roads in not too good a shape. Temperatures the last 2 weeks in January have been close to freezing in the morning, as the ground is pretty well frozen, on top, but warms up during the day.

#### **Anabel, Missouri - Mrs. Abe Bornreger**

January has been cold and snowy. On January 13th we got another 9 inches snow on top of the 9 inches we got in December. Had enough wind that roads were drifted that only about 46 per cent of people attended church on the 14th. The snow piled so much on Southside of roofs that a few big building broke down. We had rain and sleet the 18th. On the 23rd, 26th and 30th we had some snow, enough to make about 3 inches. Below zero temperature were the 2nd, 16 below zero; the 14th, 6 degrees below zero; 31st, 4 degrees below.

Milk prices rose from \$8.75 to \$10.25 for 3.5 test in 1978. Top hogs \$56. cwt.; feeder calves 300 to 400 lb. \$60. - \$80. cwt; cull cows \$38. - \$45. cwt; 40 lb. feeder pigs, down sharply to \$25. - \$35. cwt. at local auctions.

#### **Audrain County, Missouri - Samuel D. Beachy**

January was a cold month. It went until the 19th before it got above the freezing point, the lowest being 16 degrees below on the 14th. The last weeks was a little more comfortable, but still going down to zero in the morning quite regular. It seems it snows about every other day the last while. It was 6 below again on the last day.

Milk price is \$10.25 on a 3.5 test, compared to \$8.75 a year ago.

#### **Seymour, Missouri - Menno D. Schwartz**

January 1979 was a slippery month of snow and ice, this being the only crops for harvest so far. Over the whole month we have about 8 to 10 inches of snow with ice underneath.

We had at least 7 mornings of zero or below this month, once or twice the temperature went up to 40 degrees thru the day. Most of the time the temperature stayed under 30 degrees and 20 degrees. It is snowing or raining ice about half the time and no school at Seymour public school all month. The regular weakly livestock sales were just barely able to be held. We sold two pick up loads of fat hogs this month both times gettin \$54. for the hogs, prime cattle still in the .70 to .90 range, milk up again is \$10.10 cwt.; for grade C. milk, grade A over \$12. cwt.

#### **LaPlata, Missouri - Mose M. Bornreger**

The first week in December it was fairly nice, we had a cold snap the 2nd week with around zero temperature the 10th. It turned warmer again, the 18th we had 36 degrees in the morning, went up in the 40 degrees several days. Weather stayed fairly nice till the 28th. We had rain on the 29th in the night and then it froze. The 30th started snowing, got around 9 or 10 inches. January 1st clear skies again, but a cold 4 below zero. The morning of January 2nd it was 16 degrees below zero. Probably a record or close.

#### **Anabel, Missouri - Mrs. Abe Y. Bornreger**

December has been on the mild side. On the 7th we had our first tracking snow, but left us so we had a bare Christmas. Our coldest was 2 above on the 9th. It was warm enough so plowing could be done the week before Christmas. The last day of the year brought us 10 inches of snow, some rain and sleet to start with. It was 6 degrees above on New Years morning and a north west wind and still snowing a little.

Their is still some corn to husk and some shredding to do.

#### **Jamesport, Missouri - Amos W. Yoder**

We had nice winter weather so far. Quite cold through all of January and more snow then a year ago, about 24 to 30 inches altogether, 12 inches of it came January 13th with a strong wind, which drifted roads that traffic couldn't get through. Then the next day the 14th, it was 14 below zero and still a strong wind. Only 1 district had church services. Reports are that those who



went to church, hitched draft horses to get through the snow.

**Windsor, Missouri - Mrs. Monroe Hershberger**

This was another colder than average January. We had a "green" Christmas and at least some snow on the ground since New Years, possibly 12 inches at the most. Also several "blizzards" as the natives say and temperatures that dropped to 12 below zero twice. It warmed up from 40 to 50 degrees for several days. Missed 1 day of school because of closed roads. Area farmers who had sows to farrow thru the month, last most of them. Feeder pigs are selling \$1. a lb.; fat hogs were up to 56. cwt. recently.

**Marshfield, Missouri - Ruben Yoder**

December in general was nice and mild with a low 10 degrees on the 9th with the night time temperature range mostly in the 20's and the daytime up in the 40's and reaching 50 degrees several times. We had very little rain or snow for the month. It rained some during the night of the 6th which caused quite a bit of ice. Then it rained again on the 29th which also turned to ice and snow which simply put to shame any effort man ever made to decorate trees!

The hog prices were back up to 51.50 cwt; feeder pigs were to a low of \$1. lb; cattle prices remain strong and milk prices are up to \$9.80 for 3.5 on manufacturing milk.

The weather for January was real wintery with several ice storms. We had lots of snow and also cold the coldest we had was 9 below, on the 14th we have about 12 to 14 inches of snow on the level plus some good sized drifts.

Hogs were up to \$54. cwt.; feeder pigs were down to \$1. lb.

**Reno County, Haven, Kansas - Mrs. E. E. Schrock**

We have had much snow and cold during January. The coldest was 17 below zero with around 6 to 8 inches snow on the level and having some drifts 7 to 8 feet high. The roads are being snow blocked several times from the high winds we had. So far only one day the school bus couldn't go which resulted in no school that day. News reports were there were just 3 days the temperature went above freezing in January. The fields are covered with snow making everything look so pure on the outside. The wonderful works of God.

**Reno County, Partridge, Kansas - Edward A. Mast**

For the month of January we had mostly cold and snowy. We had snow on the ground all month which is a little unusual for here. It was also colder than average. The coldest being about 10 degrees below. We had a blizzard on the 13th that claimed 5 lives in the state.

There is no wheat pasture around and alfalfa hay is in great demand.

Coyotes are quite plentiful and selling for \$35. to \$40. for good pelts.

**Johnson County, Iowa - Eli S. Bontrager**

As for giving a report on the weather, I guess its pretty much the same over the middle west, north and south, and that is snow and more snow and drifted roads and cold weather. We've had lots of zero weather and quite often from 10 to 20 below zero. According to the papers the eastern states are not hit so hard this time as last winter. We heard of several large turkey houses that collapsed, that had rather flat roofs and just couldn't stand the weight of the snow. This last day of January is nice and sunshiny and was 6 below zero.

**Camden, Michigan - Levi R. Graber**

January we had 8 days of zero and below, with the record for this month on the 15th with 19 below zero. Also 6 different days of snow which leaves us about 1 foot of snow on the level. No school for 2 days on account of drifted roads.

**Blair, Wisconsin - Mrs. Moses S. Miller**

December started in cold. It was 22 below zero on the 8th, 28 below on the 10th. It warmed up some and stayed above zero till the 27th it was 20 below. We had quite a bit of snow on the ground and got several more inches on the 29th, big snow flakes fell most of the day.

Milk is a good price \$10.38 for 3.5 test, eggs are selling for \$.70.

January was very cold. In the first 2 weeks, there were only 2 mornings that weren't below zero. The last half had 6 mornings below zero. The coldest morning for the month was 40 below zero

at our place and the highest was 20 above. We have lots of snow, snow plows are busy. It's hard to make firewood in the deep snow.

**Mio, Michigan - Melvin Gingerich**

There was snow on the ground the first part of December and has stayed with us all thru the month. The last few days the temperature has been around the zero mark. We have about 12 inches of snow.

Milk, beef and pork prices have been up this winter.

**Buchanan County, Iowa - Joe A. Yoder**

January was a cold month. We had 22 zero mornings and below. January 2 the coldest 26 below. Only a few days that the eves started dripping which gave a few icicles. We had different times snow, but no real heavy snowstorm. The yards and drive ways are piled in quite high at places, but milkman and mailman every day. People are putting up ice which is around 12 to 14 inches thick also cleaning barns and checking on the wood sheds. We are trying to keep enough wood on hand.

**Wilton, Wisconsin - Jacob P. Hochstetler**

January was cold with hardly any days that thawed any. We had 18 days with zero or below. The coldest was on the 2nd with 26 below zero. We had a lot of snow during January. Snow is 24 inches or more in the woods. We had enough wind to drift roads. School buses missed several days on account of snow. Work among men folks is cutting wood and hauling manure. A lot of people are piling manure on account of the deep snow.

**Amherst, Wisconsin - Mrs. L. J. Bontrager**

Our December was mostly mild with a new layer of snow now and then. Most roads are just right for good sleighing.

The first 2 weeks or so of January were cold with temperature dropping to 28 below. Temperature didn't go much above zero for awhile, but the last half was milder with quite a bit of snow.

The milkman missed 1 day, but the mailman came everyday. We have over 2 feet of snow on the level. Some roofs have a lot of snow on.

**Branch County, Michigan - Mrs. Noah N. Schwartz**

January started out not so cold with freezing rain, but on the second day by eve the temperature had dropped to 11 below and it was windy. The first half of the month we had below zero temperatures with sunny days. The last half it was cloudy and went up to 30 degrees. The coldest was 20 below on January 15.

**Chesley, Ontario - Jacob Hershberger**

We had more snow and storm in this month than average and good sleighing on the road since the first part of December. We had just a few times that it was below zero. We had 21 degrees below on the 19th. Since that it is warmer and we have our January thaw.

**Aylmer, Ontario - LeRoy Eicher**

January was kind of snowy and colder although we had quite a few nice mild days in the latter part.

Hogs are still a good price, from \$72. - \$75. cwt. dressed, wieners are around \$55. for 45 lb. pigs.

**St. Marys, Ontario - Abe Hochstetler**

December has been a fair month weather wise. We had snow on the 1st of December which never all left since. Most of the time the temperature was around the freezing mark. The coldest was about 5 degrees. We had some wind, but no blizzard conditions yet.

Hog prices eased off lately, beef staying up, dairy is high.

January has been an average month. We had some below zero weather in forepart of month with snow and wind, but not the blizzard type which we experienced the last few years in January and not as much snow.

Hog prices eased off a bit in the new year, feeder cattle up to and over \$1. lb.; cattle to \$.75 lb.





# MIGRATIONS

Name	Old Address	New Address	Date
Beachey, Ervin D.	Dover, Del.	Marion, Ky.	April 13
Beachey, Jonas	Paoli, Ind.	Marietta, Ohio	
Beachey, Manass	Kokomo, Ind.	Middlebury, Ind.	April
Beller, David M.	Mechanicsv., Md.	Dewittv., N. Y.	Mar. 20
Bender, Enos	Springs, Pa.	Marion, Ky.	Mar. 15
Bontrager, Adam S.	Bowling Gr., Mo.	Huntingdon, Tenn.	Mar. 6
Bontrager, Abe M.	Marietta, Ohio	LaRue, Ohio	Nov. 28
Bontrager, Chris C.	Greenwood, Wis.	Augusta, Wis.	May 11
Bontrager, Truman J.	Trenton, Ky.	Colon, Mich.	Feb. 20
Bontrager, Dannie C.	Greenwood, Wis.	Fairchild, Wis.	April 11
Bontrager, David S.	Huntingdon, Tenn.	McRae, Ark.	Mar. 2
Borntreger, Jonas E.	Utica, Minn.	Clark, Mo.	November 28
Borntreger, Leroy J.	Huntingdon, Tenn.	Searcy, Ark.	March
Borntreger, Levi U.	Anabel, Mo.	Blair, Wis.	Nov. 2
Borntreger, Mose M.	Wilton, Wis.	Utica, Minn.	Dec. 1
Borntreger, Adam S.	Bowl. Gr., Mo.	Huntingdon, Tenn.	Mar. 1
Borntreger, Amos A.	Ashley, Ind.	Huntingdon, Tenn.	Mar. 2
Borntreger, Amos F.	Wadena, Minn.	Sturgis, Mich.	Feb. 11
Borntreger, Amos F.	Westby, Wis.	Augusta, Wis.	April 14
Borntreger, Clemens	Clark, Mo.	Augusta, Wis.	
Borntreger, Eli	Anabel, Mo.	LaPlata, Mo.	Mar. 23
Borntreger, Felty	Wadena, Minn.	Cantrill, Ia.	April 27
Borntreger, Felty V. (dea.)	Westby, Wis.	Augusta, Wis.	April 14
Borntreger, Levi	Clarence, Mo.	Blair, Wis.	Nov. 8
Bricker, Walter	Geauga Co., Ohio	Clymer, N. Y.	July
Byler, Allan A.	Windsor, Ohio	Clymer, N. Y.	Oct. 18
Byler, Mrs. Andy E.	Mercer, Pa.	Smicksburg, Pa.	April 16
Byler, Andy S.	Lander, Pa.	Lawrence Co., Pa.	Sept.
Byler, Chester	Dayton, Pa.	Spartansburg, Pa.	Mar. 22
Byler, David A.	Sugar Grove, Pa.	Conewango Va. N.Y.	Mar. 21
Byler, Eli A.	Dayton, Pa.	Lore City, Ohio	Sept.
Byler, Eli Z.	Troutville, Pa.	Lanc. Co., Pa.	Mar. 1
Byler, Enoch	Wroxeter, Ont.	Penna.	May 3
Byler, Henry D.	Marshfield, Mo.	Dover, Del.	February
Byler, Jake C.	Dover, Del.	Marion, Ky.	April 19
Byler, Jonathan S.	Lawrence Co., Pa.	Lander, Pa.	Mar.
Byler, Mahlon J.	Lawrence Co., Pa.	Mayville, N. Y.	Mar. 14
Christner, Crist	LaGrange, Ind.	Somerset, Pa.	Feb. 25
Chupp, Levi	Paraguay	LaPlata, Mo.	Oct.
Chupp, Samuel	Middlebury, Ind.	Dalton, Wis.	Feb.
Coblentz, Alvin	Trenton, Ky.	Dover, Del.	
Coblentz, Andrew D.	Home, Pa.	Columbia, Ky.	Oct. 30
Coblentz, Wallace	Conneatville, Pa.	Salem, Ind.	
Detweiler, Crist	Middlefield, Ohio	Clymer, N. Y.	Mar. 1
Detweiler, Ervin B.	Randolph, N. Y.	Sugar Grove, Pa.	Mar.
Detweiler, John C.	Dayton, Pa.	Dunnville, Ky.	Nov. 8
Detweiler, John	Paraguay	Marion, Ky.	May 16
Detweiler, John Jr.	Paraguay	Marion, Ky.	Sept. 17
Eicher, Christy	Spencerville, Ind.	Quincy, Mich.	
Eicher, Pete	Allen Co., Ind.	Quincy, Mich.	April 27
Esh, Jacob	Lanc. Co., Pa.	Bellefonte, Pa.	Mar.
Fisher, Benueel	Paradise, Pa.	Millersburg, Pa.	Mar. 7
Fisher, Jonas	Kinzer, Pa.	Montgomery, Pa.	Mar. 17
Frey, Daniel	Paoli, Ind.	Marietta, Ohio	
Frey, Wayne	Paoli, Ind.	Marietta, Ohio	
Fussner, Warren	LaRue, Ohio	Morgan Co., Ohio	Nov. 30
Gingerich, Alvin C.	Wadena, Minn.	Centreville, Mich.	Mar. 23
Gingerich, Andy	Bertha, Minn.	Wadena, Minn.	June
Gingerich, Chester P.	Wadena, Minn.	Medford, Wis.	May 9
Gingerich, Dennis N.	Freeport, Ohio	Heuvelton, N.Y.	Sept. 26
Gingerich, Eli E.	Independence, Iowa	St. Charles, Minn.	Mar. 22
Gingerich, Eli E. Jr.	Clark, Mo.	Greenwood, Wis.	Nov. 30
Gingerich, Jacob C.	Clark, Mo.	Greenwood, Wis.	Nov. 13
Gingerich, Jonas C.	Clark, Mo.	Greenwood, Wis.	Aug. 15
Gingerich, Noah D.	Chattfield, Minn.	Utica, Minn.	
Gingerich, Roman	Seymour, Mo.	Windsor, Mo.	Aug. 29
Glick, Aaron	New Holland, Pa.	York Co.	April 5
Graber, Ervin	Spencerville, Ind.	Quincy, Mich.	April 18
Graber, Lester	Huntingdon, Tenn.	Beebe, Ark.	Mar.
Graber, Levi	Allen Co., Ind.	Norfolk, N. Y.	June 25
Graber, Levi	Spencerville, Ind.	Quincy, Mich.	April
Graber, Levi Jr.	Spencerville, Ind.	Quincy, Mich.	April 10
Graber, Marvin	Spencerville, Ind.	Quincy, Mich.	
Graber, Menno	Spencerville, Ind.	Quincy, Mich.	April 25
Graber, Willie W.	Montgomery, Ind.	Guthrie, Ky.	April 5
Helmuth, Emil	Guaimaca, Honduras	Salem, Ind.	Nov.
Hershberger, Edwin M.	Arthur, Ill.	Kokomo, Ind.	Nov. 8
Hershberger, Elmer D.	Apple creek, Ohio	Canton, Minn.	Dec. 21
Hershberger, Enos	Winfield, Pa.	Woodward, Pa.	Feb. 18
Hershberger, Joe A.	Smicksburg, Pa.	Troutville, Pa.	June 10
Hershberger, John	LaGrange, Ind.	Dalton, Wis.	Feb.
Hershberger, Obed C.	Arthur, Ill.	Bloomfield, Iowa	May 2
Hershberger, Perry Lee	Nappanee, Ind.	Topeka, Ind.	Mar. 11
Hershberger, Susie & Delilah	Gau. Co., O. Lanc. Co., Pa.		Dec. 20
Hertzler, Bish. Henry	West Union, O.	Windsor, Mo.	Nov. 8
Hertzler, Pre. Henry	Tavistock, Ont.	Montour Co., Pa.	April 6
Hertzler, Jacob	Tavistock, Ont.	Path Valley, Pa.	Mar. 17
Hertzler, Sam	Paraguay	Marion, Ky.	May
Hilty, Alvin	Spencerville, Ind.	Norfolk, N.Y.	June 25
Hochstetler, Jonas J.	Mercer, Pa.	Spartansburg, Pa.	June 13
Hochstetler, Joe	Clark, Mo.	Augusta, Wis.	Dec.
Hochstetler, Mahlon	Clark, Mo.	Cattaragus, N.Y.	Feb. 28
Hochstetler, Monroe	Guaimaca, Honduras	Salem, Ind.	Nov.
Hochstetler, Norman	LaGrange, Ind.	Charlotte, Mich.	Mar. 2
Hochstetler, Ervin M.	Windsor, Ohio	Alymer, N.Y.	Sept. 1
Hostetter, Glen	Arthur, Ill.	Kokomo, Ind.	Nov. 18
Hostetter, John A.	Middlefield, Ohio	Panama, N.Y.	April 4
Hostetter, Michael J.	Reedsville, Pa.	McClure, Pa.	Sept. 2
Hostetter, Wayne	Townville, Pa.	Trenton, Ky.	June 5
Jantzis, Joe L.	Linwood, Ont.	Alymer, Ont.	Nov. 17
Kauffman, Benjamin	Bird-in-Hand, Pa.	Spring Glen, Pa.	Mar. 8
Kanagy, Mosie	Mifflintown, Pa.	Spring Run, Pa.	Mar. 14
Kauffman, Ben Ray	Shipshewana, Ind.	Dalton, Wis.	
Kauffman, Henry J.	Geauga Co., Ohio	Clymer, N.Y.	Feb. 15
Kauffman, Wayne	Oakland, Md.	McConnellsville, Ohio	Oct. 5
Keims, Roy O.	Holmes Co., Ohio	Danville, Ohio	Dec.
King, Aaron	Witmer, Pa.	Perry Co., Pa.	Sept.
King, Isaac	Quarryville, Pa.	Millersburg, Pa.	Mar. 1
Lambright, Amos	Hewitt, Minn.	Milton, Iowa	Mar. 13
Lambright, Harvey	LaGrange, Ind.	Hale, Mich.	Nov. 1
Lambright, Mervin	LaGrange, Ind.	Hale, Mich.	Oct. 27
Lambright, Perry J.	LaRue, Ohio	Orange Co., Ind.	Nov. 28
Lapp, Daniel	Lanc. Co., Pa.	Mill Hall, Pa.	Mar. 1
Lapp, Elam	Lanc. Co., Pa.	Millersburg, Pa.	March 15
Lee, William	Bowling Green, Mo.	Snyder Co., Pa.	Mar. 13
Lengacher, Menno	South Whitley, Ind.	New Haven, Ind.	
Martin, John	Guaimaca, Honduras	Aylmer, Ont.	Dec. 4
Mast, Ammon A.	Venus, Pa.	Marietta, Ohio	Dec. 20
Mast, Dan A.	Holmes Co., Ohio	Winchester, Ohio	Nov. 7
Mast, David M.	Geauga Co., Ohio	Troutville, pa.	Oct. 6
Mast, Ed	Topeka, Ind.	Bloomfield, Iowa	April 25
Mast, Pre. Henry	Ashley, Ind.	Marietta, Ohio	Feb. 22
Mast, Henry A.	Holmes Co., Ohio	Cashton, Wis.	Dec.
Mast, Levi	Ashland, Ohio	Norwalk, Wis.	Mar. 29
Mast, Mervin	LaGrange, Ind.	Dalton, Wis.	Oct. 20
Mast, Bish. Samuel	Medford, Wis.	Huntingdon, Tenn.	March 2
Miller, Albert J.	Rochester Mills, Pa.	Sherman, N.Y.	Aug. 14
Miller, Allen	LaGrange, Ind.	Rexford, Mont.	Mar. 11
Miller, Ammon S.	Medford, Wis.	Cheteh, Wis.	April 14
Miller, Bish. Andy	Seymour, Mo.	Springboro, Pa.	Aug. 30
Miller, Attlee A.	Orrville, Ohio	Paunee City, Nebr.	Jan. 4
Miller, Attlee	Holmes Co., Ohio	Fredericksburg, Ohio	
Miller, Bert J.	Geauga Co., Ohio	Mio, Mich.	March
Miller, Chrissie J.	Clark, Mo.	Cashton, Wis.	Feb. 28
Miller, Dannie D.	Milroy, Ind.	Arthur, Ill.	fall
Miller, Daniel D.	Guaimaca, Honduras	Salem, Ind.	April
Miller, Daniel L.	Smicksburg, Pa.	Dunnville, Ky.	Nov. 8
Miller, Daniel R.	LeRaysville, Pa.	Muncy, Pa.	
Miller, David Lee	LaGrange, Ind.	Kingston, Wis.	Apr. 15
Miller, Eli L.	Windsor, Mo.	Cashton, Wis.	Oct. 13
Miller, Eli	Newville, Pa.	Mill Hall, Pa.	Feb.
Miller, Elton S.	LaGrange, Ind.	Dalton, Wis.	
Miller, Ervin	LaGrange, Ind.	Hale, Mich.	Oct. 24
Miller, Glenn Leon	Holmes Co., Ohio	Partridge, Kan.	
Miller, Glenn	Shipshewana, Ind.	Dalton, Wis.	Mar. 1
Miller, Henry L.	LaGrange, Ind.	Dalton, Wis.	



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Miller, Ivan	Curryville, Mo.	Medford, Wis.	April 20	Stoltzfus, Samuel H.	Montour Co., Pa.	Mechanicsv., Md.	Dec. 19
Miller, Ivan	St. Marys Co., Md.	Lanc. Co., Pa.	March	Stutzman, Aaron	Keosauqua, Iowa	Watson town, Pa.	Oct.
Miller, Jerry T.	Kalona, Ia.	Aylmer, Ont.	Nov. 8	Stutzman, Ed	Jamesport, Mo.	Blair, Wis.	Oct. 2
Miller, Joe	Salem, Ind.	Lobelville, Tenn.		Stutzman, Emory Jr.	Millersburg, Ohio	Peebles, Ohio	Nov. 9
Miller, John Henry	Anabel, Mo.	Kalona, Iowa	Mar. 15	Stutzman, Enos	LaRue, Ohio	Morgan Co., Ohio	Dec. 20
Miller, Joni	Medford, Wis.	Chetek, Wis.	Jan. 31	Stutzman, Jake	Clark, Mo.	Leroy, Minn.	Mar. 6
Miller, Levi E.	Millersburg, Ohio	West Union, Ohio	Oct. 5	Stutzman, Pre. Joe	LeRaysville, Pa.	Muncy, Pa.	April 13
Miller, Levi	LaRue, Ohio	Chesterhill, Ohio	Dec. 5	Stutzman, Junior	Berlin, Ohio	Peebles, Ohio	Nov. 9
Miller, wid. Pre.	Levi S. Fairbank, Ia	Cashton, Wis.	Aug. 10	Stutzman, Mahlon	Orleans, Ind.	Augusta, Wis.	Dec. 15
Miller, Lloyd	Shipshewana, Ind.	Dalton, Wis.		Swarey, Christ	Tavistock, Ont.	Path Valley, Pa.	Jan.
Miller, Omer	LaGrange, Ind.	Charlotte, Mich.	Feb. 22	Swarey, Enos	Tavistock, Ont.	Mt. Elgin, Ont.	Mar. 21
Miller, Peter J.	LaGrange, Ind.	Charlotte, Mich.	Feb. 22	Swartzentruber, Jacob L.	Harmony, Minn.	Apple Cr., O.	Feb. 17
Miller, Raymond	Holmes Co., Ohio	Clarita, Okla.	Nov.	Swartzentruber, Levi J.	Wayne Co., Ohio	Polk, Ohio	March
Miller, Robert	Oakland, Md.	Winchester, Ohio	April 12	Troyer, Amzie	Rexford, Mont.	LaGrange Co., Ind.	April
Miller, Roy J.	Cashton, Wis.	Fredericktown, Ohio	June 2	Troyer, Ben J.	Millersburg, Ohio	Clarita, Okla.	Nov. 13
Miller, Simon	Holmes Co., Ohio	Rexford, Mont.	Dec. 7	Troyer, Cornelius S.	Norfolk, N.Y.	Snyder Co., Pa.	Oct. 18
Miller, William	Crofton, Ky.	Kalona, Iowa	April	Troyer, Emanuel	Mifflintown, Pa.	Guthrie, Ky.	Mar. 14
Miller, Willie L.	Paraguay	Centreville, Mich.		Troyer, Harry D.	Port Treverton, Pa.	Searcy, Ark.	Mar. 19
Mishler, Jr.	LaGrange, Ind.	Dalton, Wis.	Mar.	Troyer, Jacob	Fredericktown, Ohio	Wayne Co., Ohio	July 29
Mullet, Enos J.	Medford, Wis.	Chetek, Wis.	April 27	Troyer, Jr.	Mifflintown, Pa.	Guthrie, Ky.	Sept. 15
Mullet, Ervin	Topeka, Ind.	Milton, Iowa	Oct. 30	Troyer, Mel J.	Millersburg, Ohio	Coalgate, Okla.	Nov.
Mullet, Roman E.	Middlefield, Ohio	Sherman, N.Y.	Feb. 23	Weaver, Abe A.	Mifflintown, Pa.		Sept. 15
Nissley, Ervin C.	LeRaysville, Pa.	Muncy, Pa.	April 26	Weaver, Albert E.	Fredericksburg, Ohio	Cambridge, O.	Sept. 12
Otto, Eli	Ashley, Ind.	Huntingdon, Tenn.	Mar. 2	Weaver, John A.	Mifflintown, Pa.	Guthrie, Ky.	Mar. 14
Otto, Perry	Middlebury, Ind.	Dalton, Wis.		Weaver, John M.	Middlefield, Ohio	Sherman, N.Y.	May 18
Peachey, Ammon	Shoreham, Vt.	Belleville, Pa.	May 10	Weaver, Melvin J.	Rochester Mills, Pa.	Sherman, N.Y.	Nov. 22
Peachey, Bennie E.	Belleville, Pa.	Shoreham, Vt.	Mar. 23	Wengerd, Daniel	Allen Co., Ind.	Norfolk, N.Y.	
Peachey, Emanuel	Tavistock, Ont.	Path Valley	Mar. 17	Wengerd, Enos	Tionesta, Pa.	Lawrence Co., Pa.	Dec. 7
Peachey, Bish. John	Embros, Ont.	Dry Run, Pa.	Jan. 4	Wengerd, Ervin	Mercer, Pa.	Spartansburg, Pa.	Feb. 1
Petersheim, Ben J.	Clark, Mo.	Riceville, Iowa		Wengerd, John	Mifflintown, Pa.	Spring Run, Pa.	April 11
Petersheim, Ed	Clark, Mo.	Greenwood, Wis.	Aug.	Wengerd, Jonas	Spencerville, Ind.	Norfolk, N.Y.	July 18
Plank, William	Dover, Del.	Evansville, Wis.	Oct. 24	Wengerd, Marvin	Geauga Co., Ohio	Frederickstown, O.	Mar. 31
Raber, Eli A.	Wayne Co., Ohio	Cantridge, Ohio		Wickey, August	LaGrange, Ind.	Berne, Ind.	
Raber, John H.	Montgomery, Ind.	Marshfield, Mo.	Feb. 15	Wickey, Dave	Allen Co., Ind.	Norfolk, N.Y.	Aug.
Renno, Joshua	Belleville, Pa.	Shoreham, Vt.	April 6	Wickey, J.T.	Salem, Ind.	Mansfield, Mo.	Nov. 3
Schlabach, David J.	Home, Pa.	Dunnville, Ky.	Oct. 18	Wickey, Reuben	Salem, Ind.	Mansfield, Mo.	Aug.
Schlabach, Ervin M.	Smicksburg, Pa.	Columbia, Ky.	Oct. 18	Yoder, Alvin J.	Hazelton, Iowa	Wilton, Wis.	April 11
Schlabach, Henry J.	N. Y.	Smicksburg, Pa.	March	Yoder, Alvin M.	Kalona, Iowa	Marshfield, Mo.	Mar. 9
Schmucker, Amos	Spencerville, Ind.	Norfolk, N.Y.	June 29	Yoder, Amos	Amherst, Wis.	Hewitt, Minn.	Sept. 21
Schmucker, Mrs. Anna	Ashland, Ohio	Cashton, Wis.	Mar. 28	Yoder, Andy	Arthur, Ill.	Bloomfield, Iowa	Sept. 28
Schmucker, John Henry	Geauga Co., Ohio	Guys Mills, Pa.	Aug. 1	Yoder, Crist J.	Millersburg, Ohio	Coalgate, Okla.	Nov. 13
Schmucker, LaVerne	Huntingdon, Tenn.	Searcy, Ark.	Mar. 2	Yoder, Christy	Hazelton, Iowa	Milton, Iowa	Feb. 27
Schmucker, Laverne	New Haven, Ind.	South Whitley, Ind.	May	Yoder, David L.	Wadena, Minn.	Keosauqua, Iowa	May 1
Schmucker, Martin	Spencerville, Ind.	Quincy, Mich.	Aug.	Yoder, Dan S.	Middlefield, Ohio	Clymer, N.Y.	Oct. 11
Schmucker, Melvin	Fairbank, Iowa	Utica, Minn.	Oct. 5	Yoder, Edwin	Bertha, Minn.	Curryville, Mo.	Sept. 12
Schmucker, Rudy	Goshen, Ind.	Winchester, Ohio	June 21	Yoder, Eli J.	Fredericksburg, O.	Fredericktown, O.	Mar. 7
Schmucker, Ruby	Spencerville, Ind.	Quincy, Mich.	Aug.	Yoder, Elmer	Wadena, Minn.	Amherst, Wis.	Sept. 19
Schwartz, Chris	Allen Co., Ind.	Norfolk, N. Y.	June 20	Yoder, Ervin E.	Jamesport, Mo.	Marion, Ky.	
Schwartz, Jacob N.	Bowling Green, Mo.	Snyder Co., Pa.	May 20	Yoder, Floyd F.	Medford, Wis.	Chetek, Wis.	
Schwartz, Jake	Hazelton, Iowa	Bloomfield, Iowa	March 7	Yoder, Pre. Fred J.	Medford, Wis.	Chetek, Wis.	Oct. 13
Schwartz, Joe R.	Ashley, Ind.	Huntingdon, Tenn.	Mar. 2	Yoder, Joe F.	Medford, Wis.	Chetek, Wis.	April 4
Schwartz, Joe	Spencerville, Ind.	Norfolk, N.Y.	June 29	Yoder, Kore L.	Mifflintown, Pa.	Guthrie, Ky.	Oct. 20
Shetler, Abe V.	Utica, Minn.	Huntingdon, Tenn.	Oct. 5	Yoder, Levi	Wroxeter, Ont.	Dover, Del.	Feb. 7
Shetler, Dave N.	Clark, Mo.	Mt. Pleasant Mills, Pa.	Nov. 14	Yoder, Menno	Ohio	Heuvelton, N.Y.	May 2
Shetler, Levi S.	Sullivan, Ohio	Heuvelton, N.Y.	Mar. 20	Yoder, Mose	Lander, Pa.	Lawrence Co., Pa.	Nov. 18
Shetler, Wm. J.	Norwich, Ont.	Lucknow, Ont.	June 1	Yoder, Norman	Wroxeter, Ont.	Andover, Ohio	May 12
Shrock, Dave	Middlebury, Ind.	Kingston, Wis.	Mar. 29	Yoder, Perry A.	Utica, Minn.	Fairbanks, Iowa	Nov. 28
Shrock, Leo	Salem, Ind.	Mansfield, Mo.	Sept.	Yoder, Perry O.	Goshen, Ind.	West Union, Ohio	Nov. 21
Shrock, William S.	Middlebury, Ind.	Kingston, Wis.	Mar. 1	Yoder, Robert	Dover, Del.	Marion, Ky.	
Shrock, Willie	Anabel, Mo.	Blair, Wis.	Nov. 8	Yoder, Rudy	Lander, Ohio	Lawrence Co., Pa.	Nov. 18
Slaubaugh, John	Middlefield, Ohio	Clymer, N.Y.	Nov. 8	Yoder, Ura M.	Conewango Valley, N.Y.	Sugar Grove, Pa.	Nov. 14
Speicher, Aaron	Witmer, Pa.	Millersburg, Pa.	June 1	Yoder, Walter	Tavistock, Ont.	Path Valley, Pa.	Mar. 16
Speicher, Sam	Woodward, Pa.	Big Valley, Pa.	March	Yoder, William	Bowling Green, Mo.	Huntingdon, Tenn.	May
Steury, Joe	Spencerville, Ind.	Quincy, Mich.	April 13	Zook, Amos B.	Gordonville, Pa.	Mill Hall, Pa.	
Stoll, Mrs. Anna	Guaimaca, Honduras	Alymer, Ont.	April				
Stoll, Mark	Guaimaca, Honduras	Alymer, Ont.	April				
Stoltzfus, Aaron	Franklin Co., Pa.	Drumore, Pa.	Mar. 31				
Stoltzfus, Amos	Lanc. Co., Pa.	Perry Co., Pa.	Mar. 14				
Stoltzfus, Dan	Lanc. Co., Pa.	Mill Hall, Pa.	Dec.				
Stoltzfus, Dan	Lanc. Co., Pa.	Lebanon Co., Pa.	April				
Stoltzfus, Elam	Newville, Pa.	Spring Glen, Pa.	March 29				
Stoltzfus, Ira	Mifflintown, Pa.	Dry Run, Pa.	Mar. 28				
Stoltzfus, Jacob	Lanc. Co., Pa.	Shippensburg, Pa.	May 21				
Stoltzfus, Jonas	Franklin Co., Pa.	Lanc. Co., Pa.	Aug. 18				
Stoltzfus, Melvin E.	Newville, Pa.	Hegins, Pa.	Jan. 4				

#### January Migrations

David H. Yoders moved from Dover, Delaware to Linwood Ontario, Canada on January 24th.

Perry Millers moved from McRae Arkansas to Beebe, Arkansas on September 6, 1978.

Daniel D. Borntragers moved from Bronson, Michigan to Beebe, Arkansas on January 10, 1979.

Glen D. Frys Jr. moved from Haven, Kansas to Jamesport, Missouri February 5, 1979.



# Unsere Geistliche Bücher

Vom dem Evangelischen Hausprediger

Hilf, daß ich rede stets,  
Womit ich kann bestehen,  
Laß kein unnützes Wort  
Aus meinem Munde gehen;  
Und wenn in meinem Amt  
Ich reden soll und muß,  
So gib den Worten Kraft  
Und Nachdruck ohn Verdruß.

Über Evangelium Matth. Cap. 7, V. 1—12.

Regeln für unser tägliches Leben hören wir heute in der Bergpredigt. Diese Predigt unsres göttlichen Meisters ist voll von herrlichen Sprüchen; sie ist eine Perlenkette von lieblichen Worten, von erwecklichen Ermahnungen, von aufmunternden Tröstungen und von zuverlässigen Anweisungen zu einem seligen Leben. Gebe Gott, daß wir sie nicht bloß bewundern, ihnen auch nicht bloß recht geben, sondern auch recht nach ihnen uns halten, daß also unser tägliches Leben ein seliges Leben werde. Denn was uns hier der Heiland sagt, das spricht er uns nicht bloß ins Ohr und in den Verstand, sondern ins Herz hinein, und sollen seine Worte unsere täglichen Begleiter sein daheim und in der Gesellschaft und unter der Arbeit und auf allen unsern Wegen, damit Alles, was wir reden und thun, immer und überall seinen seligen Weisungen Antwort und Beifall gebe.

Die Worte der Bergpredigt, welche wir heute zu betrachten haben, sind gerade für die Führung unsres täglichen Lebens besonders wichtig. "Richtet nicht!" da warnt uns Jesus vor der täglichen Versuchung zu lieblosem Urtheil über unsre Nebenmenschen. "Ihr sollt eure Perlen nicht vor die Säue werfen!" — damit predigt er uns die täglich nöthige Vorsicht, daß wir nicht durch Vermischung mit dem Unreinen dem anvertrauten Heiligthum Abbruch thun und an uns selbst Schaden nehmen. "Bittet!" mit dieser Ermahnung zeigt er den Weg, welchen unser Denken und Sorgen alle Tage nehmen soll, um unter Anfechtungen und Trübsal getrost zu bleiben und uns einen frischen Lebensmuth zu bewahren. "Alles, was ihr wollt, daß euch die Leute thun sollen, das thut ihr ihnen!" — sehet da eine einfache Lebensregel, welche in tausend Fällen und augenblicklich das Richtige angibt, wie wir uns gegen den Nächsten zu verhalten haben; denn wir dürfen uns nur in seine Lage denken und uns fragen, was wir in einem solchen Fall von unserm Nächsten erwarten und was uns von ihm wohl oder wehe thun würde. — Wir wollen diese Anweisungen des Herrn jetzt recht uns vorhalten lassen und aus unsrem Evangelium entnehmen:

## Einige wichtige Regeln für das tägliche Leben.

Herr! Gib mir stündlich reine Triebe,

Seuß die Lieb im Herzen aus,  
Mache lauter Gegenliebe  
Und rechtschaffnes Wesen drauß.  
Laß mich stündlich machen, beten,  
Auf dein Wort des Lebens sehn  
Und mit festem Muth zertreten,  
Was dir will entgegenstehn. Amen.

1. Die erste Lebensregel lautet: Richtet nicht! womit uns Jesus vor dem lieblosen, schnellen Aburtheilen über unsre Nebenmenschen, und also vor einer sehr häufigen Unart und gar üblen Angewohnung warnt.

Woher entspringt diese Unart doch? — Sie nimmt ihren Ursprung in der Regel aus dem Bedürfnis des natürlichen Menschen, sich selbst besser und größer darzustellen, als man ist, wodurch man versucht wird, andere desto kleiner und schlechter zu machen; aus dem Mangel an Menschenliebe, denn wer seine Mitmenschen liebt, der sieht vor Allem auf das, was an ihnen Gutes ist, weil die Liebe sich dessen freuet, auch Alles glaubet und hoffet, während die Lieblosigkeit eine Freude daran hat, Fehler zu entdecken und überall gerne schwarz sieht. So entsteht denn aus der Eigenliebe und dem Mangel an Menschenliebe eine Krankheit der geistigen Sehkraft, bei der Großes für klein und Kleines für groß angesehen wird und zwar im umgekehrten Verhältniß zu der Entfernung, denn der Balken im eigenen Auge erscheint wie nichts, aber der Splitter in des Bruders Auge so groß wie ein Balken; über seine eigenen Fehler und die Fehler seiner nächsten Angehörigen sieht man hinweg, wenn sie gleich groß sind, aber an Fremden merkt und vergrößert man auch die unbedeutenden Mängel. Vor diesem lieblosen und unwahren Wesen will uns der Erlöser bewahren mit seiner Ermahnung; richtet nicht! er richtet sie gegen blinde Eigenliebe und Familienstolz, gegen solche Freundschaften, in denen man sich untereinander selbst ins hellste Licht, die andern Menschen aber in Schatten stellt; es sollte sich sein Wort namentlich auch bei unsrem geselligen Zusammensein gemerkt werden, wo so oft unvermerkt das Gespräch sich auf Abwesende lenkt und dann mit einer wahren Lust über sie losgezogen wird, daß kein guter Fleck mehr an ihrem Namen übrig bleibt, und wenn wir es mit des Heilands Ermahnung ernst nehmen, so werden wir bei solchen Gesprächen nicht nur schweigen, sondern lieber uns entfernen, um auch nicht einmal durch Zuhören mitschuldig an solchem lieblosen Richten und Lästern zu werden.

Was ist übrigens die gewöhnliche Folge davon? Diese, daß wie du Andere, so mißhandeln Andere dich und deinen guten Namen. "Denn mit welcherlei Gericht ihr richtet, werdet ihr gerichtet werden, und welcherlei Maß ihr messet, wird euch gemessen werden." Da ist ein immerwährender Zungenkrieg mit üblen Nachreden, Verunglimpfen, Verläumdungen, Ehrabschneiden, Ach, wenn man das Alles gedruckt beisammen hätte, was nur an einem einzigen Tag in einer Gemeinde; ja oft in einem und demselben Haus, so von den Einen über die



Andern gerichtet wird, es wär ein Schauder, vollends wenn nebeneinander gedruckt würde, was sich oft die Leute ins Gesicht Schönes und Angenehmes sagen und wie sie dann hinter dem Rücken von einander reden, — wie müßten sie erröthen! Sollten wir uns nicht zur Regel machen, meine Lieben, daß wir über unsern Nächsten in seiner Abwesenheit nichts sagen, was er nicht selbst auch hören darf? — Aber freilich, damit unsre Freundlichkeit nicht Heuchelei sei, so müssen wir uns eben hüten, daß wir auch nichts Liebloses über unsern Nächsten denken und glauben, müssen uns also des inwendigen Richtens entschlagen und uns der lautern Nächstenliebe befleißigen, von der der Apostel sagt, sie ist langmüthig und freundlich, sie eifert nicht, sie treibt nicht Muthwillen, sie blähet sich nicht, sondern sie verträget alles, sie glaubet alles, sie hoffet alles, sie duldet alles. (1 Kor. 13.)

Mit diesem Liebesfönn muß man der natürlichen Neigung des Herzens zum Richten begegnen und mit dem Wahrheitsfönn. "Zeuch am ersten den Balken aus deinem Auge, darnach besiehe, wie du den Splitter aus deines Bruders Auge ziehest!" Gott hat in allewege uns die Gabe des Urtheils verliehen, daß wir gut und böse unterscheiden, und hat einen Abscheu wider das Unrecht uns ins Gewissen gelegt. Dieser Abscheu ist nöthig und heilsam und wir dürfen ihn ja nicht müßig liegen lassen, nicht einschläfern. Allein sein nächster Zweck ist, daß wir ihn auf uns selbst sollen wirken lassen; das Mangelhafte, das Ungerechte, Unreine, Böse, das an unsrem eigenen äußern und innern Leben ist, das vor Allem muß ein jeder Christ an sich selbst erkennen und bekämpfen. Thun wir das, o dann bleibt uns wenig Zeit und Lust übrig, Andere zu richten, da hat ein jeder genug mit sich selbst zu thun. Sodann muß man, wenn man das Richten auch über Andere ausdehnen will, nicht mit fremden Leuten anfangen, sondern mit den eigenen, denen, die man lieb hat, denn ihnen ist mans besonders schuldig. Als z. B. es soll wohl ein Ehegatte dem andern seine Fehler vorhalten, ein Freund den andern zurechweisen mit sanftmüthigem Geiste, die Eltern sollen ihre Kinder ins aufrichtige Gericht nehmen, mit liebendem Ernst ihnen ihre Untugenden vorhalten, nicht Böses zudecken, nicht die Fehler vertuschen, sondern sie strafen mit dem Worte der Zucht; das bessert. Wenn man aber statt dessen auf Andere loszieht, über welche zu urtheilen man doch keinen Beruf hat, wenn namentlich Aeltere vor Jüngeren sich über die Schwachheiten und Verirrungen Fremder auslassen, so bewirkt das nichts als eigene Einbildung, die sich auf Kosten Anderer erhebt, es ist ein müßiges, der Wille, der sich nach dem Vollkommenen strecken soll, erlahmt, und die Buße, ohne welche weder Vergebung noch Heiligung ist, unterdrückt wird.

Darum nicht blos, um uns an unsern Nebenmenschen nicht zu versündigen, sondern auch um nicht an uns selbst Schaden zu nehmen, müssen wir die Ermahnung unsers Erlösers beherzigen, uns vor dem lieblosen und voreiligen, uns vor dem leiblosen und voreiligen

Splitterrichten hüten und vielmehr darauf die Kraft unsres Urtheils lenken, daß ein jeder den Balken aus dem eigenen Auge zieht. Lasset uns diese goldene Regel für unser Leben von Neuem beherzigen, um ihrer täglich zu gedenken, und so oft unsre Lippen sich aufthun, um von andern Menschen zu reden, soll uns die Warnung gegenwärtig sein: Richtet nicht! und dazu das wichtige Psalmwort: "ich habe mir vorgesetzt, ich will mich hüten, daß ich nicht sündige mit meiner Zunge." (Ps. 39.) So, wie wir wollen, daß uns die Leute thun sollen, so müssen wir auch ihnen thun, und was uns an ihnen gegen uns nicht gefällt, das dürfen wir wider sie uns auch nicht erlauben. Thut es uns nicht weh, von bösen Zungen gestochen zu werden? ist's nicht eine herbe Kränkung, durch Lästermäuler verschwäpt zu werden? nehmen wir es nicht unsern Nächsten mit Recht übel, wenn sie unwahre und lieblose Nachreden über uns weiter sagen? Nun, so wollen wir uns auch nicht zur Verbreitung des Zungengiftes hergeben, geschweige daß wir solches Gift selbst bereiteten, und wollen nicht vergessen, daß auch Schwäpereien mit unter die Worte gehören, für die wir einst Rechenschaft werden geben müssen, und daß das lieblose Richten auch mitinbegriffen ist in dem faulen Geschwäp, das wir nicht aus unsrem Munde gehen lassen dürfen.

2. Etwas Anderes aber ist lieblos urtheilen und laut über Andere schlimmes sagen und etwas Anderes ist es, nach der Wahrheit urtheilen und hiernach sein Benehmen gegen Andere einrichten. Jenes verbietet Jesus, dieses wird von ihm geboten in der andern Regel für das tägliche Leben, da er spricht: "ihr sollt das Heiligthum nicht den Hunden geben und eure Perlen sollt ihr nicht vor die Säue werfen, auf daß sie dieselbigen nicht zertreten mit ihren Füßen und sich wenden und euch zerreißen." Also ein Gotteskind soll nicht gut Freund sein mit Gottesverächtern; es ist Christenpflicht, seinen Umgang zu wählen mit Rücksicht auf Gesinnung und Handlungsweise. Du darfst nicht wähnen, man könne ja auch in schlimmer Gesellschaft Gutes denken und reden; böse Gesellschaften verderben gute Sitten, und viel eher geschieht, daß du einen Stachel des Bösen in dir davon trägst, als daß du etwas Gutes in Anderen zurückliehest. Da sollst du also die Geister prüfen, ob sie aus Gott sind und nicht sizen, da die Spötter sizen. (Ps. 1.) Als Eva im Gespräch mit der Schlange verweilte, da hat sie gar richtige und schöne Worte ihr entgegengehalten und doch ist das schlimme Wort, das ihr die Schlange ins Ohr träufelte, in ihr Herz eingebrungen und hat sie zur Sünderin gemacht. Das ist die Folge, wenn man das Heiligthum den Hunden gibt und seine Perlen vor die Schweine wirft. — Muß aber ein Christ schon mit seinen Worten vorsichtig sein, um das Heiligthum nicht in Gefahr zu bringen, wie vielmehr mit seiner Person, daß er sich nicht unter die Kleien mische, und wie vielmehr müssen Eltern den Umgang ihrer Kinder überwachen, daß dieselben nicht in solche Gesellschaften gerathen, wo sie durch allerlei Dinge, die sie nicht sehen und hören



nie jomung ja gart gart  
 almosen geben — — — — —  
 1782 den 14ten Mai hat der Hans  
 Blant ins almosen geben — — — — —  
 Den 15ten Mai hat Daß Migel sein  
 Anni ins almosen geben — — — — —

Vom Alt Conestoga Almosen Buch

1782 den 14ten Mai hat der Hans

Blant ins almosen geben —

Den 15ten Mai hat Daß Migel sein

Anni ins almosen geben —

ich wüßte nicht ob ein Gott ist  
 und das will ich so resimment ist 7 pfiling

~~Den 1 Mertz hat Witfrau Steinmenin~~

Den 1 Mertz <sup>1832</sup> hat Witfrau Steinmenin  
 \$ 8 thaler almosen gelt empfangen  
 Auf die reis nach Canada.

Ich Michel Gärber hab ein gart Wein bezahlt  
 aus dem gält den 30 Weinmonet ist 7 schiling.

1832

Den 1 Mertz hat Witfrau Steinmenin

\$ 8 thaler almosen gelt empfangen.

Auf die reis nach Canada.

sollten, Schaden an ihrer Seele nehmen, denn das hieße  
 die Perle der Unschuld und Tugend den Schweinen vor  
 werfen, und welcher unerseßliche Schaden entspringt aus  
 solcher unverantwortlichen Vernachlässigung der Eltern-  
 pflicht!

Ja, Geliebte, so sehr wir uns hüten müssen vor einem  
 lauten und vorlauten Verurtheilen Anderer, so umsichtig  
 müssen wir in dem stillen Urtheil sein und wohl prüfen,  
 mit wem wir umgehen, welchen Umgang wir denen  
 zulassen, für die wir verantwortlich sind. Es ist ein  
 heiliges Geschmeide, das Gott seinen Kindern umlegt;  
 dieser Schmutz will unentweiht durchs Leben getragen  
 sein, darum richtet nicht! aber hütet euch!

3. Die dritte Lebensregel lautet also: Bittet! Um sie  
 uns recht nahe zu legen und uns Muth zu fleißiger  
 Befolgung zu machen, läßt uns dabei der Erlöser einen  
 schluß von dem Sinn und Thun eines menschlichen  
 Vaters auf die Vatergüte und Weisheit Gottes machen:

"Welcher ist unter euch Menschen, so ihn sein Sohn bittet  
 um Brod, der ihm einen Stein biete? oder so er ihn bittet  
 um einen Fisch, der ihm eine Schlange biete? So denn  
 ihr, die ihr doch arg seid, könnet dennoch euren Kindern  
 gute Gaben geben, wie vielmehr wird euer Vater im  
 Himmel Gutes geben denen, die ihn bitten?" Ihr dürft  
 also nicht denken, Gott könne oder wolle euch nicht  
 erhören. Er will, denn er ist unser Vater, als unsern  
 Vater rufen wir ihn an in dem Gebet, das uns der Herr  
 Jesus selbst gelehrt hat, und Er kann, denn sein ist das  
 Reich und die Kraft und die Herrlichkeit in Ewigkeit —  
 mit diesem Bekenntniß der Hoffnung auf den  
 allmächtigen Beistand unfres himmlischen Vaters  
 schließt das leibe Vaterunser. Also: bittet! das ist der  
 Weg, den all unser Denken und Sorgen nehmen darf,  
 der Weg hinauf aus Vaterherz Gottes, der die Liebe ist  
 und allmächtig. Es ist von der größten Wichtigkeit für

continued on page 18



## About Hymns and Authors

Next to the Bible in spiritual inspiration is the hymnal. It is believed that our Lord sang with his disciples after the Last Supper, in accord with Jewish tradition. It is generally believed that they sung, at that time, Psalms 111 to 118. Which were songs of praise, rejoicing from deliverance of eternal bondage. While the supper guests "rang out" these Hallelujah Chords, Christ was about to face the greatest agony the world has ever known, to pay the penalty of the world guilt, yet he did not refrain from the melody of his fellowmen while he was alone to unstand the approaching calamity. Increditable as it may seem, He was setting a pattern that many Christians must follow.

It is not new to us that many thousand Christians have suffered Martyrdom, for the sake of Christ in centuries to follow. Many of these Saints were led to the stake, heavy laden in heart yet enlightened in soul by singing songs of praise. Others were not so fortunate to be executed early but where confined to filthy chambers to be persecuted, tortured and forsaken, to wait a slow and most cruel death that technology of the time could produce. From this class spring bounteous authors of hymns which we know well to-day, that have outlived many older as well as younger hymns, their lifespan unequalled by any other used in America. After the great tribulation following the reformation period there was a lapse of a full century of somewhat tolerant Christian life in Europe. In this time too, many worthy authors have woven their lives into hymns, in German, English and perhaps French language. Many of these have been essential to the Christian home and church for centuries and are still in use to-day, and many of the hymns written in that era (1660-1820) have found their way into the *Ausbund*, more are found in the *Unpartischege Sangbuch*.

The value of a hymn lays in the heart and soul of its author. Most *Ausbund* hymns were written by persecuted men and women facing the crossroad of life or death, a struggle between flesh and soul. Likewise many other hymns were written by people in times of trial, test and despair, perhaps in depth of crisis of their lives they brought to being a reflection of their spirit.

The last German hymns that we use in reverence services were written by American Mennonites between 1800 and 1820 and are found in the second and third *Anhang* in our *unpartyisches gesang buch*. A noteworthy author among those is Christian Herr. Christian was brought up in a pious Mennonite home. He did not follow his home teaching until he reached young manhood, although then converted and baptised in his home church. In his youth he was caught in a struggle of following works of the world and surrendering wholly to the service of his Lord, from which he suffered untold mental anguish. After he fully yielded to the Providence of God he was moved to write the well known hymn.

*Ach wenn ich recht gedenk daran wie viel sind ich hab gethan wie oft ich meinem Gott betrübt und er mich doch so herzlich liebt.*

Perhaps the third stanza describes his spent years best, although every stanza tells something about his life.

Much more could be written about European authors of our hymns, which come from every rank and file of life. Some were rich some poor, some were from families of the Nobles, most were very common people. Whoever they were, it was in or after times of deep distress that moved their spirit to write. One such account is given from an

English girl, Charlotte Elliott. She was an invalid most of her life. As she was approaching adulthood she was told by her family and friends that she should yield her life to Christ and be baptised. Although she was strong in faith, she was handicaped and felt inferior in duty work for Christ. Moreover she was brooding resentment toward her physical condition and felt that this guilt must be cleared up before she is ready for Christ to receive her.

In 1836 her brother Rev. H. V. Elliott was raising funds for the poor, a bazaar was held for this purpose and the Elliott family were all busy working for this cause. Charlotte could not sleep. She was lamenting her inability as an invalid to do anything. But Alas! her struggle came to a crisis. As she was brooding over misgivings in a semi-conscious state she found rest for her soul. A silent voice reminded her of the words a friend had told her some time ago to come to the Lord - be baptised. At first she had resented the suggestion, but later had said, "I do not know how to find Christ." Her friend had replied, "Come to Christ" - come just as you are."

These words now became alive in her mind and from her couch she wrote one of the most used hymns in the English language for a full century and is still well known to-day.

Just as I am, without one plea,  
But that thy blood was shed for me,  
And that thou bid'st me come to thee,  
Oh Lamb of God, I come! I come!

Just as I am, and waiting not,  
To rid my soul of one dark blot,  
To thee whose blood can cleanse each spot,  
Oh Lamb of God, I come! I come!

Just as I am, though tossed about  
With many a conflict, many a doubt,  
Fightings and fears, within, without  
O Lamb of God, I come! I come!

The final stanza of her hymn —  
Just as I am, Thy love unknown  
Hath broken every barrier down  
Now to be thine, Yeah, thine alone,  
Oh Lamb of God, I come! I come!

Adds a pledge of love to Christ, a complete surrender to him. After reading this last we will not question the well being of her life. Like from many other authors, certain aspects of her life can be read from her pen. *From publications of Alvin Edward Wagner*

### Notice to our Reporters

Next month is emergency telephone month. Please send additions, corrections or cancellation numbers with your next reports. Perhaps it would be well of each reporter would study last year's list of your area to check on needed changes. We have no other way to correct or complete the lists. Thank-you.

All faithful reporters are entitled to a free subscription to the Diary. In addition to that you can send us, with your reports, names and addresses of people who you believe are interested in the Diary. Especially those who have moved away to new or small communities, to families whose obituary appears in the Diary, to those who are newly ordained etc. These will receive sample copies from one to three months, depending on our supply. We must have a complete address.

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# Canaling

By Dr. I. H. Betz, York, Pa.

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November 1908*

The settlement of the States west of the Alleghenies was made with great difficulty a little over one hundred years ago. The prospectors mostly went there on foot with their trusty rifles. The country was still inhabited by savages, who were hostile to the white man. The savages had their trails, which were followed by traders and others during the "pack horse" era. Ohio and Indiana were densely timbered, and the work of cleaning the land and erecting cabins was laborious.

In early periods the work of bringing supplies from the eastern States, with the difficult methods of communication, seemed impossible. No people ever made greater sacrifices or suffered more hardships in the earlier settlement of the county than did these people. If we examine the early county histories of these States, which contain the portraits of many of the old settlers, we are impressed with the traces of suffering stamped upon their countenances, which never became effaced, and which reminds one of those who peopled western Kansas some years ago. The pack-horse era was supplanted by the canal a number of years later. This was a slow method of travelling, not more than 30 miles being accomplished in a day and night on combination boats. What were known as packet boats made faster time. The history of early travel and navigation in our interior is full of interest, but we will merely give a brief outline of the route traveled over in this particular journey. As early as 1827, surveys were made for a line of transportation from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, and also from various points to Lake Erie. A railroad was contemplated from Philadelphia to Columbia, and two years later, in 1829, surveys were made to extend this railroad to York. The railroad along the river bank from Columbia to Harrisburg was among the first built. Blocks of sandstone were first used for laying the rails upon, but were found to be too solid and unyielding, and were replaced by wooden ties. The writer's father furnished large numbers of these stone blocks. The Cumberland Valley Railroad was built a little later, and first had bar strip rails, spiked on wood sleepers. These sometimes "snaked" up and penetrated the floor of the car, proved fatal to passengers.

A railroad was surveyed to cross the Allegheny mountains from Hollidaysburg to Johnstown, a distance of 36 miles. The canal extended later continuously from Columbia to Hollidaysburg, which is six miles from the present city of Altoona. This link of railroad was a portage by which the boats were loaded up and taken across the mountain, where the canal was again resumed at Johnstown, and the journey completed by canal to Pittsburg. From thence the canal boats were towed by steamboats down the Ohio river to Beaver Falls, where the canal was resumed and the trip in this particular instance terminated at Massillon, Ohio.

From Columbia along the east bank of the Susquehanna the first division of the canal was known as the Susquehanna division, which terminated at the junction with the Juniata division, which extended, by way of Duncan's Island up the Valley of the Juniata by way of Newport, Mifflintown, Lewistown and Huntingdon to Hollidaysburg, a distance of 128 miles.

The Portage railroad across the Alleghenies was completed in 1834. Its highest point was 2,700 feet above

sea level. The neighboring hills were only 200 feet higher than its highest point. The road had five inclined planes ascending from the east side and five descending on the west side. These planes were very steep, even more so than those of Pike's Peak. However, they were much shorter.

In 1835 the canal boats were so constructed that they could be taken in sections and hauled over the mountain on trucks without disturbing cargo or passengers. The rails were secured to stone sleepers 20 inches square, which were sunk in the ground. The trucks were run into a basin at Hollidaysburg, and the boats were floated upon them. They were then drawn up the planes by stationary engines. The time required to cross from one side to the other was about twenty-four hours. Strong chains were used for traction. Sometimes fearful accidents happened, just as they did on the cable cars later at Kansas City and elsewhere. Express trains on the Pennsylvania railroad now run a closely parallel distance in a trifle of over an hour.

This Portage road was bought by the P. R. R. Co. in 1854, and discontinued in 1855. The road was massively constructed, as the remains of parts undisturbed show. Charles Dickens travelled on the old Pennsylvania Canal from Harrisburg to Pittsburg, and gives a humorous account of the journey in his "American Notes" of 1842. But such a journey must be personally experienced at first hand to be interesting.

The journey which we are now describing began at Columbia, on May 2nd, 1848, by taking the boat at sundown at Columbia. The boat was a combination freight and passenger craft. It was drawn by two mules, which were ridden by what was known on the towpath as the "canal-boat boy." The towpath was an adjacent roadway travelled by the mules. These boys, being no longer under parental influence, were matchless in cursing and swearing. Like Huckleberry Finn, they "chawed terbacker" and laid themselves in the hot sun if opportunity offered. Then there was a captain, a steersman and a cook. The boats had large oars, which at times were used by the boatmen to aid the speed of the boat or to overcome difficulties. The locks along the canal were numerous. These were necessary to overcome the inequalities produced by the differences of level. Of course, to pass through them required some time. When two boats met, the right of way often led to disputes if it led to nothing worse. The trouble first began with the drivers, who cut lines, resulting in a free fight all around. In fact, it was believed that the canal and its surroundings contained a harder crowd than could be found elsewhere.

The first night on the "raging canal" was a novelty, and naturally not as much sleeping was done as later in the journey. The running to and fro over the upper surface of the boat by the men, the flashing of lanterns and the cries and answers by the lock-tenders, with the rushing of the waters and the ringing and swaying of the boat against the walls of the lock were suggestive of a new environment. Morning came and breakfast also. Afterwards the deck afforded fine views of the surrounding country. Between Middletown and Harrisburg we passed the place at which, it is said, originated the much quoted phrase, "nigger in the wood-pile." Passing on, in the forenoon we came to the then small town of Harrisburg, which at the time contained between five and six thousand inhabitants. The slow progress of the boat afforded good opportunities for observation.

As we passed on, the scenery became wilder and grander. The damages done by the great flood of 1846, with its high waters, the marks of which were still visible, were an interesting sight for observation and comment. The flood



had greatly injured the canal.

The people who lived along canals were often rough, rude and boisterous. This was the day of low prices and cheap living. Eggs were sold at 4 cents per dozen, butter at a fip (6¼ cents) per pound; young spring chickens sold as low as a fip per head. When Charles Dickens made the trip on the packet boat, he left Harrisburg on Sunday afternoon, and reached Hollidaysburg on Wednesday evening, being about one-half the time consumed by section boats. Here it was generally necessary for the section boats to remain until their turn came to be taken over the Portage. In the journey we are describing, two days and one night were consumed in waiting for the turn. Near Hollidaysburg a great reservoir existed for feeding the canal. The reservoir at Johnstown was that which later destroyed the town, in 1889.

The journey from Harrisburg to Hollidaysburg afforded much opportunity for viewing the country, the people, the towns and the scenery. The latter was grand and rugged. Children are naturally democratic, and if opportunity offers will speedily become acquainted, without a thought being given to rank or station. So it was in this case. But the staid denizens of the east speedily found they were no match for the wild and woolly free spirits of the rude sons of the north and west. They therefore contented themselves with drinking in the mountain scenery that was a novelty to their view. The rate of travel did not average more than a mile an hour, and time would have hung heavy upon their hands except for this change of natural scenery, and its panoramic effects, which were never effaced. Modern travel in railway cars is too rapid to make the abiding impression that the old-time canal boat did.

During the trip one individual lost his life during the night by falling into a lock and drowning. It was generally thought that whiskey was responsible for this occurrence. Many boats were passed, as the canal then monopolized the bulk of the business, the railroad not yet being extended westward. The packet boats, which passed rapidly, as it seemed, had their decks occupied by a crowd who were hilarious and full of song and music. Many of them were foreigners, and sang, "The Deutsch Coompany ish de besht Coompany." It was estimated that in 1835 50,000 tons of freight and 20,000 passengers were passed over the canal and the Portage during that season alone. The canal boat of Jesse Christman was the first transported across the mountains on peculiar trucks. This was speedily made general.

The planes on the Portage averaged an elevation of as much as 7¼ feet elevation to 100 feet. They were mostly a half-mile in length, and the rise ranged from 150 to 300 feet. The ascent from Hollidaysburg to the summit was a distance of 10½ miles, and rise was 1398 feet. The descent from the summit to Johnstown, in a distance of 26½ miles, was 1171 ft., the highest point being 2,700 feet above sea level. Columbia, at the canal, was 214 feet above sea level; therefore the rise from Columbia to Hollidaysburg was nearly 1200 ft.; which had to be overcome by locks, probably more than 100 in number.

In crossing the Alleghenies the first part of the night was spent in the ascent; and descending to Johnstown consumed the after part of the night and the following forenoon. At Johnstown the canal was resumed. The work of arranging the boats to resume their journey by canal was interesting to witness.

Four cars, containing 7,000 pounds of freight each, had been drawn by the stationary engine and lowered. The chain seemed to be ever in motion, and seemed in appearance much like a large country sausage, from the elevated point of view of the observer. Four of the same

weight were let down on the opposite side on the second track at the same time. A tunnel of over nine hundred feet in length was passed through in the course of the road. A similar tunnel had been passed through in the course of the road. A similar tunnel had been passed through by the canal. The railway tunnel was 20 feet in width and 19 feet in height.

The next stop was at Pittsburg, which consumed a day and night before beginning the river journey. The wharf was a busy scene, with the numerous steamboats it being the stage of high water. A very fine military funeral concourse passed close by, which was that of several Mexican war heroes, who were killed in the numerous actions near the city of Mexico.

Beaver was forty miles below Pittsburg. The journey by canal boat on the river was a novelty, since the speed of the canal boat was rapid, compared with its usual movement. The wharf at Pittsburg was a busy place, and always crowded. Much poverty was witnessed. Many children as well as women came there to pick up on the wharves what was thrown out by the boat crews. Such poverty as that had never been witnessed by the well-fed people of Lancaster and other Pennsylvania counties.

At Beaver the canal was resumed, this time by the packet boat, and the more rapid passage was agreeable by previous contrast. The voyage through the level country of Ohio seemed more monotonous, although the constant change was agreeable. The boat passed through Akron, Canton, and the stop was made at Massilon, still about fifty miles from the destination. The journey was then made by teams, the first night being passed at Wooster.

The second evening landed the passengers at their destination, the journey covering a distance of 400 miles, and requiring from May 2nd to May 18th, a period of 16 days. Ten years later the return journey from Mansfield, Ohio, to Harrisburg, Pa., was made in 18 hours, and the time now made from New York, by way of Philadelphia, to Chicago has been placed on a 16-hour basis for more than double the distance.

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## Unsere Geistliche Bücher

finden und fleißig gehen, und täglich ihn gehen, den Weg mit unsern Sorgen und Gedanken hinauf. Was anders können wir mit unsern Sorgen anfangen, als daß wir sie in Gebete verwandeln? Oder willst du dein Schicksal zwingen? kannst du für dich selbst Meister über das Unglück werden? wenn Einer tobt, macht ers damit anders? wenn er trauert und zagt, wirds besser damit? nein schlimmer wirds — wir machen unser Weh und Leid nur größer durch die Traurigkeit. Wer also von Sorgen beschwert ist, auf wen ein Kummer drückt, der muß ins Gebet. Anders will es Gott nicht haben, hat auch keine andere Absicht mit den Leiden, die er verhängt, als unser Herz zu sich zu ziehen. Der Ausdruck aber von dem zug des Herzens zu Gott und die Bestärkung in diesem seligen Zug das ist das Gebet.

to be continued



# Journey to Pennsylvania

By Gottlieb Mittelberger

*Edited and Translated by  
Oscar Handlin and John Clive*

## The Crossing to Pennsylvania

In the month of May 1750 I left my birthplace Enzweihingen in the district of Vaihingen for Heilbronn, where an organ was waiting for me, ready to be shipped to Pennsylvania. With this organ I took the usual route down the Neckar and the Rhine to Rotterdam in Holland. From Rotterdam I sailed with a transport of approximately 400 souls — Wurttemberger, Durlacher, Palatines, and Swiss, etc. — across the North Sea to Cowes in England; and, after a nine-day stopover there, across the Atlantic, until at last on the tenth of October 1750, I landed in Philadelphia, the capital of Pennsylvania. *Mittelberger uses new style dating, which causes a discrepancy with dated given elsewhere.*

The trip from home to Rotterdam including the sojourn there, took fully seven weeks because of the many delays encountered both in going down the Rhine and in Holland. Without these one could have completed the journey more quickly. The voyage from Rotterdam to Philadelphia took fifteen weeks. I spent nearly four years in America and, as my testimonials show, held the spot of organist and school-teacher in the German St. Augustine's Church in Providence. Besides that I gave private music and German lessons in the house of Captain von Diemer.

I made careful inquiries into the conditions of the country. And what I am going to describe in this book I partly found out for myself, and partly heard from reliable people who know what they were talking about. I should no doubt have been able to report and to recount more if, at the time, I had ever considered publishing anything about Pennsylvania. But I always thought myself far too feeble to do that sort of thing. It was only the misfortune I encountered on my voyage to and fro (for in the country itself things went well with me, because I was able to earn a living right away, and could easily support myself well) and the nasty tricks the Newlanders wanted to play on me and my family, as I shall relate further on, that first gave me the idea not to keep what I knew to myself.

But what really drove me to write this little book was the sad and miserable condition of those traveling from Germany to the New World, and the irresponsible and merciless proceedings of the Dutch traders in human beings and their man-stealing emissaries—I mean the so-called Newlanders. For these at one and the same time steal German people under all sorts of fine pretenses, and deliver them into the hands of the great Dutch traffickers in human souls. From this business the latter make a huge profit, and the Newlanders a smaller one.

This, as I say, is the principal reason for my publishing this little book. In fact, I had to take a solemn oath to write it. For before I left Pennsylvania, when I became known that I wanted to return to Wurttemberg, numerous Wurttemberger, Durlacher, and Palatines (a great many of whom live there and spend their days moaning and groaning about ever having left their native country) begged me with tears and uplifted hands, and even in the name of God, to publicize their misery and sorrow in Germany. So that not only the common people but even princes and lords might be able to hear about what happened to them; and so that innocent souls would no

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longer leave their native country, persuaded to do so by the Newlanders, and dragged by them into a similar kind of slavery. And so I vowed to the great God, and promised those people to reveal the entire truth about it to people in Germany, according to the best of my knowledge and ability.

I hope, therefore, that my dear countrymen and indeed all of Germany will be no less concerned to get news and factual information about how far it is to Pennsylvania and how long it takes to get there; about what the journey costs, and what discomforts and dangers one has to undergo in the bargain; about what happens when the people arrive in America well or ill; about how they are sold and scattered around; and, finally, about what conditions in general are like. I conceal neither good nor bad aspects; and thus I hope that the world, liking an honest man, will look on me as impartial and truthful. Once people have read all this I have no doubt that those who might still have some desire to go over there will stay at home and will carefully avoid this long and difficult voyage and the misfortunes connected with it; since such a journey will mean for most who undertake it the loss of their very lives and, I can even go so far as to say, of the salvation of their souls.

To travel from Durlach or Wurttemberg as far as Holland and the open sea one must reckon on a trip of 200 hours. From there across the sea to England as far as Cowes, where all ships drop anchor before they finally begin the great ocean crossing, another 150 hours. From there over 100 hours until one completely loses sight of England. Then across the Atlantic, that is from land to land, as the sailors put it, 1,200 hours. Finally from the first sight of land in Pennsylvania to Philadelphia, over 40 hours. Altogether such a journey adds up to 1,700 French miles.

This journey lasts from the beginning of May until the end of October, that is, a whole six months, and involves such hardships that it is really impossible for any description to do justice to them. The reason for this is that the Rhine boats must pass by thirty-six different customs houses between Heilbronn and Holland. At each of these all the ships must be examined, and these examinations take place at the convenience of the customs officials. Meanwhile, the ships with the people in them are held up for a long time. This involves a great deal of expense for the passengers; and it also means that the trip down the Rhine alone takes from four to six weeks.

When the ships with their passengers arrive in Holland they are there held up once again for from five to six weeks. Because everything is very expensive in Holland the poor people must spend nearly all they own during this period. In addition various sad accidents are likely to occur here. I have, for instance, seen with my own eyes two of the children of a man trying to board ship near Rotterdam meet sudden death by drowning.

In Rotterdam, and to some extent also in Amsterdam, the people are packed into the big boats as closely as herring, so to speak. The bedstead of one person is hardly two feet across and six feet long, since many of the boats carry from four to six hundred passengers, not counting the immense amount of equipment, tools, provisions, barrels of fresh water, and other things that also occupy a great deal of space.

Because of contrary winds it sometimes takes the boats from two to four weeks to make the trip from Holland to Cowes. But, given favorable winds, that voyage can be completed in eight days or less. On arrival everything is examined once more and customs duties paid. It can happen that ships have to ride at anchor there from eight to fourteen days, or until they have taken on full cargoes.



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During this time everyone has to spend his last remaining money and to consume the provisions that he meant to save for the ocean voyage, so that most people must suffer tremendous hunger and want at sea where they really feel the greatest need. Many thus already begin their sufferings on the voyage between Holland and England.

When the ships have weighed anchor for the last time, usually off Cowes in Old England, then both the long sea voyage and misery begin in earnest. For from there the ships often take eight, nine, ten, or twelve weeks sailing to Philadelphia, if the wind is unfavorable. But even given the most favorable winds, the voyage takes seven weeks.

During the journey the ship is full of pitiful signs of distress - smells, fumes, horrors, vomiting, various kinds of sea sickness, fever, dysentery, headaches, heat, constipation, boils, scurvy, cancer, mouth-rot, and similar afflictions, all of them caused by the age and the highly-salted state of the food, especially of the meat, as well as by the very bad and filthy water, which brings about the miserable destruction and death of many. Add to all that shortage of food, hunger, thirst, frost, heat, dampness, fear, misery, vexation, and lamentation as well as other troubles. Thus, for example, there are so many lice, especially on the sick people, that they have to be scraped off the bodies. All this misery reaches its climax when in addition to everything else one must also suffer through two to three days and nights of storm, with everyone convinced that the ship with all aboard is bound to sink. In such misery all the people on board pray and cry pitifully together.

In the course of such a storm the sea begins to surge and rage so that the waves often seem to rise up like high mountains, sometimes sweeping over the ship; and one thinks that he is going to sink along with the ship. All the while the ship, tossed by storm and waves, moves constantly from one side to the other, so that nobody aboard can either walk, sit, or lie down and the tightly packed people on their cots, the sick as well as the healthy, are thrown every which way. One can easily imagine that these hardships necessarily affect many people so severely that they cannot survive them.

I myself was afflicted by severe illness at sea, and know very well how I felt. These people in their misery are many times very much in want of solace, and I often entertained and comforted them with singing, praying, and encouragement. Also, when possible, and when wind and waves permitted it, I held daily prayer meetings with them on deck, and, since we had no ordained clergyman on board, was forced to administer baptism to five children. I also held services, including a sermon, every Sunday, and when the dead were buried at sea, commended them and our souls to the mercy of God.

Among those who are in good health impatience sometimes grows so great and bitter that one person begins to curse the other, or himself and the day of his birth, and people sometimes come close to murdering one another. Misery and malice are readily associated, so that people begin to cheat and steal from one another. And then one always blames the other for having undertaken the voyage. Often the children cry out against their parents, husbands against wives and wives against husbands, brothers against their sisters, friends and acquaintances against one another.

But most of all they cry out against the thieves of human beings! Many groan and exclaim: "Oh! If only I were back at home, even lying in my pig-sty!" Or they call out: "Ah, dear God, if I only once again had a piece of good bread or a good fresh drop of water." Many people whimper, sigh, and cry out pitifully for home. Most of them become

homesick at the thought that many hundreds of people must necessarily perish, die, and be thrown into the ocean in such misery. And this in turn makes their families, or those who were responsible for their undertaking the journey, oftentimes fall almost into despair — so that it soon becomes practically impossible to rouse them from their depression. In a word, groaning, crying, and lamentation go on aboard day and night; so that even the hearts of the most hardened, hearing all this, begin to bleed.

One can scarcely conceive what happens at sea to women in childbirth and to their innocent offspring. Very few escape with their lives; and mother and child, as soon as they have died, are thrown into the water. On board our ship, on a day on which we had a great storm, a woman about to give birth and unable to deliver under the circumstances, was pushed through one of the portholes into the sea because her corpse was far back in the stern and could not be brought forward to the deck.

Children between the ages of one and seven seldom survive the sea voyage; and parents must often watch their offspring suffer miserably, die, and be thrown into the ocean, from want, hunger, thirst, and the like. I myself, alas, saw such a pitiful fate overtake thirty-two children on board our vessel, all of whom were finally thrown into the sea. Their parents grieve all the more, since their children do not find repose in the earth, but are devoured by the predatory fish of the ocean. It is also worth noting that children who have not had either measles or smallpox usually get them on board the ship and for the most part perish as a result.

On one of these voyages a father often becomes infected by his wife and children, or a mother by her small children, or even both parents by their children, or sometimes whole families one by the other, so that many times numerous corpses lie on the cots next to those who are still alive, especially when contagious diseases rage on board.

Many other accidents also occur on these ships, especially falls in which people become totally crippled and can never be completely made whole again. Many also tumble into the sea.

It is not surprising that many passengers fall ill, because in addition to all the other troubles and miseries, warm food is served only three times a week, and at that is very bad, very small in quantity, and so dirty as to be hardly palatable at all. And the water distributed in these ships is often very black, thick with dirt, and full of worms. Even when very thirsty, one is almost unable to drink it without loathing. It is certainly true that at sea one would often spend a great deal of money just for one good piece of bread, or one good drink of water - not even to speak of a good glass of wine - if one could only obtain them. I have, alas, had to experience that myself. For toward the end of the voyage we had to eat the ship's biscuit, which had already been spoiled for a long time, even though in no single piece was there more than the size of a thaler that was not full of red worms and spiders' nests. True, great hunger and thirst teach one to eat and drink everything - but many must forfeit their lives in the process. It is impossible to drink sea water, since it is salty and bitter as gall. If this were not the case, one could undertake such an ocean voyage with far less expense and without so many hardships.

When at last after the long and difficult voyage the ships finally approach land, when one gets to see the headlands for the sight of which the people on board had longed so passionately, then everyone crawls from below to the deck, in order to look at the land from afar. And people cry for joy, pray, and sing praises and thanks to God. The glimpse of land revives the passengers, especially those who are half-



dead of illness. Their spirits, however weak they had become, leap up, triumph, and rejoice within them. Such people are now willing to bear all ills patiently, if only they can disembark soon and step on land. But, alas, alas!

When the ships finally arrive in Philadelphia after the long voyage only those are let off who can pay their sea freight or can give good security. The others, who lack the money to pay, have to remain on board until they are purchased and until their purchasers can thus pry them loose from the ship. In this whole process the sick are the worst off, for the healthy are preferred and are more readily paid for. The miserable people who are ill must often still remain at sea and in sight of the city for another two or three weeks - which in many cases means death. Yet many of them, were they able to pay their debts and to leave the ships at once, might escape with their lives.

Before I begin to describe how this commerce in human beings takes place I must report what the voyage to Philadelphia or Pennsylvania costs. Any one older than ten years has to pay £ 10, or 60 florins, for the passage from Rotterdam to Philadelphia. Children between five and ten pay half fare, that is to say £ 5, or 30 florins. All children under the age of five get free passage. In return the passengers are transported across the ocean; and as long as they are at sea, they get their board, however bad it is (as I reported above).

All this covers only the sea voyage; the cost of land transportation from home to Rotterdam, including the Rhine passage, comes to at least 40 florins no matter how economically one tries to live on the way. This does not include the expenses of any extraordinary contingencies. I can assure readers of this much - that many travelers on the journey from their homes to Philadelphia spent 200 florins, even with all possible thrift.

This is how the commerce in human beings on board ship takes place. Every day Englishmen, Dutchmen, and High Germans come from Philadelphia and other places, some of them very far away, sometime twenty or thirty or forty hours' journey, and go on board the newly arrived vessel that has brought people from Europe and offers them for sale. From among the healthy they pick out those suitable for the purposes for which they require them. Then they negotiate with them as to the length of the period for which they will go into service in order to pay off their passage, the whole amount of which they generally still owe. When an agreement has been reached, adult persons by written contract bind themselves to serve for three, four, five, or six years, according to their health and age. The very young, between the ages of ten and fifteen, have to serve until they are twenty-one, however.

Many parents in order to pay their fares in this way and get off the ship must barter and sell their children as if they were cattle. Since the fathers and mothers often do not know where or to what masters their children are to be sent, it frequently happens that after leaving the vessel, parents and children do not see each other for years on end, or even for the rest of their lives.

People who arrive without the funds to pay their way and who have children under the age of five, cannot settle their debts by selling them. They must give away these children for nothing to be brought up by strangers; and in return these children must stay in service until they are twenty-one years old. Children between five and ten who owe half-fare, that is, thirty florins, must also go into service in return until they are twenty-one years old, and can neither set free their parents nor take their debts upon themselves. On the other hand, the sale of children older than ten can help to settle a part of their parents' passage charges.

A wife must be responsible for her sick husband and a husband for his sick wife, and pay his or her fare respectively, and must thus serve five to six years not only for herself or himself, but also for the spouse, as the case may be. If both should be ill on arrival, then such persons are brought directly from the ship into a hospital, but not until it is clear that no purchaser for them is to be found. As soon as they have recovered, they must serve to pay off their fare, unless they have the means immediately to discharge the debt.

It often happens that whole families - husband, wife, and children - being sold to different purchasers, become separated, especially when they cannot pay any part of the passage money. When either the husband or the wife has died at sea, having come more than halfway, then the surviving spouse must pay not only his or her fare, but must also pay for or serve out the fare of the deceased.

When both parents have died at sea, having come more than halfway, then their children, especially when they are still young and have nothing to pawn or cannot pay, must be responsible for their own fares as well as those of their parents, and must serve until they are twenty-one years old. Once free of service, they receive a suit of clothing as a parting gift, and if it has been so stipulated the men get a horse and the women a cow.

When a servant in this country has the opportunity to get married he has to pay £ 5 to £ 6, that is, 30 to 36 florins for every year that he would still have had to serve. But many who must purchase and pay for their brides in this manner come to regret their purchases later. They would just as soon surrender their damnably expensive wares again and lose their money into the bargain.

No one in this country can run away from a master who has treated him harshly and get far. For there are regulations and laws that ensure that runaways are certainly and quickly recaptured. Those who arrest or return a fugitive get a good reward. For every day that someone who runs away is absent from his master he must as a punishment do service an extra week, for every week an extra month, and for every month a half year. But if the master does not want to take back the recaptured runaway, he is entitled to sell him to someone else for the period of as many years as he would still have had to serve.

Occupations vary, but work is strenuous in this new land; and many who have just come into the country at an advanced age must labor hard for their bread until they die. I will not even speak of the young people. Most jobs involve cutting timber, felling oak trees, and levelling, or as one says there, clearing, great tracts of forest, roots and all. Such forest land, having been cleared in this way, is then laid out in fields and meadows. From the best wood that has been felled people construct railings or fences around the new fields. Inside these, all meadows, all lawns, gardens, and orchards, and all arable land are surrounded and enclosed by thickly cut wood planks set in zigzag fashion one above the other. And thus cattle, horses, and sheep are confined to pasture land.

Our Europeans who have been purchased must work hard all the time. For new fields are constantly being laid out; and thus they learn from experience that oak tree stumps are just as hard in America as they are in Germany. In these hot regions there is particularly fulfilled in them that with which the Lord God afflicted man in the first book of Moses, on account of his sin and disobedience, namely: "Thou shalt eat thy bread in the sweat of thy brow." Thus let him who wants to earn his piece of bread honestly and in a Christian manner and who can only do this by manual labor in his native country stay *there* rather than come to



America.

For, in the first place, things are no better in Pennsylvania. However hard one may have had to work in his native land, conditions are bound to be equally tough or even tougher in the new country. Furthermore the emigrant has to undertake the arduous voyage, which means not only that he must suffer more misery for half a year than he would have to suffer doing the hardest labor, but also that he must spend approximately two hundred florins which no one will refund to him. If he has that much money, he loses it; if he does not have it, he must work off his debt as a slave or as a miserable servant. So let people stay in their own country and earn their keep honestly for themselves and their families. Furthermore, I want to say that those people who may let themselves be talked into something and seduced into the voyage by the thieves of human beings are the biggest fools if they really believe that in America or Pennsylvania roasted pigeons are going to fly into their mouths without their having to work for them.

How sad and miserable is the fate of so many thousand German families who lost all the money they ever owned in the course of the long and difficult voyage, many of whom perished wretchedly and had to be buried at sea and who, once they have arrived in the new country, saw their old and young separated and sold away into places far removed one from the other! The saddest aspect of all this is that in most instances parents must give away their young children getting nothing in return. For such children are destined never to see or recognize parents, brothers, and sisters again, and, after they have been sold to strangers, are not brought up in any sort of Christian faith.

In Pennsylvania there exist so many varieties of doctrines and sects that it is impossible to name them all. Many people do not reveal their own particular beliefs to anyone. Furthermore there are many hundreds of adults who not only are unbaptized, but who do not even want baptism. Many others pay no attention to the Sacraments and to the Holy Bible, or even to God and His Word. Some do not even believe in the existence of a true God or Devil, Heaven or Hell, Salvation or Damnation, the Resurrection of the Dead, the Last Judgment and Eternal Life, but think that everything visible is of merely natural origin. For in Pennsylvania not only is everyone allowed to believe what he wishes; he is also at liberty to express these beliefs publicly and freely.

Thus when young people not raised in the fundamentals of religion must go into service for many years with such freethinkers and unbelievers and are not permitted by these people to attend any church or school, especially when they live far away from them, then such innocent souls do not reach a true knowledge of the Divine and are brought up like heathen or Indians.

The ocean voyage is sometimes dangerous for those people who bring money and effects with them from home, because at sea much is often spoiled by intruding water. And sometimes they are robbed on board by dishonest people. Thus such once-wealthy folk are to have really unhappy experiences.

As an example, let me tell the sad story of a man from Wurttemberg. Late in the year 1753 Bailiff Daser, well known to us at home, arrived in Philadelphia in a miserable and unhappy state, having come from Nagold with his wife and eight children. Not only had he been robbed on sea to the tune of 1,800 florins, but on account of these thefts he and the English ship's captain got involved in a great lawsuit at Philadelphia. Litigation brought him no gain. On the contrary, he had to pay costs and thus lost a great deal more. Mr. Daser had to pay 600 florins to cover the passage

for himself and his family. Since, however, he had been robbed of his money, all his effects, including his boxes, were publicly auctioned off for a trifling sum at a *vendue*, or public auction. Thus he and his family found themselves in even more miserable circumstances.

When at this point he wanted to borrow some money in order to buy a plantation, he was shamefully cheated by his creditor. He had made an agreement with this man, to pay him back the borrowed sum within two years. But the person who drew up the *Obligation*, or bond, as it is known there, wrote, as the result of an intentional slip of the tongue by the unscrupulous creditor, "two days" instead of "two years." Mr. Daser signed the agreement not realising that he was signing his own doom, since he knew no English. The game was played in such a way that since he did not repay the money within two days, all he owned was sold, even the shirt from his very back. Actually he had not even received the money in the first place thanks to the creditor's negligence and his various subterfuges.

Indeed, he would probably have ended up in prison, or been forced to sell his children, if, through my intercession, he had not been saved by Captain von Diemer, who always showed great and laudable concern for Germans. The same Captain von Diemer out of charity then supplied Daser and his family with food, money, beds, and living quarters until the end of the trial. He also gave security for him, so that Mr. Daser did not have to go to debtors' prison. When I departed Captain von Diemer promised Mr. Daser and me, with hand and mouth, to help take care of the Daser family and their needs as long as he lived. During a period of eight weeks, Mr. Daser took his meals in our house, and slept there, too. But, in truth, because of the many sad misfortunes he had suffered, he became very despondent and half lost his mind. His two oldest unmarried daughters and his oldest son were forced to go into service shortly before my departure, each bound by written contract for three years.

I want to take this opportunity to relate some curious and most unfortunate instances of shipwreck. On St. James Day in 1754, a ship with some 360 souls on board, mainly Wurttemberger, Durlacher, and Palatines, was driven onto a rock at night by a storm between Holland and Old England. It received three shocks, each time accompanied by loud crashes. Finally it came apart lengthwise underneath. So much water rushed in that the ship started to sink early the next morning.

When the peril was at its greatest and people tried to save themselves, sixty-three persons jumped into one boat. Since this boat was already overloaded, and since yet another person swam to it and held on, it was impossible to drive him off in any other way than by chopping off his hands; so that he had to drown. Another person is supposed to have jumped onto a barrel which had fallen out of the great ship, in order to save himself in that way. But the barrel capsized at once and sank with him.

The people who remained on board the great ship, however, held on some to the rigging, some to the masts. Many stood deep in water, clapping their hands together over their heads, and crying together in an undescribably piteous manner. From the boat one could eventually see the great ship sink with three hundred souls aboard before one's very eyes. However, merciful God sent help, in the form of an English ship in the vicinity, to the rest who had saved themselves in the boat. This took them aboard in their peril after their shipwreck, and brought them back to land. This great misfortune would not even have become known in Germany, had the ship perished during the night with all aboard.

The following unfortunate sea voyage involving many



Germans has hardly or not at all become known in Germany. In 1752 a ship arrived in Philadelphia from Holland which had taken an entire half year to make the crossing. This ship had been battered by many storms during the entire winter and was unable to land, until at last another better ship came to help it in its miserable, starved-out, and half-wrecked state. This ship was able to bring 21 out of approximately 340 persons to Philadelphia. Not only had these been at sea for a full half year, and driven by the storm onto the coast of Ireland, but most people aboard had died of starvation. They had lost mast and sails, captain and mates. And the rest would never have reached land, if God had not come to their aid with another ship and had thus guided them here.

Another unfortunate sea voyage has probably also not become known in Germany. Some years ago an entire ship full of Germans is supposed to have been lost at sea. These people, too, were reported to have come to Philadelphia. But no one ever heard anything about them except that a description of this same ship was sent from Holland to the merchants of Philadelphia. News of such totally lost and wrecked ships is not publicized in Germany lest people be frightened away from the voyage, and prevented from making it.

I find it impossible to hold back what I heard from a reliable source in Pennsylvania by means of a bundle of letters posted at sea on the tenth of December 1754 that reached me on the first of September 1755. In these letters I am told in piteous fashion that in the autumn of the year just past (1754), once again more than 22,000 souls arrived in Philadelphia alone, a great burden to the country. Most of them were Wurttemberger, for at that time there took place a big emigration from Wurttemberg. The rest were Palatines, Durlacher, and Swiss. They were so miserably sick and wretched that once again most people had to sell their children on account of great poverty. Such a great mass of people imposed a great burden on the land, especially the multitude of the sick, of whom many daily continue to fill the graves.

While I was in the country, twenty to twenty-four ships full of people arrived in Philadelphia alone during the autumn of every year. Within the space of four years the city was invaded by more than 25,000 souls. This figure is in addition to those who died at sea or during the voyage, and does not count those ships full of people that sailed to other English colonies, that is, to New York, Boston, Maryland, Nova Scotia, and Carolina. Thus these colonies were filled up and people as people in the city of Philadelphia became worthless.

But the fact that so many still go to America and especially to Pennsylvania is to be blamed on the swindles and persuasions practised by so-called Newlanders. These thieves of human beings tell their lies to people of various classes and professions, among whom may be found many soldiers, scholars, artists, and artisans. They abduct people from their Princes and Lords and ship them to Rotterdam or Amsterdam for sale. There they get three florins, or one ducat, from the merchant, for each person ten years or older. On the other hand the merchants get from sixty to seventy or eighty florins for such a person in Philadelphia, depending on the debts that said person has incurred on the voyage.

If such a Newlander has gathered together a transport and does not want to go to America himself, he stays behind, and spends the winter in Holland or elsewhere. In the spring he once more collects money in advance from his merchants, for the purchase of human beings. Then he begins to travel again, pretending to have come from

Pennsylvania in order to buy all kinds of merchandise and to export it back there.

Often the Newlanders claim to have the authorization of the American government and of their fellow-countrymen in America to collect legacies belonging to these people. They also say that they want to take this certain and good opportunity to invite the friends, brothers and sisters, and even the fathers and mothers of those in America to join them. And it frequently happens that such old people follow their relatives, persuaded into the hope of finding better living conditions.

The Newlanders try to make these old people leave the country so that they can lure other people to go along with them. And so they pull the wool over the eyes of many who say that if such and such relatives would only come along, then they would be willing to risk the trip. This sort of enticement takes various forms. A favorite method is for these thieves of human beings to show the poor people money that, however, turns out to be nothing more than bait from Holland for human beings, and thus accursed blood-money.

Sometimes these thieves of human beings are able to talk persons of special rank, such as nobles or skilled or learned people, into making the trip. If these folk are able neither to pay their passage nor to give security, then they, just like the common poor folk, are not allowed to leave the ship, and must stay aboard until somebody comes and buys them from the ship's captain. And when they are finally let off, then they have to serve the lords and masters who purchased them, just as if they were common wage-laborers.

Their rank, skill and learning does not help them at all. For in America only workmen and artisans are needed. And the worst of it is that such people, not used to this kind of work, are beaten like cattle until they have learned hard labor. For this reason several people, finding themselves so wretchedly cheated by the Newlanders, have committed suicide. Others have fallen into such a state of despair that no one could any longer be of help to them. Still others have run away and have subsequently fared even worse than before.

It often happens that the merchants in Holland make a secret agreement with the captain and the Newlanders. This stipulates that the latter sail the fully-loaded ships not to Pennsylvania where these people want to go but to another place in America where they calculate they can sell their human cargo for a better price. In this way many who already have acquaintances or even perhaps friends, brothers, and sisters in Pennsylvania, to whose help and care they had been looking forward, are painfully hurt by being separated from their families and friends whom because of such godless misrouting they will never get to see again, either in this or that country. Thus both in Holland and at sea one has to put oneself into the hands of the wind and the captain; since at sea no one knows for certain just where the ship is proceeding. The blame for this rests with the Newlanders, and with a few unscrupulous dealers in human flesh in Holland.

Many people going to Philadelphia entrust the remains of the money they are able to bring away from home to these Newlanders. These thieves, however, often remain in Holland along with the money. Or they proceed from Holland on board another ship to a different English colony; so that the poor defrauded people, when they get to America, have no other recourse but to go into service, or to sell their children, if they have any, in order to get away from the ship.

Let me illustrate this by a curious example. In 1753 a noble lady, N. N., arrived in Philadelphia with two half-grown daughters and a young son. In the course of the



Rhine journey this lady had made a loan of more than 1,000 reichsthaler to a Newlander otherwise well known to her. This villain remained in Holland along with the money after the departure of the lady's ship. Thus she was put into a position of such great want and need that her two daughters were forced to go into service. The same poor lady sent her son back across the ocean in the spring of the following year in order to locate the man who had stolen her money. But by the time of my departure in 1754 no one had heard anything of this man. Indeed, it was said that the young man looking for him had lost his life in the course of his search.

It is, by the way, impossible to touch on all the circumstances here. Besides, I am absolutely certain that those Newlanders or thieves of human beings who return never tell others the whole story and the real truth about such a miserable, difficult, and in the bargain highly dangerous voyage. When the Newlanders leave Pennsylvania or one of the other English colonies they are often given many letters to take along. When they get to Holland with these letters they have them broken open, or break them open themselves. And if someone has written in lamentation and told the truth, then such a letter is either rewritten or even thrown away.

In Pennsylvania I heard from the very lips of such thieves of human beings that in Holland there are many Jews who for a small fee are able to reproduce all seals and who can perfectly imitate all handwritings on demand. They are able to reproduce all strokes and letters, all signs and special features so faithfully that the person whose handwriting they have imitated must himself admit that it is indeed his own hand. Using such tricks they are able to cheat even people who are not gullible; and on those they practice their evil tricks all the more covertly. They themselves tell their intimates that this sort of thing is the best way of easily persuading people to leave for America.

They almost succeeded in deceiving me. For in Holland they tried to see to it that I should not leave America for good; and they attempted to use trickery and force in order to talk me into returning to England and America. These same merchants tried to convince me verbally in Rotterdam, as well as in writing from Amsterdam, that my wife and child with my sister-in-law and many of my countrymen had embarked for Philadelphia last summer with the year's final transport. In the course of this attempt they told me in great detail the names of my wife, my child and myself, as well as their height and their age. They also said that my wife had stated that her husband had been an organist in Pennsylvania for four years. They also showed me my wife's name in a letter and told me with what ship and captain they had sailed from Amsterdam; and how my wife had been accommodated in berth Number Twenty-Two with four other women.

All of this made me extraordinarily confused and irresolute. I showed them my wife's letters in which she clearly indicated that she would never go to America without me; that on the contrary she was expecting me with longing; and that she had once again received news from me to the effect that I had decided, God willing, to return to Germany during the next year. For all those reasons I could not possibly believe what they were telling me. This put me into such a state of consternation that I did not know what I ought to believe or do. At last, after mature deliberation, and without a doubt of the intent of Divine direction, I decided to complete my journey, in God's name, especially since I had already carried out the major part of it, that is, 1,400 hours, and had reached Germany.

In this I succeeded, and thus, thanks be to God, I escaped this great temptation. For I found that what these people

had tried to tell and show me about my family in Holland was not true, since I encountered my wife and child happily at home. Had I believed these seducers of the people and returned by sea to England and America instead of coming home, this news might perhaps not have become so quickly known. In fact, my family and I would hardly or not at all have met again in this world.

The above mentioned thieves of human beings, as I found out afterwards, had described me and my wife completely and by name to the merchants in Holland. And the Newlanders for the second time tried to wheedle my wife into going to America. They doubtless thought that once I had left America I would reveal their whole bag of tricks as well as the miserable condition of the great mass of unfortunate families who had gone out there, and would in this way do great harm to their transports and their trafficking in human flesh.

At this point I must mention something that I forgot to relate before. As soon as the ships transporting people from Europe have anchored at Philadelphia, that is the following morning, all male persons fifteen years or older are unloaded from the ship and put on to a boat. Then they are conducted two by two into town to the courthouse or city hall. There they must take the oath of allegiance to the Crown of Great Britain. When they have done this, they are taken back to the ships. Only then does the commerce in human beings begin, as I described it earlier.

I want to add only one other thing, namely, that when persons are purchased they are asked for neither discharge papers nor references. If someone has escaped the hangman and has the rope still dangling around his neck or left both his ears in Europe, there would not on that account exist any obstacles for him in Pennsylvania. If, however, he indulges in wrongdoing once again, there is no hope for him. Thus Pennsylvania is an ideal country for gallows-and-wheel customers.



## TO RECALL A FEW MEMORIES OF THE PAST

### THE SAMUEL KING FAMILY

*continued from last month*

Following is a copy of his will.

In dem Namen Gottes Amen. Ich Daniel Zug in Cumru Taunship Berks County im Staat Pennsylvanien, Bauersman, bin gegerwärtig alt und schwach dem Leibe nach, aber dennoch von autem verstand und Gedächtniß. Dank sei Gott dafür. Erinnere mich aber der Sterblichkeit meines Leibes, and weiß daß es bestimmt ist, für alle Menschen einmal zu sterben. mache deswegen dieses mein lezten Willen and Testament auf nachfolgende Art and Weise:

Erstlich: Ist mein Wille und ich thu ordnen, daß alle mein richtige Schulden und Begräbniß Unkosten sollen bezahlt und befriedigt werden, so bald als möglich nach meinem absterben.

Item—ist mein Wille und ich thu ordnen, daß die von mir einjetzige angefangene und banende Mahlmünse soll mit einem Wafferrad, zwei paar Steine, und dazu gehörige Beutel und ander Geschirr versertigt werden aus meinem Vermögen.

Item—Es ist mein Wille und ich thu ordnen, daß meine Frau Catharina, sammt meinen Kindern, den Ackerbau auf meiner Plantasche sollen fortführen, wie ich gethan habe, bis die erbanende Mühle fertig ist und auch noch Länger, wenn die Zeiten es nicht erlauben, daß mein liegendes Vermögen verkauft wird, wie hier in nach gemeldet.

Item—Es ist mein Wille und ich thue ordnen, daß meine hier in nachbenannte Executors, oder die Agierende oder überlebende von ihnen, sollen Zu einiger Zeit, wenn die vorbesagte Mühle fertig ist, und Plantasche, liegend in besagten Cumru Taunship, anstoßend an Land von David Chring, David Meier, und Johannes Lasch und an den Tulpehaßer Fluß; enthaltend Ein hundert und sechzig Ader und ein hundert Ruthen, sammt der Mahlmühle, und alles dazu gehörende Wie auch das Stück Land von dreißig Ader und sechs Ruthen, in Brecknaß Taunship, Berk County anstoßend an Land von Christian Gresh, Wendel Weinfeld, Galthaler Fritz und andere mit allem dazu Gehörenden durch privat Handel oder auf öffentlicher vend zu verkaufen, für baar Geld oder auf zieler, wie sie es für gut erachten, Und ich berechtige und bevollmächtige Sie, oder die agierende oder überlebende von ihnen, hiermit, dem Käufer oder Käufern, Ihre Erben oder Überschreibende, auf ewig gesetzliche Kaufbriefe dafür zu geben, und zu überliefern. Auch zur nämlichen Zeit sollen Sie all mein fahrendes Vermögen verkaufen, aufgenommen was ich an meine Frau vermachte habe, wie hierin nach gemeldet. Das Geld entspringend von dem Verkauf von meinem liegend und fahrenden Vermögen, soll in neun gleiche Theile getheilt werden, nämlich: Ein neunter Theil davon an meine besagte Frau Catharina, und das Uebrige in Gleiche Theile unter meine acht Kinder, nämlich, Johannes, David, Salomon, Jacob,

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Sarah, Hannah, Elisabetha und Susanna. Sollte aber eines oder mehrere von meinen Kindern Testamentlos oder minderjährig sterben, so soll sein oder ihr Theil zu den übrigen Geschwistern fallen.

Ich gebe und vermaße an meine besagte Frau Catharina, die Haus Uhr, zwei Betten und Bettladen Stubenofen, mit dem Rohr, vier Stühle, den walnußen Fliegel Tisch, Zwei Kühe, zwei Köchhäfen, Kupferne Kessel und zwei Bratpfanne, welches sie aus meinem fahrenden Vermögen nehmen soll ehe Vendu gehalten wird. . . . Und letztlich bestimme und bename ich meine besagte Frau Catharina und meine zweie Söhne Johannes und David als und für Executors von diesem meinen letzten Willen. . . . widerrufe ich alle andern und von mir hiezuvor gemachte Willen und Testament-er. Ratiefiere, bestätige und bekräftige ich dieses und kein anderes zu seyn mein letzter Wille und Testament. Zum Zeugnis deßelben habe ich meine Hand und Siegel nintzu gesetzt den fünften Tag September im Jahr unsers Herrn Ein Tausend acht hundert und dreizehn. Daniel Zug

Unterscrieben gesiegelt und bekennt, von besagten Daniel Zug als und für seinen letzten Willen und Testament in gegenwart unser welche auf sein begehren, und auch in seiner gegenwart und in gegenwart unser, uns unterschrieben haben als Zeugen

Michel König  
Abraham König  
John Spyker

Registers Office Reading Berks County, October 14th A.D. 1813 appeared Michad Koenig, Abraham Koenig and John Spyker witnesses to the within will and being separately sworn and affirmed say that they were present and did and see Daniel Zug sign and seal and as and for his last Will Testament and that at the doing thereof the Testator was of sound mind and memory and understanding to the best of their knowledge and as they verily believe and further that the names Michael Koenig Abraham Koenig and John Spyker are of these Deponants own handwriting and subscribed in the presence of each other in witness witness where of I have here to set my hands ----

James Scull Dr

Z 1813

Daniel Zuck

Oct. 9th

Oct. 14th Letter Testamento

granted to Catharina Zug-John Zug and David Zug in common form

The two children named John and Sarah Zug we have no record of but the other six mentioned in his will were married.

(889) Hana or Hannah Zug (888) born Aug. 8, 1799 married to Gideon Yoder, son of Abraham Yoder.

(890) Elizabeth Zug (888) born Dec. 20, 1801, married to John Lapp, born 1799, died 1878, son of Michael Jr. and Catherine (Reichkenbach) Lapp. This Michael Lapp Jr. lived in Berks County where he died in 1802, at either thirty or thirty one years of age. It is not known where Elizabeth Zug lived when she



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married to John Lapp but it is likely that the two widows, Catharine, widow of Preacher Daniel Zug and Catherine, the widow of Michael Lapp Jr., moved to Mifflin County with their families. We do know that John and Elizabeth (Zug) Lapp did live in Mifflin County and later when the Buffalo Valley settlement started in Union County in 1837, they moved to Union County, Pennsylvania and where living their when Elizabeth died in 1849. John Lapp with his children then moved to Lancaster County one mile north of Gordonville on the farm now owned by Widow Sadie Esh. In order to distinguish the three John Lapps at that time the above mentioned John was always referred to as Valley John Lapp. A few years after living in Lancaster County he married his second wife Catherine King, widow of Christian Diener of the Conestoga Valley in Caernarvon Township. John Lapp died in 1878, and is buried in the Gordonville cemetery. There were eleven children born to this union namely:

1. Sarah Lapp, born 1826, died 1847.
2. Rebecca Lapp, married John D. Byler.
3. Michael Lapp, born December 10, 1829, no further record.
4. Catherine Lapp, married to Jonathan King.
5. John E. Lapp, married Rachel Petersheim.
6. Elizabeth Lapp, no record.
7. Isaac Lapp, married Elizabeth Kauffman.
8. Susanna Lapp, married first to Christian Smucker, second to Aaron Smucker.
9. Daniel Z. Lapp, married Elizabeth Yoder.
10. Lydia Lapp, married to Theophilus ———.
11. Julianna Lapp, born Jan. 9, 1847, married to Isaac Peight.

(891) Rebecca Lapp (890) married to John D. Byler of Mifflin County.

(892) Catherine Lapp (890) married to Jonathan King born 1833, son of Christian King of Lancaster County. They had four Children: Elizabeth King married to John M. Petersheim of Morgantown; Isaac King born 1860, married to Katie Stuckey. They lived in Chester County; Katie King married to Amos K. Stoltzfus of Weavertown; Rebecca King born 1865, in Lancaster County, married to Joseph Hartzler of Allensville, Mifflin County.

(893) John Z. Lapp Jr. (890) born 1832, in Mifflin County, died 1912, in Lancaster County married to Rachel Petersheim, daughter of John Petersheim. They lived in Lancaster County east of Ronks, along the railroad where the Kings Green Houses now are. There were no children born to this union. Several years ago a descendant of the aforementioned John Lapp Sr. from Milwaukee, Wisconsin by the name of Walter Van Brocklin sent me a copy of a letter that was written by this John Z. Lapp to his cousin Susanna Hartzler in 1901. It may be of interest to some of the readers so we will give an account of the letter.

Dear Cussen (his spelling of Cousin. W.V.B.):

By these few lines, I will inform you that we are about usually well hoping these few lines will find you all well-which is the best blessing we can have in this troublesome World. And, further, I haven't heard from

you for so long that I thought I would write to you and likely you would write me a letter and inform me how you are all getting along. We have cold weather this while past and today it was snowing about an inch and further there are lots of weddings going on in our neighborhood. There are 2 of Jacob Eshes girls getting married on Tuesday next-Jacob Esh is a son of Daniel Esh, formerly of Buffalo Valley-you used to know him when we lived in Old Buffalo. And, there are some others and some married already. Jacob Esh lives on the farm where my father used to live and we live close to it and have stools to the wedding.

I wish you were here too. I can mind the time when you were married as if it had been yesterday. Well, is your John (*her son was John Plank Hartzler, he was running the mill in Brawnsville*) still running the mill at Brawnsville? and, further, I suppose you have heard that my sister, Lydia, has died. She died over 2 years ago in Logan Co., Ohio, and her husband had bought 240 acres of land in Michigan, but I don't know what part of Michigan and he had intended to move out there this fall but was (detained-a word left out, I guess, W.V.B.) for doing so on account of sickness. As it was, Lydia took sister Julean's youngest child, about one and a half years old to raise; and, now she was grown up, when Lydia died. And, this fall, she took typhoid fever and died on the 14th of this month. And, so Theoflous couldn't move, but I understood that he is getting ready to move before long. And, further, I was trying to find out last year where our grandfather Lapp was buried and then John Mast told me that he was buried in Berks County, Pa., about 6 miles north of Reading. He was your grandfather as well as mine. Now, if you come to our place next summer, we will go over and see where he is buried. I would like very much to see you all once more as you haven't been down here since we live in Lancaster County. I think you might come and pay us a visit.

When you write to me, please tell me how old your brother, John, was when he died. Well, my letter is getting rather long, but if I could talk to you I wouldn't be half done as yet. I was out in the Valley last spring to pay my sister, Becca, a visit and was at the conference also. And a few years ago, I was in Buffalo Valley and seen 5 of my school mates and talked with them--they seemed glad to see me. Well, now I will close for this time by sending our best respects to all of you. So much from your Cuzzen and well wisher-Write soon. Signed,

John Z. Lapp

(894) Isaac Z. Lapp (890) born Jan. 4, 1836, married to Elizabeth Kauffman, daughter of Christian Kauffman. They moved from Lawrence County, Pennsylvania to Stark County, Ohio. To them were born six children, to mention a few are Leah Lapp married to David Speicher. One of their daughters is Sadie Speicher married to Samuel Blosser of Salem, Ohio. The writer has had some correspondence with Sadie Blosser within the last year on family (freindshoft) as she is compiling a small history of the Isaac Z. Lapp family. Another of this family is (895) John K. Lapp (894) born 1881, in Lawrence County,



married to Lydia Ann King. They in turn were the parents of Bishop Andrew A. Lapp of Uniontown, Stark County, Ohio.

(896) Susanna Lapp (890) married to Christian Smucker. After he died she married his brother Aaron Smucker, sons of John and Rachel (Yoder) Smucker of Mifflin County. It appears that Christian and Aaron Smucker both lived at Concord, Tennessee.

(897) Daniel Z. Lapp (890) born 1841, married to Elizabeth H. Yoder, daughter of Jacob P. and Fanny (Hooley) Yoder. To them were born twelve children in Wayne and Logan County, Ohio.

(898) Lydia Lapp (890) born 1843, died in Logan County, Ohio in either 1888 or 1889, was married to a man by the name of Theophilus, last name unknown.

The youngest child was (899) Julianna Lapp (890) born 1847, died 1884, at thirty-years of age, married to Isaac Franklin Peaight born 1853, son of Isaac and Susan (Foltz) Peaight of Mifflin County. They were the parents of the late minister Samuel Peight of Mifflin County and Mattie Peight who was married to Aaron Fisher of Morgantown.

(900) Rebecca Lapp (890) born 1827, married to John D. Byler of Mifflin County. They had five children named: Rufus Byler, born 1854; Levi L. Byler, born 1855; John S. Byler, born 1858; Dan Byler, born 1863; and Jacob Byler, born 1871.

Next on the list of children of Preacher Daniel and Catherine (King) Zug is (901) Susanna Zug (888) born April 5, 1805 in Mifflin County married to Benedict Stuckey born 1801. At this time we have no record of this family.

Next is (902) Jacob Zook (888) born in Berks County on April 17, 1809 died July 15, 1845 in Wayne County, Ohio married to Catherine Schmucker, daughter of Christian and Fanny (Livingood) Schmucker, when Jacob Zook died Catherine married to Joash Yoder there were four children born to this union, Joel Zook married to Elizabeth Plank; Joseph Zook married Sallie Kurtz, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Riehl) Kurtz. Joseph was a Mennonite minister and moved to Oyster Point, Virginia; Jonathan Zook married to Alice Beachely. There was one child born to Catherine's second marriage to Joseph Yoder named Veronica Yoder married to Menno P. Yoder from Mifflin County. Next of the children of Preacher Daniel and Catherine (King) Zug is John Zug whom we have no record although he is mentioned in the will.

Next is (903) David Zug (888) married to Anna Lapp no record.

The next child is (904) Solomon Zug (888) married to Catherine Miller, daughter of Preacher Christian and Catherine (Kurtz) Miller of Shillington, Berks County. From the time of Preacher Daniel Zug's death in 1813 to the year of 1818 the farm along the Tulpehocken Creek was in the executors hands when Solomon Zug purchased the one hundred acres from the executors John Lapp and Gideon Yoder who then settled the estate. To Solomon and Catherine (Miller) Zug were born two daughters named Rebecca Zook married to Isaac Deppy and Sarah Zook married to Eli

Deppy. It is not known what for church affiliation this Zug family was, but after the early Amish people moved out of Berks County the majority of the remaining Amish people became affiliated with the Dunkard and Brethern churches which is believed to be so with this Zug family.

Next of the children of the immigrant Samuel and Anna (Yoder) King was (905) Samuel King Jr. (1) married to Catherine Kurtz, daughter of Jacob Kurtz. After the death of Samuel King Sr. the land or farms were in the estate of his widow Anna, so in 1797 Samuel King Jr. took over the main farm under the appraisement of six brethern namely John Yoder, John hertzler, John Smucker, Christian Beiler, Jacob Reichenbach and Abraham Kurtz. But Samuel King Jr. was not in Berks County very long till he with his father-in-law Jacob Kurtz moved to Chester County, north of Malvern, but their stay here was also short maybe about ten years when they with Jacob Kurtz's decided to move to Little Britian Township which is in Southern Lancaster County, where no Amish ever lived till just the last fifteen years. Here Samuel King Jr. lived till in the 1830's when he died leaving his wife Catherine and five children namely; Jacob, David, Christian, Barbara married to Michael Minney and Catherine. It appears that Samuel King Jr. may of had some financial difficulties as a Jacob Myers, Samuel Lantz of Leacock Township and Jacob Smoker of Strasburg Township at one time had a recorded judgement against Samuel King of Little Britian Township so it appears that they still had contact with the Amish in northern Lancaster County, but is doubtful if they were Amish after their move to Little Britian Township. And nothing more is known of their descendants.

Next of the children of the immigrant Samuel and Anna (Yoder) King is (906) Abraham King or Konig (1) born 1767 died 1842 married to Catherine Seiver, daughter of Christian and Barbara Seiver of northern Berks County. There appeared a brief account of this family in June 1976 issue of the Diary, but because of new subscribers we will give another account of the family. It seems none of the other King families retained more of the old original German spelling as did the Abraham Koenig, in about all the legal documents it is either Koenig or Konig. This Abraham and Catherine (Seiver) Konig were the great, great, grand parents to the writer. The first we have records of is when they purchased a farm in Bern Township which is situated about one mile west of the Reading-Hamburg Road R. 61 on the road leading west from Cross Keys. The first land owners of this farm was John Weidenhamer who got the land patent from the King of England which is recorded at Philadelphia. They sold part of the track to David King in 1791. On April 4, 1795 David and his wife Mary sold the farm to his brother Abraham Koenig and moved to Lebanon County. Abraham Koenig was a large land holder of that section, he also purchased additional land for his son John Keonig on the northwestern part of his former land. This track is known to-day yet by the old timers of that part as the



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King's Track, it is located on the north and western side of the Schuylkill River and about six miles north of the city of Reading and about one mile south of Reichenbach Station. The main farm was conveyed to his son Abraham Jr. on which ground is located the Koenig Burial grounds. If you follow the surveyer's guide on the deeds you will find mentioned on Abraham Jr.'s land a course or line running west past the Koenig Burial grounds.

Abraham Sr. lived there along the Schuylkill River at the time the great canals were built, for in 1827 the Presidents, Managers and Company of the Schuylkill Navigation Company purchased from Abraham and Catherine Koenig ten acres of land, and later on Abraham Jr. also sold land for canal use. The canal sites are still visible, especially where the great locks were which were built about two hundred yards south of the main farm buildings where Abraham Koenig Sr. lived. The walls are still standing about thirty feet high at some places and about one hundred and fifty feet long, the walls stand about twenty feet apart and the gates which were made of heavy timber have fallen down and are left to decay. This farm has changed owners quite often since the Koenig people have sold out, if you ask some of the old timers of that locality they will refer the farm as the Murphy Farm. For the last twenty five or thirty years the farm has not been farmer, but has been left to grow up in trees and briars and used as a resort. If you look south and west across the Schuylkill River you can see the land or farm where Abrahams' brother Michael King had lived at the same time. The cemetery mentioned above is located along the lane leading to the main farm buildings, here is the place where Abraham and Catherine are buried, the inscriptions on the tomb stones reads as follows:

Hier Ruhen die gebenan von der Abraham Konig ear ist gestorben den 28 Feb. 1842 gebornen 1767 5 Jan. alters 75 years.

Hier ruhen die gebenan von der Catharine Konig gebornen Seiver ehe gatten von Abraham Konig sie var gebornen den 8 Jan. 1770 A.D. gestorben den 11, Feb. 1853 alters 81 year 1 month 5 days.

To this family were born seven children namely.

1. Christian Koenig born June 1, died 1869 married to Elizabeth Reichenbach.
2. Catherine Konig born 1798 married Christian Kurtz.
3. Sarah King married Jacob Forney.
4. John Konig born 1802 married Elizabeth Kurtz.
5. Abraham Konig born Aug. 13, 1804 married to Phoebe Reichenbach.
6. Anna Konig born Oct. 18, 1806 married to Heinrich Ahrens.
7. Barbara Konig married Jacob Ahrens.

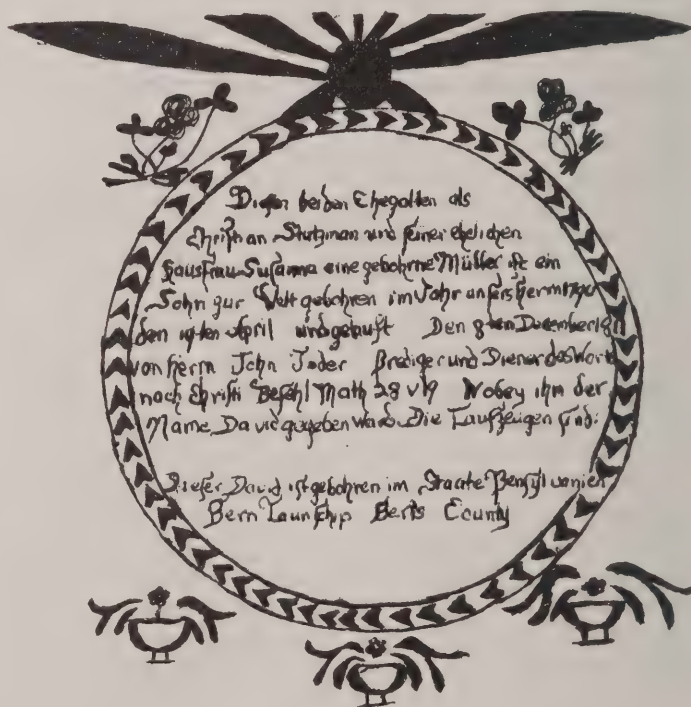
(907) Christian Konig (906) born June 1, 1796 died May 10, 1869 married to a neighbor girl named Elizabeth Reichenbach, daughter of John and Elizabeth Reichenbach. To them were born seven children as follows; Abraham R. Konig born 1822 married to Catherine Kershner, he was a school teacher and auctioneer. John R. Koenig born 1824 married Sidney Kershner, they lived in Reading. David Koenig born

1829, he was a store manager in Pottstown. Christian Koenig a civil war veteran lived and died in Iowa. Jered Koenig also a civil war veteran. Lydia Koenig married Nathan Body, son of this Koenig family are buried in the Haag Cemetery at Bernville, Berks County.

The second child of Abraham and Catherine was (908) Catherine Konig (906) born 1798 married Christian Kurtz, son of Jacob and Barbara (Kurtz) Kurtz of Ephrata. Christian and Catherine moved south from Ephrata to what is now the Upper Millcreek district and were the only ones of the Abraham Konig to become united with the Amish church, to them were born five children.

(909) Nancy Kurtz born 1820, she became the third wife of Preacher Jacob Stoltzfus of the Middle Pequea district. No children were born to this union. (910) Elizabeth Kurtz born 1821 died 1892 married to Elias Stoltzfus (911).

To be continued — by Amos L. Fisher



Diesen beiden Ehegatten als Christian Stutzman und seiner ehelichen Hausfrau Susanna, eine gebohrne Müller, ist ein Sohn zur Welt geboren; im Jahr unsers Herrn 1790 den 19ten April, und getauft Den 8ten December, 1811 von Herrn John Fober Prediger und Diener des Wortes nach Christe Befehl Math. 28 v. 19. Wobei ihm der Name David gegeben ward. Die Taufzeugen sind:

Dieser David ist geboren im Staate Pennsilvanien Bern Township Berks County.

Submitted by Mrs. Parke LeTellier







Oesch is the origin of our present family names of Eash, Esch and Esh, likely Stutz is where this family name originates from. In Switzerland, especially in the Canton of Berne there are perhaps many tiny springs nestled closely together, where many of our family names stem from.

Christian Stutzman was born in Switzerland about 1677, Magdalena Stuke was born about 1673.

Christian Stutzman at Wolf Creek (as estimated by John Hale Stuesman) was born about 1725, died in 1770. His wife was Barbara Hochstetler. She also died in Bern Township, Berks County.

Note that there is room for a generation between these two. Hans or John lived on the homestead until 1752, when he was killed. He was most likely the father of the last Christian, unless he was by slight chance a brother to Christian.

#### *The Christian Stutzman Family*

From descendants of Christian and Barbara Stutzman  
1. Magdalena, 1753 — — —, married John Yoder, a pioneer in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. They died in Holmes County, Ohio.

2. Anna, 1755 — 1814, married Jacob Miller, 1754 — 1835, son of John Miller of Berks County. They died near Shanesville, Ohio.

3. Mary, 1756 — 1832, married Peter Miller, 1756 — 1818. They died near Meyersdale, Pennsylvania.

4. Christian, 1758 — 1834, was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, died in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. According to the Barbara Hochstetler - Christian Stutzman book, he was married to Elizabeth Steiner, a native of Darmstadt, Germany, and all his children are contributed to her. This is however becoming conflictive with present day research. Their children as given in (DBH) are, no. 8977. Elizebeth, 1775 - 1857; no. 9448. John, 1785 - 1864, no. 9644. Abraham, 1787 - — — —, no. 9645. Michael, 1788 - 1864, no. 10003. David, 1790 - — — —, Esther, 1792 - — — —; no. 1034. Henry, 1793 - 1845; no. 10145. Susanna, 1796 - — — —; Daniel; Samuel.

From the research of Mrs. Parke LeTellier we find that there are three children of Christian Stutzman not given by DBH, namely Nancy, Joseph, and Mary.

From various county court records and the fractur displayed in this column we can be sure that DHB is in error to quote Elizebeth Steiner as the only wife and mother of all the children.

A Lancaster County court estate release of Christian Beiler Sr., Caernarvon Township, dated April 1929, has uncovered much information to Beiler, King, Stutzman, and other families. At least three of his children have died before him (1812), which names many grand-children as heirs. Elizebeth, the sixth child of Christian Beiler, married to Christian King, died before her father. Her children are called to order at court as heirs. Marie, seventh child of Christian Beiler, died in 1820, left her children heirs to the Beiler estate. A claus in this estate settlement reads:

Solomon Lantz and Nancy, his wife, late Nancy Stutzman, and Mary Stutzman, by her guardian John Hartzler, (she a minor under 14); children and heirs at law of Marie Stutzman, formerly Marie Beiler, a daughter of the said Christian Beiler. These are apparently all of Union Township, Mifflin County, Pennsylvania.

Another claus includes Daniel Stutzman and Sally his wife of Union Township, Mifflin County, as heirs at law of the same Marie (Beiler) Stutzman whose husband was Christian Stutzman, no. 4 of this column. (see page 143, 1974 Diary).

The Fractur above is ample evidence that David, the fifth child of No. 4 Christian Stutzman was the son of Susanna Miller, a daughter of Shillington Christian Miller, (see page 71 of 1976 Diary, marriage unknown). We can now be sure that No. 4 Christian Stutzman was married more than once and if Elizebeth Steiner was his first marriage, he was married thrice.

A late find of Mrs. LeTelleir states that the Christian Stutzman of pine Grove was married to Elizebeth, possibly Steiner, and suggests the DHB may have mistakenly switched the Elizebeth Steiner marriage to our Christian. From my desk observation it could also be suggested that by birth dates of the children as given by DHB, there is a 10 year gap between the first two children in the family which a muliple marriage may be accounted for. On the other hand the birth date for Elizebeth, the oldest child seems to be an error, because her father was only 17 years old at that date. Hopefully more research will bring the matter to a satisfactory conclusion. DHB is an historical code representing descendants of Barbara Hostetler and Christian Stutzman.

#### *The family must now be rearranged*

No. 40 Elizabeth, 1775? — 1857, married to Christian Schmucker, son of John and Barbara Stotzfus Schmucker, died at Smithville, Ohio. She is potentially the only child of Elizebeth Steiner.

No. 41. John, 1785 — 1864, married to Barbara Hertzler, daughter of Jacob and Barbara Yoder Hertzler, died at Lancaster, Ohio.

No. 42. Abraham, 1787 — — — —, married to Nancy King, who left valuable Stutzman family papers, died at Ligonier, Indiana.

43. Michael, 1788 — 1864, married to Hannah Yoder, died at Goshen, Indiana.

44. David, 1790 — — — —, married Sarah Miller, died at Lancaster, Ohio. (see fractur). She was a daughter of Christian Miller, Shillington, Pennsylvania.

No. 45. Esther, 1792 — — — —. See page 28 for fractur.

No. 46. Henry, 1793 — 1866, was married to Hannah Lantz. They married in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, died at Lancaster, Ohio.

No. 47. Susanna, 1796 — — — —, married to Henry Byler (Beiler?), died in Holmes County, Ohio.

48. Daniel, 1800 — 1847, was the oldest child of Marie Beiler. He married to Sarah King and likely died in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. Their children are Elizebeth (1822), Leah (1823), Sarah (1827?), Lydia (1828), and Samuel (1831)

Samuel listed in DHB must be an error in family arrangement, because he is not listed as an heir to Marie Beilers estate.

Nancy was married to Solomon Lantz and lived in Union Township Mifflin County in 1829.

Mary was a minor in 1829, under 14 years old.

Joseph as mentioned by Mrs. LeTellier is unaccounted for in our records.

The death date given for No. 4 Christian Stutzman must



be converted to 1828, because his estate is probated in that year in Mifflin County court.

5. Jacob, 1760 — — — —, married Anna Yoder, daughter of Christian Yoder, near Hamburg, Pennsylvania. They moved to Somerset County, Pennsylvania about 1785, died at Shanesville, Ohio.

6. Elizebeth, married Johannes Gnagi, son of Christian Gnagi, died at Meyersdale, Pennsylvania.

7. Fanny, married Nicolas Keim, died near Davidsville, Pennsylvania.

8. John, married Anna Speicher, daughter of Christian Speicher, died at Berlin, Pennsylvania.

Note... Any of our readers who may have added information of this Stutzman family, especially to early generations, please inform Mrs. Parks LeTellier, Wanwatosa, Wisconsin 53213.

### The Naftziger Family — continued from page 32

recorded Naftziger Amish minister in Europe, according to the Naftziger history by Mrs. Wayne Schach, Bernville, Pennsylvania, this family originates from Zwiebuicken, Nassau, and Wirtemberg, Germany. If this was an established Amish family or families is rather specular since they do not appear in J. Virgil research nor in Mennonitisches Lexicon accounts.

The Mennonite encyclopedia, Volume 3, page 806, does however state that the Naftziger name originates from Switzerland. This account included eight name spellings which may betray Swiss, French, high German and possibly lowland nationalities.

Johannes Naftziger is the most well known Amish figure in Europe. His first presence seems to appear on the Mechttersheimerhof near Germerheim. He first appears in Karlsruhe Archive records in 1738. He later moved to Essingen where he leased the Baron of Dalsberg estate. He married Barbara Holly. In 1738 he was ordained minister and later he became an elder or bishop. He was occasionally called upon for assistance in other districts which shows his strong leadership of these services perhaps the most venerable is given in "*Ein Alter brief*," published by John D. Hochstetler, Dover, Delaware in 1926. In 1765 he was called to Holland, where a Swiss Amish church was founded. From the letter it is clear that Christian Guengerich and Jacob Molly from Zweibrucken accompanied him on his first mission. Here they found great disorders in our *Sweizer or Amischen gemein* says Naftziger, the strife and unagreeable conditions were so great that they had not held communion for six or more years. Likewise no baptism, nor marriages were performed and the young people were leaving the church to join the world. After a brief council with the church they brought to order 30 persons in one day to an agreement. Evidently the church was without active ministers, where on his second trip nine years later some brethren in good standing, requested a written form of doctrine or church principles. In 1781 Johannes Naftziger returned their request in letter form. This letter was written in particular detail, beginning with faith and instructions to baptism, instructions to marriage and a form of marriage ceremony, including the form from the book of Tobit. He carefully stresses the duty of those ordained to the ministry, also a form of the ordination. This is the only clause that differs from our church principles to-day, in that he prescribed the ordained chosen by vote alone, rather than by lot. This letter was so basic and useful that it served as a guideline in Amish districts in Southern Germany for years to come. Copies of it were kept by succeeding church leaders and a few if not a number of them reached America. It is evident that at least two existed in Lancaster County, as

well as some in Western communities. At least one copy is preserved in Goshen College Library.

Another worthy church document was administered and likely written by Johannes Naftziger which is known as the Essinger discipline. It is the most well known Amish "*Ordnungs brief*" in Europe, and likely it served as a guide for the new settlements in America.

While it stands out among all others in Europe, it was not the first one drawn by Amish leaders in Europe. After the Ammon-Reist division, the Ammon Partei became more active in reconstructing articles of faith, much the same as the Swiss Brethern were at the beginning of Anabaptism. These were now generally based on the former creeds, although they were bearing more on church principles (*Ordnung*). The first one was written at Steinselz, in 1752 and another at Essingen in 1753. In 1779 a major *dienversammlung* took place again at Essingen. At least 22 Amish church districts were represented from the Palinate, with 48 ordained men present. It was this written document that Johannes Naftziger was likely most influential in. Copies of this discipline were sent to Amish churches in Holland, Bavaria, Russia and America.

Space for this column would not permit to include the whole of 16 articles, besides we do not have copies in German at present. Our policy forbids the publishing of Amish church reversed matter in English in the Diary, however a brief outline may be appropriate.

The first article is to acknowledge and affirm that the whole creed is, first of all, based on the 33 confessions as it is found in Martyrs Mirror.

Article 3. If one brother or several begin to raise up revolt against the ministry, in words or deeds they shall be punished according to Gospel Way.

Article 4. When the ministers of a congregation die or are removed, the ministers of a neighboring congregation shall care for them.

Article 6. The ministers and elders shall serve in their callings, not in pride but in humility and lowliness.

Article 7. No brother shall engage in any great buying, building, or other large business, or give himself to any unnecessary profiteering.

Article 8. Deals with marriage.

Article 9. Deals with *Meidung*.

Article 11. In caring for the poor.

Article 13. All men shall wear full beards. Young men are warned about trimming the beard.

Article 14. In clothing no worldly style shall be practised, but in lowliness and humility. Three cornered neckerchiefs, silken or gauze (transparent) capes, or loud blue or any red colors are especially forbidden. Also pointed or high heeled shoes or boots made after the vain style of the world.

Article 15. All ministers and elders shall be wide awake in teaching, admonition, baptism and communion and in maintaining Christian order.

Article 16. Hired men and maids who are brothers and sisters should not hire themselves out to people of other faiths.

These 16 articles should be read every year by the ministry, before communion.

### The Naftzigers in America

In 1749, on ship Phoenix, three Naftzigers came to America, namely Mathias, Rudolf and Peter. Their most well known shipmates are Christian Schowalder, Jacob Miller, Christian Miller, Christian Fisher, Jacob Seiler, Abraham Traxel, Johannes Lantz, Johannes Rupp, besides names as Sommers, Kauffman, Kurtz, Mishler, and others.

An brief account of the Naftziger voyage is given in "The Naftziger Heritage News," vol. VII, No. 2.



*The hardship, probably began when they had to make the journey down the Rhine to Holland. On this short journey, there may have been as many as 26 customhouses and all the ships had to be examined. In all likelihood the Naftzigers were detained often by custom officials.*

The Naftzger News continues that Mathias settled in Berks County, it is reported by descendants that his first wives name was Phonica, likely a distorted spelling for Feronica, and they were Mennonites, but many of their descendants joined the reformed church. The term Mennonite here applies to Amish because there are no known Mennonites living in that part of Berks County in the eighteenth century.

After the death of his first wife, he married Elizabeth Sollenberger (1745-1828).

Rudolf Naftzger apparently settled first in York County, Pennsylvania, but soon moved to the Frederick, Maryland area.

Peter Naftzger is reported to have settled in Lebanon Valley, near Annville, Pennsylvania. The later two Naftzgers leave no traces of Amish descendants.

Mathias Naftziger obtained a warrant to a large tract of land on the north banks of the Tulpehocken, nearly one mile west of present Bernville, Pennsylvania adjoining at one point northeast was the tract of Jacob Miller who also obtained a warrant the same year. Geographically it is fair to speculate that they were related by marriage, especially since they settled on adjoining tracts and in the same year.

In 1770 Mathias Naftziger was warranted a tract of 112 acres nearly adjoining St. Michaels Church. This tract lay west of a larger (194 acre) Joseph Sollenberger tract warranted already in 1745 on the north and west of Sollenberger, is another 70 acre tract warranted to the Naftzigers in 1790. By general observation we could claim that Joseph Sollenberger had applied for a large tract and now that Mathias Naftziger is remarried to a daughter of Joseph, parts of the Sollenberger plantation were conveyed to his son-in-law. This becomes more authentic when we consider that according to St. Michael Church records, Joseph Sollenberger donated 6 acres of land to the church which came off of the 1770 Naftziger tract, in 1769, or before Naftziger recieved his tract. A third tract of 115 acres, adjoining south to the Sollenberger tract was warranted to Naftziger in 1790.

These Sollenberger-Naftziger tracts are neighboring Christian King, Christian and Jacob Stutzman, north, Christian Zug and Henry Fisher, south, and Henry Cramer, west.

There is a standing tradition in that part of Berks County, that a Naftziger girl was killed by the Indians or as some relate the story she was run to death, being scared by an Indian. Her grave is accordingly, on a line fence on the Christian Zug homestead boundary, on the farm now owned by Paul Leshner, who maintains that a meager inscripted field stone, still existing, serves as a marker. It is interesting to note that the Naftziger tracts lay just across the hill from the present Leshner farm.

#### *The Mathias Naftziger family*

Mathias Naftziger, was born in the Palatinate, German about 1731 or 1732 (Naftzger News). He died in Bern Township, Berks County, at the age of 72 years.

I marriage to Phonica ——. She probably died in Tulpehocken Township.

II marriage Elizabeth Sollenberger, 1745-1828, daughter of Joseph Sollenberger.

Their children: 1. John (1753-1823).

2. Henry, first marriage unknown. II marriage to Susanna Phillips. He was a blacksmith by trade.

3. Mathias (1757—) married Philipina Ney. They resided in the Tulpehocken section of Berks County.

4. Barbara (1759—1803), unmarried.

5. Dorthias was married to John Kenege Jr. (see page 118 of 1975 Diary).

6. Ann (1772—).

7. Magdalena (1774—) was likely married to an Auman. Some children are listed in her will.

8. Maria (1782—)?

9. Elizabeth?

10. Jacob (1778—) married Mary Moyer (1783—1856). They resided on the home farm.

11. Adam (1783—1815), unmarried.  
From Naftzger News.

#### *Peter Naftziger*

Was born at Illbach, Germany. He was born in 1790, in 1817 he married Jacobina Schwartzentruber, 1793-1860. Peter was a bishop in the Amish church in Germany. He sailed for America in 1827 on ship Henry Clay. He died at sea, as did a daughter Mary, who was 5 years of age. The family had intended to go to Canada until the death of their father. According to family legend they are related to the Naftzigers in Ontario, Canada, and a brother settled in Illinois.

After disembarking the ship, Jacobina and her family settled, at least temperary, in Lancaster County, Penna.

Seven children were born to the family.

1. Daniel, (1818—) I marriage, Magdalena Shertz, II marriage, Mary Kauffman.

2. Elizabeth (1820—), was married in 1857 to John Stoltzfus, Groffdale, Pennsylvania, who was a widower. From this union there were two children. 21, Jacobina married to John Smucker, the parents of Elizabeth, wife of preacher John K. Lapp, Groffdale. From this line descend a large clan of Naftziger progeny, who are nearly all, if not all Old Order Amish. 22. Isaac, married Fannie Riehl. To this union were born Elizabeth, married Samuel Hertzler, Barbara, married Amos Zook and Fannie married David Zook. All the Amish Hertzlers descend from this union.

3. Magdalena was born in 1821, was married in 1849 to Moses Hartz who was an Amish minister. They lived in the Morgantown area last, where they died. They since joined the Morgantown Amish Menn. congregation.

4. John was born in 1824, died at the age of 23.

5. Peter (1826—) married in 1854 to Lydia Yoder.

6. Jacobina (1827—) married to Jacob Beiler. Their son Reuben was a widely known Amish minister.

#### *Christian Naftziger*

The Christian Naftziger family lived among a group of Amish Mennonites in Germany who had been assigned residence by the government. Being evoked by the wrath of the party in power during existing Napolenic wars, Christian lost his entire fortune and his sons and daughters gradually sought new homes in America.

A recollections of a family legend in America maintains that they were "well born," that the family had noble ancestry. It is said that early family heads were attracted to teachings of Zwingli and later groups became attached to Menno Simon teachings.

Christian Naftziger was born in 1777 at Muttendorf, Rhine, Prussia Germany. He was married to Catherine Schantz (1783-1833) in Germany. He died in 1849.

Helen married Jacob Bender and did not emigrate with the rest of the family. Her four brothers and with four all unmarried in Europe settled with their mother in Wayne County, Ohio. They came to America in two groups, 1831 and 1839.



# Our Fatherland in America

## The Stutzman Family

*An annex of Stutzmans in Europe*

Continued from last month



A worthy letter from Mrs. Parks LeTellier includes a copy of the research of her son, Scott Parks LeTellier, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin. Their research was made in September of 1978, at Steffisburg, Switzerland. The LeTelliers are direct descendants of our Christian Stutzman who married Barbara Hochstetler. Stutzman who married Barbara Hochstetler.

The marriage register volume 1, 1640 - 1711 includes; Christian Stutzman from Tierachen, married with permission, Elsbeth Schmid, November 12, 1697. Another volumn (1712 - 1789 includes Hans Stutzman, auf dem Homberg, to Judith Schaug, February 1, 1754. Christian Stutzman of Homberg to Verena Gauser, December 2, 1763. Hans Stutzman from Homberg to Elsbeth Wittenbach, (widow of Hans Franz) June 6, 1788.

A 1728 - 1792, death register gives Peter Stutzman, single, died Oct. 24, 1751, age 39. Hans Stutzman from Tanhalden in Homberg, died February 10, 1759, age 81. Elsbeth Stutzman, Wohnhaft auf der Wolfgrube; Christian Oesch, von Schwartzeneck, verlassene witwe. Elsbeth Stutzman Oesch, died March 17, 1758, age 82. Catharina Stutzman, widow of Christian Janis, Homberg, died December 15, 1759, age 40. Hans Stutzman, Homberg, died July 1, 1776, age 55. Peter Stutzman, widower, Homberg, died August 26, 1784, Newpara. The research continues, that there are no living Stutzman in Steffisburg. Thun, Stutz, or any other area covered by the Steffisburg Civilstadtesamt today.

The above research gives us added information to Stutzman families in Europe. In assumption, the town or region of Stutz, should not be overlooked. Like the town,

continued on page 29

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## The Naftziger - Naftzinger family

*The Sollenberger family an Associate*

The Naftziger families in our society in America are rare indeed. Possibly there are traces scattered around in a few communities unknown to this column. The bulk of the existing Naftzigers will be found in Ontario, Canada and are not numerous there. Rabers Almanac lists none to-day. An early (1893) John Funk minister list gives 2 Naftzigers in Illinois, 1 at Sturgis, Mich.; 1 at Milverton, Ontario, and 1 in New York. These were probably all of later migration stock that did not live in our fatherland area.

The paternal Naftziger line in our fatherland is short, in fact some historians felt doubtful if there were any there in our church. However the evidence is becoming positive that there was at least one family active in building our Mother Church in America. It cannot however, be determined to-day if they have left any progeny to present generation families in either paternal or maternal lines although the latter is probable.

We do know however, that a certain Peter Naftziger of Illbach, Hesse, Germany sailed to America in 1827 to settle in Canada. Peter died at sea. His widow with seven children settled at first in Lancaster. One daughter, Elizabeth was married to widower John Stoltzfus, known as Groffdale John. She had two children and she ascends an estimated number of 125 married Amish families living in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan and Ontario.

The low number of Naftziger kin does not once overshadow their importance to being. Wherever they are, they add structure to the commonwealth of our church. Few family names possess a stronger ability to leadership. Christian Naftziger, a German pioneer founded the Amish settlement in Ontario. Another Christian Naftziger, (1826 immigrant developed an Illinios settlement. Another Christian Naftzig was a long standing bishop in Lewis County, New York. Another Christian Naftziger settled in Wayne County, Ohio.

The aforementioned Peter was a bishop. It is believed he had intentions to establish a new settlement in Canada. Johannes Naftsinger is a well known Amish bishop in Europe, who we shall meet later.

## Naftzigers in Europe

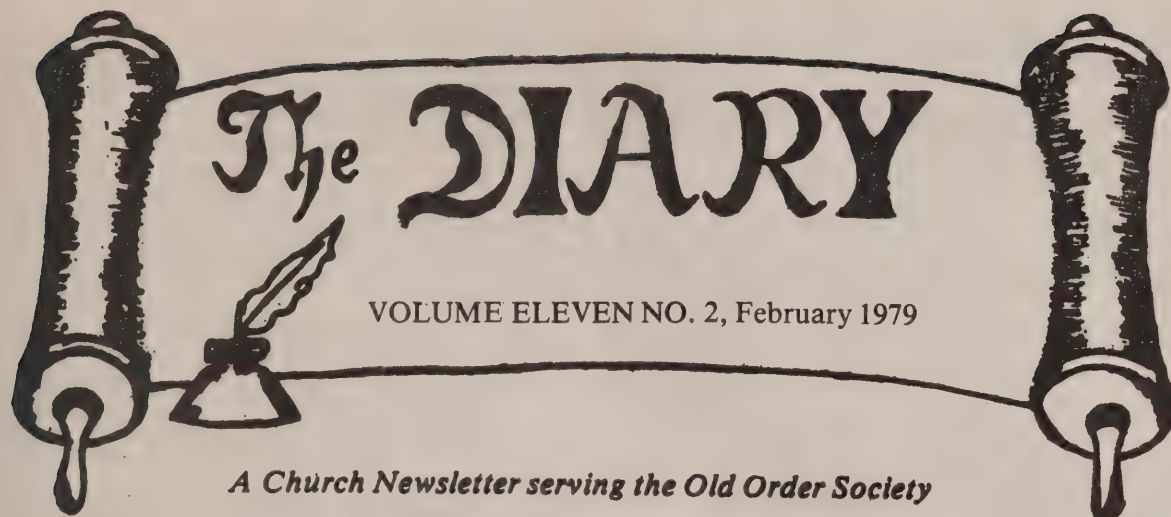
The Naftzigers are more prolific in Europe. A three generation succession of elder minister or bishop of a Naftziger family is evident in the principality of Darmstadt, in the eighteenth and forepart of the nineteenth centuries.

In spite of their eminence of Amish history in Europe, we have no records of them in the early Anabaptist era. Neither Ernst Muller nor Samuel Geiser leave accounts of Naftzigers. They were either overlooked in early recordings or more likely they were later converts. We must remember that all of our Anabaptist fathers were converted from Catholic, Jewish or reformed ranks. Some joined the Swiss Brethern, Mennonite or Amish church hood earlier than others. Accounts of Naftzigers do not appear in our records until well after the Mennonite-Amish separation, so it is safe to assume that they were generally Amish in Europe. Not a single Naftziger appears in the "letters of the Jacob Ammon division" by B. Mast. Another strong note is that all of the Naftzi, of this Darmstadt group, who came to America were tententially Amish.

It must be realize however that our Naftzigers do not begin here. Our Ma s Naftziger who came to America 1737 must have c from a family in the Palatinate, Germany long bef 1765, which is the date of the first

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### A CHRONICLE

of births, deaths, marriages, baptisms, crop and weather reports, current events, historical items, geneology, besides many other articles of general interest.

### THIS MONTH

- 13 Emergency Telephone Numbers
- 5 Baptisms
- 5 Marriages
- 6 Obituaries
- 9 Crop and Weather Reports
- 17 Unsere Geistliche Bucher
- 15 Bridge to the Past
- 15 Migrations
- 20 About Hymns and Authors
- 21 Canal Lore
- 25 Recall Memories of the Past



The Diary was organized in 1969, by a group of Amish brethren in Lancaster County, Penna. Dedicated to the preservation of fundamental movements of our church in America as well as Old Order religious literature and its virtues.

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Erwält vom Amerikanische Leser

Gott, du bist Schöpfer! groß sind deine Werke!

Du hast des Berges Grund gelegt,  
Der hoch herauf mit Riesenstärke  
Sein Haupt erhebt und Wolken trägt.

Du schufst die Erde, voll von deinen Gütern,  
Dein Arm umferte das Meer.  
Da scherzt bei nahen Ungewittern  
Der Wallfisch auf der Fluth daher.

Hoch über meinem Haupte leuchten prächtig  
Die Sonnen, hingestellt durch dich;  
Und dein Geschöpf, der Löwe, mächtig  
Tritt er und fordert Raub für sich;



## COMMUNITY NOTES

### **Tuscarawas County, Ohio - Young farmer breaks his neck**

Ben L. Miller, of Sugarcreek R1 had an accident while hitching his horses to the manure spreader. While walking around the front of the horses a pile of snow slid off a nearby roof scaring the horses which then ran over him causing a fractured neck. He is in a Canton Hospital in traction and reports are he will have to stay at least 4 weeks, then they want to put a brace on him for another 4-5 months. Recovery is as good as can be expected.

### **Norfolk, New York - Car-buggy accident**

On the way home from church services on Feb. 18, Dave and Barbara Wickey were involved in a car-buggy accident resulting in a broken jaw in two places for Dave. Barbara has two black eyes and facial bruises. The horse had to be shot.

### **Pike County, Missouri - Saw accident**

Sam Schwartz, 22, who had his 2 toes cut off in a buzz saw accident had his other 3 toes also amputated. He was in the hospital 2 weeks. He gets around with crutches and is healed nicely, but is still tender.

### **Marshfield, Missouri - Chain saw accident**

Noah Yoder had the misfortune of cutting his foot with the chain saw while cutting fire wood. He hobbled around with crutches several days, but is getting along fine and goes without now.

John Raber is having a lot of problems with his knee slipping out of joint so that he is partially laid up. He usually gets it back into place by himself, but some days it slips out a couple times.

### **Conewango Valley, New York - Head on Collision**

In the big snow the 25th, 3 of Isaac D. Millers girls were hit headon on Rt. 62 going north towards Leon from the singing about 11 o'clock and they all landed in the snow. The horse had a broken neck and legs broken and the buggy was torn loose and turned back, 1 wheel was smashed and the top was in bad shape. Rachel 17, was taken to the hospital and released again being very sore and bumped and some had scratches. The man of Randolph (Knobloch) by name said he couldn't see to drive as it snowed too fast. The car did not run anymore. The car that took them home also got stuck in 8 inches of wet snow going up hill so they walked from there.

About Feb. 5th, Anna and Frany J. Hostetler were in Randolph and were hit by a pickup at intersection 241, as 1 truck hit another and caused it to hit the buggy. Both girls were thrown out and Anna was bumped the most and quite sore. The buggy was in bad shape. The horse stayed quiet.

### **LaGrange, Indiana - Heart Surgery**

Bishop Amos J. Mast underwent heart surgery in Kalamazoo Hospital. Seemingly getting fairly well. Address is: Millersburg, R1, Indiana.

### **Ethridge, Tennessee - Man hit by Truck**

Moses J. Gingerich 41, was hit pretty bad by an oncoming speeding pickup truck February 7 when the truck lost control on the wet snowy Campbellsville Pk. The horse was killed instantly and the buggy pretty well wrecked. The ambulance was gotten out and Moses was first taken to a Lawrenceburg Hospital and X-rayed then sent on to Murry Count Hospital Columbia for bone specialists to take care of a broken right leg. 2 pretty bad breaks between the ankle and knee on the main bone although no pins were put in. Also had a fracture and gash on left hand that required some stitches and was in the hospital several days. As far as I know he is doing as well as can be expected. His wife Ella also had a mishap while carrying a basket of clothes from Daddies to their place to be washed and either stumbled or lost balance and fell off of the small foot bridge walks and chipped a bone on her ankle and also has it in a cast.

The infant son of Joe A. Gingerichs was in Vander Bilt and also in Columbia Hospitals for about a week after birth.

### **Camden, Michigan - School - House fire**

Early on the morning of January 31st, Amos Steury saw the Amish shcoolhouse no. 2 of Camden on fire. The fire department was called and they soon had it under control. As we could not find the cause of fire the State Fire Marshal was called out and he said it was arson. By the 1st of February we again had school.

2 February 1979

Damages were estimated at 100.

### **Haven, Kansas - Farm sale**

March 3rd is the farm sale of Floyd A. Millers. They will be leaving soon for Jamesport, Missouri.

Mrs. Enos Schrock had the mishap of breaking her right arm just above the wrist Sat. Feb. 24, while stepping down an offset of a cement porch falling on her arm. She spent Sat. night at the hospital and came home Sunday. She is to have her arm in a cast for 6 weeks which makes it bad for a right arm.

Miss Clara Bontrager 57, who had heart surgery is coming along real well.

There is a lot of sicknesses among children the last 2 weeks. With high fever, ear ache and sore throat. Many have been missing school and many of the preschoolers had it, too.

Mrs. Sam J. Petersheim entered the Hutchinson Hospital Tuesday, Feb. 27. She had surgery Wed. the 28th.

Mrs. Tobe R. Schrock entered the Halstead Hospital Wed. Feb. 28 for tests.

### **White County, Ardansas - Appendix Operation**

Saturday, Feb. 15, David S. Borntrager, 54, McRae, was admitted to the Central Arkansas General Hospital in Searcy with appendicitus. Surgery was performed the following morning about noon. The appendix had been ruptured for approximately two days before the operation. He is coming along in fine shape and at this writing has hopes of being released the 26th or 27th of Feb.

### **Adams County, Indiana - community note**

Chris H. and Lydia Schwartz Hilty, R1 Berne, Indiana celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary, January 3rd. They were married Jan. 3, 1929 and are the parents of 11 living children. They remain in fair health.

### **Cashton, Wisconsin - community notes**

Anna, 5 daughter of Vernon and Elizabeth (Borntrager) Yoder started to limp around Dec. 10, 1978 so about the first week in January they started consulting different Drs. and a test operation was taken and diagnosed it as bone cancer, so she was taken to Zion, Illinois to a doctor that gives Hyper Thermmy treatments to try and kill the cancer cells, this is a fairly new method here in the U.S. but has been experimented in Scotland and several other countries as well as on laboratory animals with good results in the majority of cases. The treatment consists of putting the patient on a mattress with water tubes through it. The patient is all wrapped up except the face and then put to sleep and the temperature is raised to 108 degrees and kept there for two hours, then gradually cooled back to normal, which takes the greater part of a day. Anna took this treatment last Wed. and seemed quite normal the next morning when I left for home by bus, they wanted to give her some Chemo therapy treatments and radiation. We have not heard from them since last Friday. A van load were down to see them and she seemed to be pretty good and not having much pain. They were talking of going to New York to give her these latter treatments.

### **Ashland, Ohio - community note**

Ura A. Yoder was taken to the hospital on Friday evening February 16th with a kidney stone attack. They tried to dissolve the stones then and he was released again on the 18th, he is back to work again.

Abe, 6 year old son of John A. and Mary (Miller) Troyer ended up with a gash above his eye when he was sled riding and hit the buggy, which was standing on the driveway. He was taken to the emergency room in Ashland to get it sewed up.

### **Centreville, Michigan - community notes**

Marvin, 13, son of Daniel Schmucker (Edna Miller) was in Three Rivers Hospital 6 days for a rupture appenditits surgery and is now back in school and coming along fine.

### **Cashton, Wisconsin - community note**

Mrs. Toby Miller had some bone grafting done on her leg just above the ankle which she broke the last week in September, which has been very slow in healing.

Anna, 5, daughter of Vernon and Elizabeth Yoder is at Zion, Illinois at present where she took her second Hyperthermia treatment Feb. 27th. She had the first one Jan. 24th and spent the time between at Floral Park, New York taking Chemo therapy and radium treatments. Vernons came home Feb. 25, his



sister Anna is staying at Zion with little Anna till the last of this week. Vernons want to go down then Elizabeth and the 2 Annas and baby Eli want to go to New York to take another course of the same kind of treatments they took before. Anna has bone cancer just above the right knee. She seems to be getting along fair by last reports.

#### Centreville, Michigan - community note

A baby daughter was born to Ben and Wilma Bontrager, November 21, 1978 weighing 3 lb. 3 ozs. Was in Kalamazoo Hospital till January 12 then she was transferred to Sturgis Hospital till the 19th of January.

\*\*\*\*\*



*"Lasset die Kindlein  
zu mir kommen."*

*Mark 10:14*



## BIRTHS

### Norfolk, New York

**Eicher**, Josiah (Lizzie Schwartz), R1 Norfolk, a dau. **Fannie** Feb. 14  
**Wengerd**, Danny (Ruby Schwartz), R1 Norfolk, a son **David** January

### Centre County, Pennsylvania

**Stoltzfus**, Tobias (Fannie Zook), Rebersburg, a son **Gideon** Feb. 2

### Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

**Bawell**, James (Katie Fisher), Gordonville, a dau. February 28  
**Beiler**, Elam S. (Fannie L. King), Rt. 41, Christiana, a son **Elam S. Jr.** February 14

**Ebersol**, Samuel (Leah Stoltzfus), Ronks, a dau. **Sarah Ann** Feb. 18  
**Esh**, Benuef F. (Rebecca L. Stoltzfus), #2 Peach Bottom, a son **Jonas** February 26

**Esh**, John (Susie Esh), Strasburg, a daughter, February 16  
**Fisher**, Daniel S. (Fannie G. Riehl), Lancaster, a dau. **Priscilla R.** February 9

**Fisher**, Eli E. (Mary King), Bird-in-Hand, a son **Ezra** Feb. 21  
**Fisher**, Isaac B. (Anna Mary Esh), Christiana, a son **Mervin J.** Feb. 24  
**Fisher**, Roy (Sylvia Lapp), #3 Quarryville, a son **David** Feb. 15  
**Fisher**, Samuel F. (Susie R. Miller), Ronks, a son **Samuel R.**  
**Fisher**, Stephen E. (Sarah E. King), #3 Quarryville, a dau. **Nancy K.** February 8

**Glick**, Gideon S. (Lizzie Glick), Leola, a son **Abner G.** Feb. 22  
**Glick**, Stephen (Rachel Beiler), Leola, a dau. **Rachel** Feb. 7  
**King**, Amos K. (Rachel B. King), Manheim, a son **Benuef K.** Feb. 11  
**King**, Benjamin E. (Lizzie E. Stoltzfoos), #3 Quarryville, a dau. **Katie** February 12

**King**, Christ (Lizzie Lantz), Lancaster, a son **Mervin** Feb. 3  
**King**, Gideon (Sarah King), Ronks, a dau. **Lydia Ruth** Feb. 21  
**King**, Levi (Sylvia Lapp), #3 Lititz, a son **Daniel** Feb. 13  
**King**, Michael S. (Sarah E. King), #3 Oxford, a son **Aaron K.** Feb. 3  
**Lantz**, Aaron B. (Lizzie Stoltzfus), Gordonville, a dau. **Mary S.** Feb. 8  
**Lapp**, Aaron (Mattie Stoltzfus), Gordonville, a son, February 21  
**Lapp**, Amos E. (Rebecca Ebersol), Gordonville, a son **Leroy W.** Feb. 10

**Lapp**, Eli K. (Katie F. Blank), #2 Ronks, a son **Jesse** Feb. 11  
**Lapp**, Jacob B. (Suvilla King), Ronks, a dau. **Elizabeth K.** Feb. 16  
**Lapp**, Jesse K. (Barbara Stoltzfus), Gordonville, a dau. **Marian** Feb. 5  
**Lapp**, Leroy E. (Naomi Esh), New Holland, a son **John Mark** Jan. 31  
**Lapp**, Moses (Sadie Smucker), Gordonville, a son, February 12  
**Miller**, Ephraim (Emma Esh), Lancaster, a son **Reuben E.** Jan. 30  
**Petersheim**, Elam R. (Annie King), #2 Gordonville, a son **Paul K.** February 1

**Riehl**, Gideon P. (Malinda B. Stoltzfus), Narvon, a dau. **Lydia** Feb. 9  
**Smoker**, Samuel (Rachel Lapp), Ronks, a son **Samuel Jr.**, Feb. 5  
**Smucker**, Christian (Naomi King), Narvon, a son, February 23  
**Smucker**, David K. (Rachel Kauffman), Bird-in-Hand, a son **Bennie** February 3

**Stoltzfoos**, David (Emma Petersheim), Leola, a dau. **Annie P.** Feb. 18  
**Stoltzfus**, Abram (Sadie Stoltzfus), New Holland, a dau. **Martha Fern** February 7

**Stoltzfus**, Amos E. (Hannah Yoder), #2 Honeybrook, a son **Matthew Jay** January 26

**Stoltzfus**, Christian F. (Mary S. Zook), Kinzer, a dau. **Martha Z.** January 29

**Stoltzfus**, Daniel Z. (Lydia R. Fisher), Bird-in-Hand, a dau. **Anna Ruth** February 24

**Stoltzfus**, David K. (Annie K. Stoltzfus), Honeybrook, a dau. **Linda Mae** February 7

**Stoltzfus**, Henry B. (Rachel Stoltzfus), Gap, a son **David Moses** February 23

**Stoltzfus**, Henry U. (Barbara Beiler), Morgantown, a dau. **Lydia B.** February 25

**Stoltzfus**, Jacob B. (Annie K. Fisher), Christiana, a son **Amos F.** Jan. 6

**Stoltzfus**, John L. (Barbara S. Stoltzfus), Christiana, a dau. Feb. 17

**Stoltzfus**, John S. (Lydia Lapp), Kirkwood, a son **Melvin L.** Feb. 10

**Stoltzfus**, Jonas S. Jr. (Lizzie S. Stoltzfus), Honeybrook, a daughter, February 23

**Stoltzfus**, Levi (Lizzie Esh), Leola, a daughter, Feb. 23

**Zook**, David (Mary E. Kauffman), Christiana, a son **David Jr.** Feb. 20

**Zook**, Leroy (Ruth Beiler), #2 New Holland, a dau. February 6

### Dover, Delaware

**Byler**, Eli E. (Sarah Byler), #2 Dover, a dau. **Martha** Feb. 1  
**Detweiler**, Henry Jr. (Barbara Ann Byler), #2 Dover, a dau. **Dora** Feb. 18

**Miller**, Paul A. (Mattie Miller), #2 Dover, a dau. **Lydia** Feb. 19

**Miller**, Sam E. (Edna Mast), #2 Dover, a son **Marvin** Feb. 20

**Mast**, LeRoy J. (Irene Byler), #5 Dover, a dau. **Wilma** Feb. 21

**Troyer**, Simon S. Jr. (Sylvia Byler), Hartley, a son **Adam** Feb. 22

**Yoder**, Leroy L. (Katie Miller), #2 Wyoming, a dau. **Susan** Feb. 23

### Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

**Hostetler**, Pre. Joseph (Nancy Peachey), Belleville, a dau. **Leah** February 22

**Kanagy**, Henry (Annie Peachey), Allensville, a dau. **Ella Mae** Feb. 3

**Yoder**, Menno (Annie Yoder), Belleville, a dau. **Lizzie** Feb. 5

### Somerset County, Pennsylvania

**Brenneman**, Mark F. (Elizabeth King), Springs, a son **Joel** Feb. 15

**Hertzler**, Albert (Martha Troyer), Grantsville, a dau. **Esther** Jan. 31

**Peachey**, Roy S. (Miriam Kinsinger), Grantsville, a son **Samuel** Jan. 27

**Summy**, Yost J. (Emma Summy), Meyersdale, a son, **Rudy** Jan. 29

### Mercer County, Pennsylvania

**Hochstetler**, Daniel J. (Cora Yoder), a son **Harvey** February 3  
**Mullet**, Levi J. (Sarah Raber), a dau. **Rachel** February 23

### Conneautville, Pennsylvania

**Byler**, Jacob (Nancy Coblentz), #3 Conneautville, a dau. **Sharon Rose** February 8

**Schmucker**, John Henry (Minnie Weaver), a dau. **Ellen Mary** Jan. 30

### Geauga County, Ohio

**Burkholder**, Crist (Emma Byler), Middlefield, a son February 17

**Byler**, Crist (Ann Troyer), #3 Middlefield, a son **Johnnie** Feb.

**Byler**, Enos (Maryann Weaver), Burton, a dau. **Barbara** Jan. 20

**Byler**, John J. Jr. (Fannie Troyer), Middlefield, a son Feb. 15

**Byler**, Sam J. (Cora Detweiler), North Bloomfield, a son, Jan. 30

**Detweiler**, Adam (Emma Weaver), #3 Middlefield, a dau. **Fannie** Feb.

**Detweiler**, Mervin (Vera Troyer), #2 Middlefield, a son **Paul David** February 17

**Hostetler**, Crist (Mary Miller), Middlefield, a dau. February 17

**Kauffman**, Joe S. (Martha), Middlefield, a dau. **Ruth** Jan. 30

**Mast**, Lester (Mary Miller), Middlefield, a dau. **Esther** Jan. 24

**Miller**, Joe W. (Alma Byler), #3 Middlefield, a dau. **Sara Ann** Jan. 29

**Miller**, Melvin E. (Nancy F. Miller), #2 Middlefield, a son **Joseph** February 19

**Miller**, Mose J. (Mary Miller), Middlefield, a dau. **Sara Ann** Jan.

**Miller**, Neil E. (Mattie Hershberger), #3 Middlefield, a dau. **Anna** February 3

**Smucker**, Neil (Betty Coblentz), Middlefield, a dau. **Mary** Jan. 31

**Yoder**, Eli S. (Sarah Troyer), #2 Middlefield, a son **Roman** Feb. 5

**Yoder**, Larry O. (Betty Stutzman), Middlefield, a dau. **Miriam** Jan. 24

### Wayne County, Ohio

**Mast**, Daniel D. (Ella Kav Hershberger), Apple Creek, a son, Jan. February 1979 3



**Miller**, David D. (Emma M. Troyer), Orrville, a dau. **Barbara** Feb. 2  
**Miller**, Atlee (Mabel Hershberger), Apple Creek, a dau. **Mary Ann**  
 February  
**Yoder**, Eli D. (Ada Marie Troyer), #2 Fredericksburg, a dau. **Rachel**  
 February 5

#### Holmes County, Ohio

**Erb**, Delbert J. (Marie Erb), #3 Millersburg, a son **Arlen** Feb. 12  
**Hershberger**, Alvin V. (Lizzie Miller), Baltic, a dau. February 5  
**Hershberger**, Andy L. (Susie Troyer), Baltic, twin sons, **Marvin** and  
**Mervin** February 23  
**Miller**, Melvin J. (Esta Schlabach), a dau. **Marlene** December 31  
**Raber**, Dan (Ada Miller), #3 Millersburg, a son, Feb. 23  
**Raber**, Leroy (Mary Yoder), #5 Millersburg, a son **Kevin Lynn** Jan. 3  
**Raber**, Sylvanes (Katie Ann Miller), Baltic, a dau. **Susie** Feb. 22  
**Schrock**, Allen J. (Betty Wengerd), #2 Dundee, a son **Timothy** Feb. 27  
**Yoder**, Aden M. C. (Barbara Yoder), Baltic, a dau. January 29  
**Yoder**, Eli D.M. (Anna Raber), #4 Millersburg, a son **LeRoy** Jan. 30  
**Yoder**, Eli D.S. (Fannie Yoder), #2 Millersburg, a dau. **Erma** Jan. 27  
**Yoder**, Gideon (Anna Yoder), #3 Fresno, a son, February 15

#### Ashland, Ohio

**Troyer**, Melvin M. (Saloma Miller), a son **Rudy** February 23

#### Adams County, Indiana

**Eicher**, Elmer W. (Sylvia Christner), Geneva, a dau. **Sylvia** Feb. 15  
**Girod**, Samuel E. (Salome V. Schwartz), #2 Geneva, a dau. **Fannie**  
 January 6  
**Graber**, Amos R. (Leah L. Eicher), #2 Geneva, a son **Amos** Feb. 19  
**Schwartz**, David V. (Mary E. Schwartz), #2 Geneva, a son, Feb. 12  
**Schwartz**, LeRoy L. (Josephine Wickey), Monroe, a son **Dennie** Feb. 8  
**Stutzman**, Andy (Edna L. Hilty), Berne, a son **David** Feb. 15  
**Troyer**, David E. (Elizabeth U. Schwartz), Berne, a dau. **Margaret**  
 February 3

#### late reports

**Hilty**, Amos E. (Margaret Graber), #2 Geneva, a dau. January 28  
**Schwartz**, Enos A. (Emma E. Troyer), Monroe, a dau. **Rosie** Jan. 11  
**Schwartz**, Levi A. (Margaret E. Schwartz), Monroe, a son **Noah** Jan. 3  
**Schwartz**, Leander M. (Emma M. Hilty), Monroe, a son **Menno** Jan. 19  
**Schwartz**, Levi K. (Rebecca Wickey), Monroe, a dau. **Adel** Jan. 13  
**Schwartz**, Noah M. (Clara Yoder), #2 Geneva, a son **Noah Jr.** Dec.  
**Schwartz**, Raymond B. (Maggie K. Hilty), Berne, a son **Raymond Jr.**  
 January 26

**Shetler**, Sam M. (Amanda N. Schwartz), Monroe, a son **Paul** Jan. 12  
**Wickey**, Joe S. (Ida Mae Schmucker), Monroe, a son **Simon** Dec. 23

#### Allen County, Indiana

**Miller**, Jacob (Mary Schwartz), a dau. **Rosanna** February 14  
**Schmucker**, Daniel (Martha Delagrangue), a dau. **Naomi** February 11

#### LaGrange County, Indiana

**Bontrager**, Abe (Lydia Miller), #2 Shippshewana, a dau. **Fannie Mae**  
 January 7  
**Bontrager**, Amos (Elsie Miller), #4 LaGrange, a dau. **Laura A.** Jan. 17  
**Bontrager**, Elmer (Irene Lambright), LaGrange, a son **Mervin E.** Jan.  
 23  
**Helmuth**, Milo (Amanda Raber), Topeka, a son **Melvin M.** Jan. 20  
**Hershberger**, John (Mary Yoder), Topeka, a son, February 11  
**Hochstetler**, Harvey (Lizzie Bontrager), #4 LaGrange, a dau. **Marlene**  
 H. Dec. 28  
**Hochstetler**, John (Edith Graber), #4 LaGrange, twin dau. **Rachel** and  
**Regina** Dec. 31  
**Hochstetler**, William (Rosa Hochstetler), #2 LaGrange, a son **Alvin**  
 W. Jan. 10  
**Lambright**, Clayton (Louise Barkman), LaGrange, a son **Verlin Ray**  
 Feb. 17  
**Lambright**, Ervin (Carol Yoder), Shippshewana, a son **Jerry D.** Dec. 24  
**Lambright**, Larry (Ruth Yoder), #3 Middlebury, a dau. **Marilyn Kay**,  
 Feb. 17  
**Lehman**, Ernest (Linda Jones), #2 LaGrange, a son **Samuel E.** Feb. 10  
**Lehman**, Floyd (Mary), #2 Topeka, a dau. **Carolyn Sue** Feb. 12  
**Mast**, Samuel (Gertie Miller), Millersburg, a son **William S.** Jan. 30  
**Miller**, Alvin (LeEtta Bontrager), #2 Topeka, a dau. **Carolyn Ann**  
 Feb. 11  
**Miller**, Clarence (Ruby Miller), #4 LaGrange, a son **Ivan C.** Jan. 31  
**Miller**, David (Esther Yoder), #2 Topeka, a dau. **Waneta Sue** Jan. 16  
**Miller**, Eli (Mary Etta Miller), #4 LaGrange, a son **Glen E.** Feb. 6  
**Miller**, Wilbur (Mattie Miller), #4 LaGrange, a son **Orva W.** Jan. 12  
**Miller**, Elva (Susie Bontrager), #2 Wolcottville, twin sons, **Lyle** and

**Lynn** Jan. 6

**Miller**, Ezra (Mary Schrock), LaGrange, a son **Marvin E.** Feb. 20  
**Miller**, Ezra (Irene Miller), #4 LaGrange, a son **Duane E.** Jan. 23  
**Miller**, Glen (Rosanna Bontrager), LaGrange, a dau. **Lori Fern** Feb. 17  
**Miller**, Harvey (LeAnna Beechy), LaGrange, a son **Harvey H.** Jan. 4  
**Miller**, Herman (Emma Mullet), #2 Wolcottville, a dau. **Dorothy H.**  
 Feb. 5  
**Miller**, Melvin (Fannie Yoder), LaGrange, a son **Jerry M.** Feb. 18  
**Miller**, Perry (Wilma Yoder), #4 LaGrange, a dau. **Edna W.** Jan. 10  
**Miller**, Urias (Barbara Miller), #4 LaGrange, a dau. **Buelah U.** Jan. 13  
**Nisley**, Leroy (Katie Yoder), #2 Wolcottville, a dau. **Ruth** Feb. 1  
**Petersheim**, Menno (Ida Gingerich), #3 LaGrange, a son **Stephen** Jan.  
 12  
**Schlabach**, Lavern (Fannie Yoder), LaGrange, a son **Calvin Ray** Jan.  
 20  
**Schrock**, Alvin (Katie Miller), #2 LaGrange, a son **Leroy A.** Jan. 20  
**Troyer**, Eli (Ruby Miller), Topeka, a son **Crist E.** Dec. 28  
**Weaver**, Freeman (Mary Yoder), Topeka, a dau. **Lorene F.** Feb. 23  
**Wengerd**, William (Edna Miller), #4 LaGrange, a son **John W.** Feb. 24  
**Yoder**, Alvin (Katie Miller), #4 LaGrange, a son **Steven A.** Jan. 18  
**Yoder**, Alvin (Rosa Yoder), #3 Wolcottville, a son **Elmer Lee** Dec. 29  
**Yoder**, Andrew (Rosanna Eash), #4 LaGrange, a son **Adam Wayne**  
 Feb. 23  
**Yoder**, Daniel (Mary Lehman), #3 Middlebury, a son **Melvin D.** Dec.  
 27  
**Yoder**, Joseph (Sue Ellen Glick), #2 Wolcottville, a son **John Allen**  
 Jan. 29  
**Yoder**, Levi (Sadie Mullet), Ligonier, a dau. **Mary L.** Feb. 16  
**Yoder**, Lonnie (Elizabeth Mae Riegsecker), #2 Shippshewana, a dau.  
**Dorcas Ann** Feb. 1  
**Yoder**, Orval (Linda Hershberger), LaGrange, a son **Nelson O.** Jan. 31  
**Yoder**, Wilbur (Wilma Beechy), Shippshewana, a dau. **Rosemary W.**  
 Jan. 21  
**Yoder**, Wilbur (Karen Miller), #2 Topeka, a dau. **Ruth Etta Kay** Feb.  
 14

#### Nappanee, Indiana

**Chupp**, Sam (Rebecca Hochstetler), Bremen, a son, February 19  
**Miller**, Edward E. (Edna Kuhns), a son **Edward Jr.** Feb. 7  
**Miller**, Willard (Viola Borkholder), a son **Melvin Jay** Jan. 31

#### Daviess County, Indiana

**Graber**, Benjamin (Lillie C. Graber), Odon, a dau. Feb. 4  
**Graber**, Fred (Anna Mae Wagler), Odon, a son **John** Feb. 8  
**Graber**, Samuel (Wilma Jean Graber), Montgomery, a son **Marlin Jay**  
 Feb. 7  
**Wagler**, Floyd (Rosemary Knepp), Odon, a son **Terry Dewayne** Feb. 1  
**Wagler**, Leroy (Keturah Wagler), Montgomery, a son **Randell Lee**  
 Feb. 16  
**Wittmer**, Benjamin Jr. (Nancy Graber), Odon, a dau. **Lisa Fern** Feb.  
 22

#### Arthur, Illinois

**Gingerich**, Leroy (Emma Jo Miller), a son **Daniel**  
**Miller**, Ervon (Susan Yoder), a son **Richard** Feb. 14  
**Miller**, Menno (Lorine Plank), a dau., Feb. 16  
**Otto**, Omar (Irene Jess), a dau. Feb. 26

#### Ethridge, Tennessee

**Gingerich**, Joe U. (Katie S. Yoder), a son **Enos** Feb. 18  
**Hershberger**, Levi J. (Barbara J. Gingerich), a dau. **Barbara** Feb. 14  
**Yoder**, Andy S. (Sarah J. Mast), a dau. **Amelia** Feb. 6  
**Yoder**, Levi S. (Lena J. Gingerich), a dau. **Lean** Jan. 26  
**Zook**, Eli L. (Anna U. Gingerich), a dau. **Delila** Jan. 14  
**Zook**, Joseph J. (Katie H. Gingerich), a son **Peter** Feb. 6

#### Jamesport, Missouri

**Beechy**, Joni L. (Barbara Detweiler), a dau. **Helen** Feb. 6  
**Yoder**, Harley L. (Lena Beachy), a son **Samuel** Jan. 30

#### Pike County, Missouri

**Eicher**, Dan (Mary Whetstone), Bowling Green, a dau. **Malinda** Jan. 4  
**Mast**, Jacob (Martha Eicher), Bowling Green, a son **Dan** Jan. 7  
**Schrock**, Joe (Rachel Eicher), Curryville, a son **Noah** Jan. 3  
**Schrock**, Alvin (Anna Schwartz), a dau. **Elma** Feb. 7  
**Schwartz**, Chriss (Mary Eicher), a son **Menno**, Feb.

#### Webster County, Seymour, Missouri

**Eicher**, Jake S. (Maggie N.), a son **Jake** Feb. 19  
**Schwartz**, Sam J.K. (Maggie E.), a dau. **Lizzy** Feb. 3



**Garnett, Kansas****Keim, Floyd** (Lorene Yoder), a dau.**Yoder, David** (Sylvia Miller), a son **Samuel James****Johnson County, Iowa****Jess, Andy** (Vera Plank), a son **Ernest** Feb. 14**Miller, Monroe** (Frieda Mast), a dau. **Alta** Jan. 29**Miller, Paul T.** (Mary Bontrager), a dau. **Wilma** Feb. 13**Yoder, Mahlon** (Bertha Miller), a son **Elmer** Feb. 5**Buchanan County, Iowa****Yoder, Chester H.** (Katie Kurtz), a son **Edwin** Feb. 16**Yoder, Henry L.** (Ruby Gingerich), a dau. **Emma** Feb. 11**Yoder, Perry A.** (Welma Beechey), a son **Leroy** Feb. 5**Bloomfield, Iowa****Yoder, Daniel D.** (Irene Gingerich), a dau. **Lovina** Dec. 15**Utica, Minnesota****Yoder, Alvin A.** (Verba Shetler), a son **Atlee** Feb. 17**Gingerich, Noah D.** (Susie Yoder), a dau. **Ida** Jan. 24**Canton, Minnesota****Petersheim, John** (Verna Hershberger), a dau. **Elizabeth** Feb. 13**Stutzman, Emey** (Anna D. Hershberger), a son **Daniel E.** Jan. 31**Swartzentruber, Jacob W.** (Rebecca D. Swartzentruber), a son **Andy** Jan. 26**Cashton, Wisconsin****Miller, Andy G.** (Martha L. Miller), a dau. **Susie** Jan. 24**Wilton, Wisconsin****Borntrager, Neal M.** (Mary Borntrager), a son **Mahlon** Feb. 15**Camden, Michigan****Eicher, Victor** (Catherine Graber), a dau. **Priscilla** Feb. 3**Girod, Jake** (Esther Graber), a dau. **Ruth** Feb. 18**Centreville, Michigan****Bontrager, Ben** (Wilma), a dau. Nov. 21, 1978**Hochstetler, Vernon** (Katie Mae Borkholder), Centreville, a son, Jan. 5**Miller, Marvin** (Clara Borkholder), Centreville, a son, Jan.**Yoder, Orlis** (Marietta Lehman), a son **Steven** Feb. 5**Chesley, Ontario****Yoder, Dan** (Cevilla Hershberger), a dau. **Sarah** Feb. 9

## BAPTISMS

**Conneautville, Pennsylvania**

February 25, 1979, by Bishop Andy Miller.

Reuben, son of Andy and Sarah Miller

**Wayne County, Ohio**

February 18, 1979, by Jacob R. Troyers

Bill Detwielier

Roy son of Mrs. John E. Troyer and the late Atlee A. Hochstetler.

Junior, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob R. Troyers

Ivan son of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas J. Millers

Wayne son of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas E. Hochstetlers.

Iva daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas J. Millers.

Clara daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel H Beachys.

Ida daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dan B. Troyers

Mary Ann daughter of the late John and Anna Detwielers.

**Nappanee, Indiana**

February 18, 1979, by Bishop Levi Plank.

Kathleen Stutzman, twin daughter of Lloyd and Freida (Schmucker) Stutzman.

Glen and Christina Borkholder son and daughter of Owen and Dorothy (Bender) Borkholder.

Ruby daughter of Ivan and Susie (Weaver) Kuhns.

Ida Mae daughter of Ruby and Mary (Miller) Schmucker.

February 25, by Bishop Tobias Slabaugh

Crist, son of Benjamin and Mary (Beachy) Kurtz, Lagrange, Ind.

Marsha, daughter of Lee and Mary Catherine (Barkman) Miller

Rebecca F., daughter of Edwin Jay and Ada M. (Schwartz) Yoder

February 18

John Dale, son of Mervin and Betty (Hochstetler) Slabaugh

Marietta, daughter of Henry and Wilma (Miller) Yoder

Minerva, daughter of Willie and Sarah (Hochstetler) Hochstetler

February 18, by Bishop John Helmuth

Eldon, son of Eli and Malinda (Hochstetler) Troyer, Jamesport, Mo.

February 11, by Bishop Amos Graber

Naomi, daughter of Sylvia Chupp

Laura, daughter of Sylvia Chupp

February 4, by Bishop Levi Plank

Glenn, son of Ivan Yoder

Rosie, daughter of Walter Borkholder

Fannie, daughter of Edwin Yoder

Mary Ann, daughter of William Chupp

February 24, by Bishop Henry Miller, Ill.

Floyd, son of Melvin N. Miller

Ben, son of Albert Mullet

Martha, daughter of Joe Miller

**Centreville, Michigan**

South East District

February 4, by Bishop William J. Bontrager

Melvin J., son of Joe L. and Katie Hostetler

Arden Ray, son of Alvin B. and Sarah Yoder

North East District

February 11, by Bishop Felty S. Yoder, Middlebury, Indiana

Jim, son of Lonnie and Clara Yoder

Joe, son of Willis Yoder

Wilbur, son of Daniel and Edna Schmucker

Wilma, daughter of Daniel and Edna Schmucker

Rosanna, daughter of Daniel and Edna Schmucker

Sylvia, daughter of John Yoder

**Holmes County, Ohio**

February 25, by Bishop Isaac Miller

Eddie, son of Aden J. and Ella Keim

Jake, son of Mr. and Mrs. Menno Raber

Vernon, son of Andy E. and Elizabeth Hershberger

David, son of Menno L. and Mary Yoder

Myron, son of Roy and Sarah (Hochstetler) Miller

Melvin, son of Atlee and Emma (Stutzman) Yoder

Joe, son of Eli and Ida (Chupp) Nisley

Alvin, son of Calvin and Nettie (Miller) Schlabach

Bertha, daughter of Calvin and Nettie (Miller) Schlabach

Betty, daughter of Eli D. and Mattie (Miller) Weaver

Ada Mae, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond L. Miller

Esther, daughter of widow Mr. Fannie Miller

Linda, Ruth, and Susie, daughters of Roy and Fannie L. Miller

Carrie, daughter of Eli I. and Mary Miller

Ruby, daughter of Roman E. and Susan (Yoder) Miller

Edna, daughter of Jonas and Mattie (Weaver) Mullet

**LaGrange, Ind.**

February 11, by Eli S. Lehman

Olen, son of Andrew S. and Barbara Miller

Orva, son of Chris and Mary Knepp

Joseph, son of Andrew and Barbara Miller

Christy Jr., son of Chris and Mary Knepp

Ora A., son of Amos and Mattie Bontrager

Esther Louella, daughter of Marvin Yoder

February 11, by John J. Helmuth, Nappanee, Ind.

Glen, son of Enos and Ella Knepp

Ervin, son of the late Joseph and Ida Mae Bontrager

Orva, son of Ervin and Lydia Lehman

Amos, son of Alvin and Barbara Miller

Glen, son of Ervin and Lydia Lehman

Sue Anna, daughter of Enos and Ella Knepp

## MARRIAGES

**Wayne County, Ohio**

Hershberger, Miller - Marvin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Hershberger, to Verna, daughter of Roman A. and Edna Miller, February 8.

**Daviess County, Indiana**

Grabber, Miller - Glen Eugene, son of Fred and Lillie Graber to Martha, daughter of Fred and Katie Miller, January 28, by Bishop Levi Graber.

Raber, Graber - Paul, son of Alva and Lydia Raber to Rosa



Jean, daughter of Nickolas and Ida Graber, February 4, by Bishop Ben E. Wagler.

Wagler, Wagler - Ora, son of Pete and Irene Wagler to Anna Mae, daughter of Joseph and Ada Wagler, February 11, by Bishop Paul Stoll.

#### Ethridge, Tennessee

Gingerich, Hostetler - Daniel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mose J. Gingerich to Fanny, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eli J. Hostetler, February 8, by Bishop Eli J. Hostetler.

Stutzman, Hostetler - Noah, son of Mr. and Mrs. Eli N. Stutzman to Rebecca, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eli J. Hostetler, February 1, by Bishop Eli N. Stutzman.

Yoder, Yoder - Daniel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mose A. Yoder to Iva, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pre. Enos A. Yoder, January 18, by Bishop Eli J. Hostetler.

#### Medford, Wisconsin

Shetler, Borntrager - Henry, son of Atlee J. and Sarah Shetler, Utica, Minnesota, to Esther, daughter of Tobe C. and Mattie Borntrager, Medford, Wisconsin, February 27, by Atlee J. Shetler.

## OBITUARIES

**Bontrager, Mrs Bertha M., 57, R1 Millersburg, Ohio**

died at 12:50 a. m. today at her home after an illness of five years. She was born Sept. 17, 1921, in Defiance, Ohio. She married Amos D. Bontrager in Plain City, Ohio, Nov. 29, 1956. He survives.

Also surviving are four stepdaughters, Mrs. Ed (Mary) Slabach, Salem, Mrs. Ora (Katie) Miller, Ligonier, Mrs. Perry (Fannie) Lehman, Topeka, and Mrs. LeRoy (Ida) Weaver, Shipshewana; three stepsons, Eli Bontrager, Middlebury, Levi Bontrager, Middlebury, Levi Bontrager, Georgia, and Ervin Bontrager, at home; 14 stepgrandchildren; her father, Henry B. Yoder, Millersburg; four sisters, Mrs. Enos (Emma) Swartzen-truber and Mrs. Glen (Alma) Miller, both of Goshen, Mrs. Noah (Fannie) Gingerich, Plain City, Ohio; and Miss Ruby Yoder, Sarasota, Fla.; and six brothers, Allen, Jonas and John Yoder, all of Jamesport, Mo., Henry, Riverside, Iowa, Lester, Garnett, Kan. and Ezra Yoder, Goshen.

Funeral services were held at 9:30 a.m. Friday at the home of Jonas Beechy with Bishop Amos Mast, Mahlon Beechy and Noah Miller officiating. Burial in Townline Cemetery, LaGrange C. R. 1000 W.

**Burkholder, Mrs. Lizzie, 79, Millersburg, Indiana**

died February 4, at the home of a daughter, Eli Nissley, Millersburg, Indiana. She was born April 6, 1899, to Jacob and Anna Schlabach, and was married to Eli Burkholder.

She is survived by two sons, Floyd and Alvin Burkholder, Nappanee, and three daughters, Mrs. Eli (Rosa) Nissley, Millersburg, Mrs. Ruben (Lydia Mae) Miller, Nappanee, and Mrs. Elmer (Annabelle) Cripe, Goshen, Ind. Two sons preceded her in death. She also was blind for a number of years. She always seemed content and happy and never heard her complain.

Funeral services were held at Joe Whetstone, by Bishop Mose and Emery Yoder and Tobias Miller on Wednesday, February 7. Pallbearers were Ivan Hochstetler, Perry Yoder Jay Hochstetler, Harvey Kemp, Dale Hochstetler, and Lloyd Stutzman. Burial Borkholder Cemetery.

**Esh, Marion F., 7 month, R3 Quarryville, Pa.**

died, Saturday evening, Feb. 17, at the Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital, following a brief illness. She was a daughter of Levi K. and Annie S. (Stoltzfus) Esh, of Quarryville R3. Death was attributed to natural causes, according to Dr. H. H. Finkel. She was born in Lancaster.

In addition to her parents, she is survived by maternal grandparents, Amos B. and Annie E. (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus, R1 Gap; paternal grandparents, Amos S. and Katie K. (King) Esh, Quarryville R3; paternal great-grandmother, Mrs. Lydia King, Parkesburg R2; maternal great-grandfather, B. B. Stoltzfus, Intercourse; maternal great-grandmother, Mrs. Annie Stoltzfus, Gap R1; and step-great-grandmother, Mrs. Barbara King, Paradise.

**Fisher, Barbara M., 5 months, Ronks,**

died Feb. 22, daughter of Aaron L. and Sarah S. (Miller) Fisher, at Lancaster General Hospital. She had been ill since birth.

She was born in Lancaster County, and is survived, in addition to her parents, by a sister, Rachel M. and a brother, Amos M., both at home; paternal grandparents, Amos E. and Rachel Lapp Fisher, Ronks R1; maternal grandparents, Elam and Rachel L. Stoltzfus Miller, Leola R1; paternal great-grandparents, Jacob S. and Sarah E. Fisher, Ronks R1; paternal great-grandparents, Aaron K. and Mattie Lapp, Kirkwood R1, and maternal great-grandmother, Annie Miller, Bird-in-Hand R1.

Funeral services were held Saturday 11:30, Feb. 24 at the late home by Pre. John R. Glick and Pre. Benuel S. Fisher. Leid 22 page 464 by Dea. Daniel L. Stoltzfus.

Burial in Beilers Cemetery, leid 358 page 378 by Pre. Christ L. Fisher absheid by Bish. Christ M. Fisher.

**Frye, Elizabeth, 79, R1 Nappanee**

died January 17, in the Elkhart General Hospital where she had been a patient four weeks.

She was born in LaGrange County April 18, 1900, and was married December 24, 1917, to Noah S. Frye, who preceded her in death June 10, 1972.

Surviving are a son, Harley N. of LaGrange; two daughters, Mrs. Ada Miller of Milford and Mrs. Melvin Schmucker of Nappanee; 18 grandchildren; 30 great-grandchildren two sisters, Mrs. Martha Herschberger of Shipshewana and Mrs. Esther Nelson of Fort Wayne, and two brothers, Noah Glick of Wolcottville and Harvey Glick of Shipshewana.

A son, a sister and three brothers preceded her in death.

Funeral services were held Saturday at 9:30 a.m. in the Ervin L. Hochstetler residence with Bishop Amos Lehman, Herb Miller and Phineas Hochstetler officiating.

Burial was in the Weldy Cemetery.

**Graber, Amos, 92, Montgomery, Indiana**

died at the Daviess County Hospital on February 19 after 1 week illness.

Born July 15, 1886, he was the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Stoll) Graber. He married Anna Graber on Dec. 12, 1912 and she preceded him in death.

Surviving are 4 daughters, Mrs. Nicholas (Ida) Graber and Mrs. John (Viola) Lengacher, Loogootee; Mrs. Joe (Lydia) Graber, Montgomery and Mrs. Paul (Rosa) Graber, Odon; and 5 sons, Henry, Loogootee; John, Odon; Amos and Ben, Montgomery and Joe, Washington. 82 grandchildren; 190 great grandchildren and 1 great great grandchild and 1 sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Wagler, Montgomery.

Funeral services were held at 9 a.m. Thursday at the Ben Graber residence.

Burial in the Stoll Cemetery.

**Hershberger, Samuel M., 83, R2 Ethridge, Tennessee**

died Feb. 27. He was born May 27, 1895.

Funeral services to be held March 2.

**Hochstetler, Mary, 86, R2, Shipshewana**

died January 14, in her home following an illness of two weeks.

She was born in LaGrange County December 5, 1892, and was lifetime resident.

She was married in LaGrange January 14, 1918, to Jacob Hochstetler, who preceded her in death November 29.

Surviving are two sons, Ellie J. of Shipshewana and Harley of LaGrange; two daughters, Mrs. Edward Lehman of Middlebury and Mrs. Clifford Schrock of Boyd, Wis.; 34 grandchildren; 42 great-grandchildren; two sisters, Mrs. Memmo J. Yoder of LaGrange and Mrs. Amanda Wingare of Shipshewana, and two brothers, Samuel Christner of Genevia and Levi Christner of Wolcottville.

Funeral services will be held Wednesday at 9:30 in the family home with Bishop Terry Bontrager officiating.

Burial will be in the Maylor Cemetery.

**Kauffman, Emma H. 3 months, Hazleton, Iowa**

died November 28, 1978. She was the daughter of Henry and Lovina (Miller) Kauffman.

Surviving besides her parents is 1 sister Mary, and 1 brother Chester; grandparents Ora and Ida Miller; Andy and Naomi



**Kauffman.** 8 uncles 11 aunts and many cousins.

Emma was born with a heart defect and spent 2½ weeks in the Iowa City Hospital and had heart surgery, but God seen best to take her in His fold as a little Angel in Heaven.

**Keim, Mrs. Roman (Mary),** 67, Charm, Ohio

died January 26 in Pomerene Hospital after an illness of 3 months.

Surviving are her husband, Roman; a daughter, Mrs. Robert (Sarah) Kaufman, R3 Fresno; a son, Bill, Sugar creek; a sister, and 5 brothers and 7 grandchildren.

She was a member of the Old Order Amish.

**King, infant son, Quarryville R4**

died February 17 at St. Joseph Hospital.

Surviving in addition to her parents, Isaac Z. and Fannie S. King are two brothers, Aquilla and Jacob; one sister, Malinda; all at home; paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Aquilla King, Quarryville R4; and maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob E. Smucker, Leola.

**Lapp, Leroy, infant son, Gordonville R1**

died February 11 at his home. He was the son of Amos E. and Rebecca (Ebersol) Lapp.

In addition to his parents, he is survived by these brothers and sisters at home; John Rachel, Mervin, Elmer and Ruth; maternal grandparents, Leroy and Rachel Bawell Ebersol, Leola R1; and paternal grandparents, Amos and Lydia Esch Lapp, Gordonville.

**Mast, Amos S.,** 74, Topeka, Indiana

died Sunday in Sarasota, Florida where he was spending the winter.

Born January 13, 1905, he was married February 2, 1926, to Sarah Yoder who survives.

Also surviving are three sons, Harley, Sarasota, Fla.; Glenn, Wawaka, and Perry, Topeka; a daughter, Mrs. Ralph (Anna) Roine, Sarasota; eight grandchildren; four great-grandchildren; two brothers, Abe, Ligonier, and William, Middlebury, and a sister, Susie Miller, Topeka. Two brothers and two sisters preceded him in death.

**Miller, Alma A.,** 25, R2, Topeka

died December 28, in the Elkhart General Hospital following an illness of two years.

She was born in LaGrange January 2, 1953, the daughter of Amos N. and Carla (Lambright) Miller, R2 Topeka. They survive.

Also surviving are four brothers, Ernest, Orlie, Ezra and Orvan, all at home; seven sisters, Mrs. Daniel (Orphie) Schrock, LaGrange, Mrs. Katie Schrock, Topeka, Mrs. Jacob (Ramah) Schrock, Shipshewana, and Marietta, Lizzie Ann, Lena and Clara, all at home, and her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ammon Lambright, Topeka and Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Miller, LaGrange.

Funeral services were held January 1, at 9:30 a.m. in the John Miller Jr. residence by Bishop Ervin Hochstetler, Rev. Freeman Miller and Rev. Nathaniel Miller.

Burial was in the Miller Cemetery in Topeka.

**Miller, Eli P.,** 87, Middlefield, Ohio

died in his home of an apparent heart attack on Feb. 1.

Born in Holmes County, Ohio, January 6, 1892 and was married to Katie F. Miller, January 4, 1914.

Survivors include his widow, 6 sons, Peter, Dan, Jonathan, Andy, Levi and Eli all of Middlefield; 4 daughters, Elizabeth at home, Mrs. Sam (Emma) Yoder, Mrs. Wm. (Cora) Byler, Middlefield; Mrs. Jeremiah (Fannie) Byler of Pa. 96 grandchildren, 65 great-grandchildren. 2 sisters and 5 brothers.

Funeral services were held Feb. 3. Burial in Hayes Corner Cemetery.

**Miller, Ora W.,** 54, #4 LaGrange

died February 13, in the LaGrange County Hospital where he had been admitted an hour earlier following an apparent heart attack.

He was born in LaGrange County, May 13, 1924, the son of William S. and Edna Mae Miller Miller.

Miller, a farmer was a lifetime resident of LaGrange County. He was a member of the Amish Church.

He was married in LaGrange March 2, 1950, to Mary Alice Hochstetler, who survives.

Also surviving are five daughters, Barbara Arlene, Elsie Mae, Anna Marie, Ruth Elaine, and Naomi Sue, all at home; two sons, Elroy O. and LaVerne O., both at home; his father and step-mother, Mr. and Mrs. William S. (Barbara) Miller, LaGrange; four sisters, Mrs. Tobias S. (Mary) Miller, Mrs. Lester (Ella) Byler, Mrs. Charles (Emma) Lambright and Mrs. Elva (Ida Mae) Lehman, all of LaGrange; two brothers, Howard E. and Ervin E. both of Lagrange, and a foster brother, Willis A. Miller, New Paris.

His mother and a son preceded him in death.

Funeral services were held Thursday at 9:30 a.m. in the Melvin Shrock home by Bishop Samuel J.R. Miller and Amos Mishler.

Burial was in the Miller Cemetery.

**Schrock, Allen W.,** 16 months, Arthur, Illinois

died Feb. 26 at Jarman Hospital. He was the son of Willis H. and Ida (Miller) Schrock.

Surviving are his parents, 3 brothers, Willari, Ray and Lavern; 1 sister, Sharon; all at home.

**Smucker, Leroy E.,** 4 months, Narvon

died Feb. 1 at Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital, where he was admitted Monday. He had pneumonia.

Born Sept. 13, 1978 in Lancaster, he is survived, in addition to his parents, Elmer L. and Katie B. Esh Smucker Jr.; by his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Sadie L. Esh, Ronks, paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer S. Smucker, Narvon, and maternal great-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Beiler, Ronks.

Funeral was held at the parents home by Dan Stoltzfus and Joe Beiler.

Burial in Mast's Cemetery.

**Schmucker, Noah,** 66, R1 Woodburn

died at his home Feb. 8. He was a son of the late Peter R. and Susan (Lengacher) Schmucker.

Surviving besides his wife Ida (Miller) Schmucker; 3 sons, Jacob, Peter and David, Woodburn; 4 daughters, Mrs. Sam (Lilly) Graber, Grabill; Mrs. Emanuel (Anna) Graber, Grabill; Mrs. Ben (Betty) Wittmer, Woodburn; Mrs. Martin (Susan) Schmucker, Grabill.

Services were held by Pre. Noah Graber and burial in Amish Cemetery, Grabill.

**Schwartz, Anna E.,** 69, Berne, Indiana

was dead on arrival at the Adams County Memorial Hospital Feb. 12 following a heart attack.

Born May 14, 1909 to Jacob and Elizabeth Schwartz Eicher, she was married to Samuel L. Schwartz who survives.

Also surviving are the following children: Melvin H. Berne; Ben V.; Sylvan V.; Mrs. Ernest (Edna) Troyer all of Monroe; Joe V. #6 Decatur; Lavern V., Grabill; Mrs. Melvin B. (Caroline) Schwartz, Colon, Mich.; two brothers, Sam Eicher, Grabill; Ben Eicher, Sugar creek, Ohio; two sisters, Mrs. Saloma Graber of Goshen; Mrs. Albert (Frances) Coblentz, Geneva; 44 grandchildren, 14 great-grandchildren. Three sisters, four brothers preceded her in death.

Funeral services were held Feb. 15 at Melvin H. Schwartz home by Neal Eash and at Roman D. Schwartz home by Menas Wickey. Burial in the Schwartz Cemetery.

**Schwartz, Fannie,** 62, R1 Berne, Indiana

died at the Adams County Memorial Hospital Feb. 26 due to cancer. She was the wife of Menno L. Schwartz and was born Sept. 30, 1916. She had been ill since Christmas and entered the hospital in late Jan. She was the daughter of John J. and Rosina Schwartz. Her husband Menno survives.

Also surviving are children; LeRoy L. Noah F. and Mrs. Joe M. (Lydiann) Schwartz all of R1 Monroe; Melvin F. Mrs. Enos G. (Irene) Schwartz; Mrs. Sam J. (Rosa) Girod all of R1 Geneva; John F., Walter F., Mrs. Amos L. (Marie) Girod; and Mrs. Sam G. (Barbara) Schwartz all of R1 Berne. Other survivors are six brothers, Joe R., Jacob R., Noah R., Christ R., Menno R., Amos R. all of R1 Monroe. 5 sisters, Mrs. Dan M. (Katie) Schwartz; Mrs. Dan E. (Rosie) Schwartz; Mrs. Joseph A. Schwartz and Lovina R. Schwartz all of R1 Monroe; Mrs. Levi D. J. (Anna) Schwartz, R2 Berne and 55 grandchildren. She was preceded in death by one brother and one sister.



Funeral services were held March 1 at Menno L. Schwartz, John F. Schwartz and Sam G. Schwartz homes.

Burial was in the Schwartz Cemetery.

**Schwartz, Mary R.**, 48, R1 Monroe, Indiana

died Feb. 15, at the Adams County Memorial Hospital. She suffered a sudden cerebral massive hemorrhage a short time earlier while attending the funeral of Mrs. Samuel L. Schwartz.

Born Feb. 18, 1930, she was the daughter of John J. and Rosina Schwartz and was married on Jan. 24, 1952 to Menno W. Schwartz who survives. Also surviving are 6 children, Joseph M.; Monroe, Mrs. Reuben L. (Rosina) Wichey, Berne; Mrs. LeRoy (Elizabeth) Eicher, #2 Berne; Fannie 17, Emma 15, and Lydia 9 all at home. 6 brothers, Joseph R.; Jacob R.; Noah R.; Christ R.; Menno R.; Amos R. all of Monroe. Six sisters, Mrs. Menno L. (Fannie) Schwartz, Berne; Mrs. Dan M. (Katie) Schwartz; Mrs. Dan E. (Rosie) Hilty; Mrs. Joseph A. (Barbara) Schwartz, and Lovina R. Schwartz of Monroe; Mrs. Levi D. J. (Anna) Schwartz, #2 Berne, and 5 grandchildren. 2 children and 1 brother preceded in her death.

Funeral services were held Feb. 18 on her 49th birthday at Menno W. Schwartz and Joe A. Schwartz.

Burial in the Schwartz Cemetery.

**Stoltzfus, Mrs. Sarah B.**, 94, Bird-in-Hand, R1

died Feb. 18, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sadie B. Stoltzfus, Christiana R1 following a lengthy illness.

Born in Earl Township, she was a daughter of the late David S. and Mary L. Byler Blank. She was the widow of Daniel E. Stoltzfus. She was a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Surviving are the following children: Mary, wife of Daniel E. King, Bird-in-Hand R1, with whom she normally resided; Amos B., Leola; Barbara, wife of Amos S. Lapp, Strasburg R1; Emma, wife of Eli S. Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand; Mrs. Sadie B. Stoltzfus, Christiana R1; 39 grandchildren; 181 great-grandchildren; 6 great-great-grandchildren. She was the last of her immediate family.

**Troyer, Mrs. Eli D. (Emma)**, 75, R1 Apple Creek

died Feb. 17 at her home of cancer.

Born in Benton to Dan D. and Katie (Troyer) Miller, she lived in the Apple Creek area for the last 60 years. On January 28, 1927 she married Eli D. Troyer who survives with the following children: Miss Iva Miller at home and Mrs. Wyman E. (Dena) Miller, Orrville; Melvin E. and Dan E., both of Orrville; Atlee E., Mifflintown, Pa.; Levi E., Pawnee City, Nebr.; Eli E., Apple Creek and David E., Fredericksburg; 43 grandchildren; 4 great-grandchildren; 5 sisters and 2 brothers; Mrs. Dan E. (Barbara) Yoder, Mrs. Dan J. (Ida) Yoder and Mrs. Jonas (Anna) Hochstetler all of Apple Creek; Mrs. Dan (Iva) Yoder, Independence, Iowa and Mrs. Eli (Ella) Yoder, Dalton; Eli D. Miller, Apple Creek R2 and Atlee D. Miller, Dundee.

Services were held Feb. 20 at the home by Bishop Atlee J. Miller. Burial in the Erb Cemetery.

**Troyer, Elmer B.**, 85, R2 Nappanee, Indiana

died Feb. 23 at his home.

Born May 24, 1893 at Sugar Creek, Ohio and married Barbara H. Hochstetler, Oct. 7, 1948 at Nappanee Ind. who survives. Also 1 brother, John, Los Angeles, California and 2 sisters, Mrs. Aaron (Mary) T. Miller, Holmes County, Ohio and Mrs. Andy (Emma) Coblentz, Fredericksburg, Ohio. 2 brothers and 7 seven sisters preceded him in death.

Funeral services were held Feb. 27 at the home place at 9:30 by Bishop Henry Yoder and Minister Glenn Miller in the big house and by Bishop Eli Yoder and Minister John Miller in the basement of the small house. There were no children. He was a lifelong member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Burial in the Weldy Cemetery.

**Troyer, Margaret**, infant daughter, Berne, Indiana

died 1 day after birth following complications. She was born to David E. and Elizabeth U. Schwartz Troyer at the Adams County Memorial Hospital, Feb. 3.

Surviving are the parents, 1 brother, Jeremiah, at home. The grandparents are M.J. Schwartz and Simon C. Troyers.

Graveside services were held at the Schwartz Cemetery Feb. 5.

**Wengerd, Lizzie**, 82, Wayne County, Ohio

died at her sisters place the Jacob Schlabachs with whom she had her home Feb. 1. She had heart trouble for a number of years and was bed fast for some time.

She was born to Dan C. and Mary Miller Wengerd, May 26, 1896 and was never married.

Surviving are the sister with who she had her home. Funeral was February 3 at the home, by Henry J. Miller.

**Wittmer, David**, 75, Montgomery, Indiana

died Feb. 12 at his home. Death was sudden and unexpected.

Born Feb. 11, 1904 to Jacob and Katherine Wittmer. He was married to Catherine Stoll, January 31, 1924 who survives.

Also surviving are 4 sons, Elmer, Wilmer, Amos and Ora Wittmer all of Odon; 19 grandchildren, 7 great-grandchildren. 1 brother, William, Montgomery and 4 sisters, Mrs. John (Lydia) Stoll; Mrs. Rosa Knepp and Mrs. Fred (Fannie) Knepp, Montgomery and Mrs. Sam (Anna) Graber, Grabill, Ind.

Funeral services were held at the family residence. Burial in the Stoll Cemetery.

**Yoder, Milton A.** Yoder, 79, R1 Ligonier

died January 3, in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Perry Hershberger, R1 Shipshewana.

He was born in LaGrange County, May 12, 1899, and had lived in the Shipshewana-Middlebury areas most of his life.

He was married in 1921, to Lydia Miller, who preceded him in death in 1929. His second marriage was in 1931, to Fannie Mast, who preceded him in death in 1936. In 1937, he married Lizzie Yoder, who preceded him in death in 1965. He married Lizzie Miller in 1970. She survives.

Also surviving are 6 daughters, Mrs. Elmer Bontrager, LaGrange, Mrs. David Hostetler, Kenton, Ohio, Mrs. Perry Hershberger and Mrs. Eli Hostetler, both of Shipshewana, Mrs. Raymond Yoder, Topeka and Mrs. Pete Yoder, Goshen; 2 sons, Freeman Yoder, Shipshewana and Ora Yoder, Inola, Okla.; 4 step-sons, Raymond Yoder, Topeka, Wilbur Miller, LaGrange, Elmer C. Miller, Ligonier and Henry Yoder, Comumbus, Miss.; 59 grandchildren; 44 great-grandchildren; 22 step-children; 4 brothers, Ezra, Shipshewana, Abe, Topeka, Andrew, LaGrange and Amos, Kenton, Ohio; and 3 sisters, Mrs. David Nisley and Mrs. Ervin Miller, both of Topeka, and Mrs. Menno Miller of LaGrange.

Funeral services were held in the Abe Bontrager residence by Bishop Abe Mast.

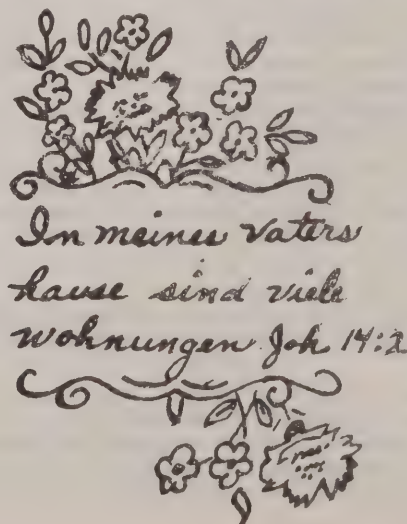
Burial in the Yoder Cemetery.

**Yoder, Rhoda M.**, 4 months, Rebersburg, Pa.

died Feb. 21. She was the daughter of Jonas and Lydia (Swarey) Yoder.

Surviving besides her parents are 1 sister, Naomi and 2 brothers, Christy and Yonie. Paternal grandparents, Amos and Mollie Yoder, Maternal grandmother, Rebecca Swarey. 3 sisters and 1 brother preceded her in death.

Funeral services were held at the home, Feb. 23 by Bishop Jacob Byler and Bishop Joshua Renno. Lied was read by Bishop Jacob Stoltzfus. At the graveyard lied was read by Levi Beiler and abshied by Henry Beiler.





## 1979 FEBRUARY 1979

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## CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

**Norfolk, New York - Jerry T. Schwartz**

Very little snow during February. From the 9th to the 19th old jack frost acted about like them high pressure salesmen. he squeezed in wherever possible. The temperature averaged quite cold. The average low temperature was around 30 below and some reported 40 below. It usually warmed up to about zero during the day. Nice weather for logging.

February 26th we caught glimpses of the eclipse between clouds driven by a strong east wind which brought some sleet and rain.

**Lycoming County, Allenwood, Pennsylvania - John K. Fisher**

The month of February was rather cold, coldest it ever was since we live here. The first nine days weren't bad. The temperature going from zero to 56 degrees. On the 6th it was 2 below. On the 10th it dropped to 6 below and stayed below the zero mark except for a few days. The eighteenth it was coldest with 23 below. A six inch snow fell on the 7th. On the 21st it grew warmer with some rain. I don't know how much rain we had, but for about 4 or 5 days we had rain or drizzling days causing high waters. Ice and snow melted from fields and the water ran for days. Large chunks of ice jammed up the creek here. The temperature on those rainy days was mostly in the low thirties. On the last of the month it was a nice spring like day. The warmest for the month was 80 degrees in the sun.

Some manure is being hauled again and wood cutting for firewood.

**Nittany Valley, Centre County - Henry M. Glick**

February came in cold and icy. The 5th it snowed a little and got cold and windy, it was 5 degrees. We had more snow the 8th, 6 inches and it got cold. The 12th it snowed 6 inches and got real cold around zero and got down to 15 below. Some low places it was 25 below. The 19th we had 10 more inches of snow and cold. The 21st it rained and got warmer, the rest of the month it rained off and on about every day. The snow is melting. Rivers are high and the last day the water ran off of fields making bad ditches in fields. Some water pipes were frozen.

**Centre County, Pennsylvania - David B. Stoltzfus**

By the thermometer, February was our coldest month, but we did not have as much wind as January. The first 18 days the temperature often dropped to 10 below and colder in the low areas, with the coldest early Sunday morning February 18. Along the north mountain it was from 15 below to 25 below while along the creek on the south side the temperature ranged from 25 below to 35 below; becoming cloudy by daybreak, but still 20 below when coming together for church services. By the next morning we had our deepest snow, 8 to 10 in. Milder weather followed with some warm sunny days and several damp rainy days which melted a lot of the snow. The heavy coating of ice we had is slow in leaving. A number of water lines are frozen which weren't frozen the last 2 years and the frost is 3 feet down in open fields, according to several different reports.

**Montour County, Pennsylvania - Amos K. Stoltzfus**

February was very cold at the beginning of the month till about the 22nd, with the temperatures as low as 22 below zero at times. We had a good bit of snow, about 10 to 12 inches on the

24th and on the 25th we had rain which took the snow away in a hurry. Ground is about bare except for a little ice here and there. The last day of February was very nice and warm. We had a barn raising that day.

**Bareville, Pennsylvania - Levi L. Stoltzfus**

We had about 26 inches of snow in February and 2.26 inches of rain.

Market report: choice fat cattle 70.75 cwt.; feed steers 69.-85. cwt.; fat hogs 54.-57.75 cwt.; feeder pigs 72.-140. cwt.; dairy cows at New Holland 750-1800.; milk around 12.50-13.00 cwt.; heavy fowl .12-.28 lb.; pullets .25-.49 lb.; ducks .52-.69 lb.; geese .42 lb.; rabbits .80 lb.; pigeons 2.80 pair; potatoes retail 5.50-6.00 cwt.; eggs .65-.68 dz.; hay 35.-101. ton; straw 50.-77. ton; ear corn 52.-70. ton; by bu. 2.50; wheat 3.90 bu.; barley 1.80; oats 1.65 bu.; pair horses at New Holland sold for \$3600.00.

**Morgantown, Pennsylvania - Henry U. Stoltzfus**

The groundhog saw his shadow and went back to enjoy his slumber. The next 16 days the temperature didn't go over the freezing mark. We had 5 inches of snow the 7th, 6 in. on the 12th and 15 inches on the 19th. Our lowest morning temperature was 8 below on the 18th since the weather has been warmer since with rain on the 25th and 26th. The snow is about all gone and we're looking forward for spring.

**Chester County, Pennsylvania - J. Elmer Lapp**

February was pretty cold and windy. We had 6 days with temperature below zero. The lowest was 12 degrees below on the 14th. It snowed 22 inches. 15 inches of this fell on the 19th, being our heaviest snow for the winter. The latter part of the month was rainy, bringing some frost out of the ground causing creeks to overflow, flooding the basements and some stables.

Hay, straw and corn fodder supplies seem to hold out better this winter, of course making prices lower. Dairy and beef cattle are at an all time high. Very few dairy cows selling for less than \$1000.00

**Dover, Delaware - Neil Hershberger**

February turned out to be the coldest month of the winter with steady cold and over 2 weeks of snow. Total rainfall for the month was 27 inches snow and 5.7 inches of rain. On February 18th and 19th we had a very severe snow and wind storm from the northeast, but only lasted 20 hours leaving most roads closed for a day and some several days. The temperature was cold, during this storm. The low temperature for the month was 8 degrees below on the 10th and the high was 50 degrees on the 28th. We were thankful for the protecting coat of snow.

**Delta, York County, Pennsylvania - Andrew H. Beiler**

February started in windy, but sunny. We had a light snow in the forenoon on the 4th, in the p.m. the temperature went up to 40 degrees. The 5th it was cold and windy. We had a lot of days it snowed in February all day the 7th, 12th and the 18th. It started evenings and snowed all night and till noon the 19th with a wind blowing the 19th closing roads and lanes. The snow was more than knee deep out in the fields. We had cold weather the week of the 12th and quite a few mornings the temperature was down to zero or below, the coldest being the 18th when it was down to 6 below.

**Mt. Pleasant Mills, South Snyder County, Pa. - Sam M. Troyer**

The weather this month was rather unusual for February. We had over two weeks of very cold for here. Down to 15 below on the morning of the 18th. In the low places it went as low as 25 below. That's the coldest that I can remember since we are here 23 winters. The last week it warmed up and the last day it was very nice, so nice that the bees got very excited. The ground is still frozen.

**McClure, Pennsylvania - John Y. Speicher**

Monday, February 25th is wet and foggy. We had rain last week which took a lot of the snow. The most snow on the ground at one time was about 12 inches, the most falling at one time was about 8 inches. The temperature for the month was a low of 22 below zero the morning of the 18th. It did not go above zero all that day. The highest in the morning was around 30 degrees above. The highest during the day in the 40's. We had much ice this winter still some left from early January on the side of hills where the sun does not hit so much. It rained the 24th in p.m.



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and also about all night. Then again Sunday starting around 4:00 p.m. It rained all night, some times very hard. It is still drizzling this Monday p.m. it rained 24 hours.

Some people are having a bout with the flu, which is hard to get rid of. With it goes fever, headache and cough. The 28th day of the month it was very nice and the sun is shining. Water is running down the ditches.

**Mifflin County, Pennsylvania - C.M.S.**

February was a wintry month. 8 very nice sunny days. Snow flurries quite often. A beautiful snow fell February 19th, approximately 9 to 10 inches. the heaviest snowfall all winter. The highest daytime temperature high was in the 40's and the lowest was 20 below zero. Approximately 1½ inches to 2 inches of rain fell February 24th and 25th. It was warmer the 27th and 28th. The snow has melted alot so there is some high water in places.

There is still some fodder shocks in the field.

**Franklin County, Pennsylvania - Jacob E. Flaud**

Lots of cold weather through the month of January and freezing rains. We had snow and ice different times over the week of the 18th. We had about 16 below zero than it began snowing and we had about 14 inches of snow towards the end of the month it warmed up. A lot of snow and ice melted.

**Adams County, Pennsylvania - Elizabeth A. Stoltzfus**

The month was cold, wet and snowy. We had 5 days with below zero temperatures in the morning. With the coldest on the 18th when it had gone lower than 10 degrees below zero. There were 11 days with above freezing temperatures and those were sunny and pleasant days. We had about 30 inches of snow with most of it falling on the eve of the 18th and morning of the 19th. At that time we had 18 inches. We had rain and more rain on the 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th. Creeks were high and gravel roads are a mess.

The groundhog could see his shadow and March came in like a lamb. Men were able to keep the manure hauled out on the fields most of the month.

**Somerset County, Meyersdale, Penna. -Mary A. Kinsinger**

We had plenty of cold and below zero weather the 1st 2 weeks and plenty of snow. Our worst storm was the 1st and nothing went til close to evening when the plows began to go. The coldest was around 15 below zero and the warmest was 54 on the 28th. The snow has gone down quite a bit in the last 10 days with the more moderate temperatures.

**Mercer County, Pennsylvania - Dan J. Troyer**

February was cold for about 3 weeks with 9 mornings below zero. 17 below on Sunday morning. The 11th it was the coldest. The 21st it was warmer and rained nearly all day. It was mostly in the 30's from then on. Some fields are bare, but still a lot of snow in some places.

**Guys Mills, Pennsylvania - Fannie Bontrager**

February has been mostly a cold month compared with January. Beautiful sunny days and cold with temperatures ranging from 20 below zero on the 11th to the mid 20's in the afternoons. Most mornings we had on or near zero. The second half was milder going up to the 40's with a lot of rain which melted snow and ice. The roads were icy and lots of skating was done by children and young folks. We had about 2 inches of snow again on the 26th.

**Crawford County, Pennsylvania - Mrs. Menno E. Fisher**

We had typical weather in February, more sunshine than in January. We had 23½ inches of snow and a lot of zero and sub-zero temperatures. From the 9th to the 18th it was zero or below every morning except one. The lowest was 22 below zero on the 11th, the high was 50 degrees on the 28th. People had some trouble with frozen pipes. However there wasn't much wind, so it could have been lots worse.

**Geauga County, Ohio - Eli E. Miller**

February was cold, 20 below zero up till the 20th, it warmed up and snow started to melt. Rained some rest of the week. Rained and froze on the 25th and turned to snow by evening and got colder.

Farmers are ready to tap sugar bushes as soon as it warms up.

Feeder pig prices are up to 137. cwt. at the last sale on the 23rd. Dairy cows are the same. There was horse sale the 17th

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with top brood mare 3400. top team 3800.

**South Eastern Holmes County, Ohio - John L. Yoder**

For February we had typical winter weather with occasional snowfall, but no drifted roads. We had quite a few zero mornings with about 20 below for the coldest. We had a break about the 20th with snow vanishing pretty fast. Also some rain with floods in lowlands. Also a few spring like days.

There are still some farm sales with cattle at an all time high. Calves, pigs and hogs are also selling good yet.

**Holmes County, Ohio - Mrs. John H. Yoder**

The month of February was an old timer winter. For 3 weeks we had mostly below zero with a low of 19 below zero. The last week it was mild with rain and snow. The 27th it was 50 degrees. We had much icy weather. The last 2 days in February it was a beautiful day with the sun out and breezy. Snow is melting fast.

**Eastern Holmes County, Ohio - Raymond Weaver**

February may again be the coldest month of the year as in two previous years. We had 11 days of sub-zero weather averaging 8 below zero. Our lowest reading was 15 degrees below. We did have lots of snow, but weather as a whole was rather pleasant, but cold. After the 20th the weather moderated somewhat to bring March in like a lamb it seems.

**Ashland County, Ohio - Ammon A. Troyer**

February had 7 mornings of sub-zero weather, the coldest we had was 13 below and the warmest was 49 degrees on the 23rd which melted a lot of our snow. On the 25th we had an icy rain and it turned into a real snowstorm by evening and snowed most of the next day. February is ending pretty nice though. It was real bright and clear on the 27th, not quite so clear the last day.

**Hicksville, Ohio - David Raber**

February has been colder than usual with a lot of sub-zero weather. We've not had as much snow this winter. We've not been snowbound once this winter which is unusual for here. The last 2 days in February were real nice with temperature up to 40 degrees. Most of the snow is melted. We still have some ice which has been under the snow since January.

**Allen County, Indiana - Mrs. John Schmucker**

February was a cold month with quite a lot of snow. Also rain and ice. Our coldest was on the 6th with 14 below. Several other days with zero and below. Our warmest was on the 21st with 40 degrees. On the 26th was the eclipse of the sun at noon, about 70% was covered.

**Adams County, Indiana - Mary Ann Hilty**

February was cold cloudy and snowy. We had 9 days this month when the temperature was zero and below. The coldest was the 5th with 14 below and high was 50 degrees the 28th. On the 25th we had over 8 inches of snow with 45 m.p.h. winds which drifted roads shut. The snow has been melting away the last days of the month causing rising rivers and flooded fields. Bob sleds and sleigh riding is about over. We have also had lots of foggy like days. We had around 16 inches of snow this month.

**Adams County, Indiana - Mary Ann Hilty**

The big weather story for the year was the big blizzard of 1978. The blizzard started on January 25th and before it was all over there were 22 inches snow on the ground which the wind blew into drifts over 10 feet high at places. And what added to the miseries was that there was no thaw, until late in February. There were 28 days on which the temperature never reached the freezing mark. And February was also the coldest on record. So it was a total of 69 days on which there was snow on the ground continuously. The rainfall for the year totaled 35.01 inches. The wettest month was August, with 5.32 inches of rain and the driest was September with only .82 of an inch of rain. The temperatures of the year, the coldest came on February 10th with 10 degrees below and the high was 96 on July 20th. Statistics for the year are: high temperature 96 dgrees, low temperature 10 degrees below. Rainfall 35.01 inches. Snow 42.5 inches. There were 116 clear days, 15 partly cloudy and 94 cloudy days. There were 78 rainy days and 33 thunderstorms.

**LaGrange, Indiana - Anna S. Eash**

We had much cold and heavy snows in January. We had quite a few sub-zero mornings the first half of the month. We had snow covered ground throughout and only a short very miniature thaw. Mostly cloudy days and some sunshine. Last week we had



another 5 inches of snow which closed schools etc. for 3 days. Some factories were closed while others worked with the available force of workers.

Work among men was perhaps mostly chores. Women are sewing and quilting, and some are vacationing in Florida and some in Arizona.

We had quite a bit of sub-zero weather in February. No thawing and we had several inches of fluffy white snow the middle of the month. Since the 20th temperatures have moderated and seems more springlike. The warmer weather made icicles and snow disappear, though not all is gone and it caused much slush but we enjoy the warmer sunshiny days. It was colder on the 25th with a strong wind which froze the water puddles, but was a mild 20 degrees the next morning.

Sales are numerous. Quiltings etc. Some factories are getting their work ahead of schedule which means some have days off.

#### **Nappanee, Indiana - Joni D. Gingerich**

The month of February was cold, the Goshen weather station reported 11 degrees below normal for the month. The coldest reading for the month was 17 below on the 6th and the highest was 45 on the 23rd. Slightly under 9 inches of snow fell during the month with approximately one inch of rain. We had 9 nice sunny days and 10 all cloudy ones. Although it was a rather cold month. We had a lot of very nice days. We had only two days with pretty strong and biting winds, but not much drifting. February 2nd it was 2 below zero in the morning and thinly overcast skies all day. The red ball of the sun could be seen part of the day, but the ground hog must have got a pretty good view of it from some places. At any rate its been winter ever since. The 26th was a nice bright sunny day and the eclipse of sun could be plainly seen. The ground has been completely covered with snow since the first day of January.

#### **Daviess County, Indiana - Elizabeth Mae Raber**

January was cold with 5 mornings of zero or below and some mornings near zero. We had some ice on the 1st and quite a bit on the 19th, also had snow on the ground about all of January with the most on 1 day was on the 7th, which was 8 inches.

February was also mostly cold with a low of 7 below on the 9th, on the 23rd the temperature was in the high 50's with heavy rains in the night resulting in high water. We also had quite abit of snow in February.

#### **Lovington, Illinois - Henry R. Yoder**

The month of February was mostly cold till the last two days were warmer there were also other warm days. It seemed like the thermometer was up and down. During the month there were three mornings at 30 degrees and above and 7 mornings of zero and below with the coldest at around 18 below. We had one sizeable snow of about 7 inches then several small snows of an inch or so. Not much freezing rain here, but south of us it's different. The southern part of the state is digging out of the worst winter storm in 60 years according to the Decatur Herald. Freezing rain and snow both. In one area close to Carbondale the people were stranded on the I-57 that as many as 700 people had to stay at a court house and other temporary quarters. people were without heat in their homes on account of the utility wires torn down from the ice and then high winds. We also had wind here, but no precipitation at the time they had the storm. January and February were quite an imitator of a year ago only not quite so severe in general, not including the southern Illinois storm of February 25 though. We still have 4 foot drifts from the January snow.

Very little flu has been reported this winter as yet.

Markets keep inching up from January, so do the groceries. Decatur Herald reports an increase of 14% on groceries in the month of January.

#### **Etridge, Tennessee - Jacob J. Gingerich**

January and February have been moderate winter months, perhaps more snow then usual about 6 on February 18 probably from 12 to 14 inches total during the 2 months lowest 5 degrees highest 64 degrees. We had about 6 inches rainfall with several pretty good thunder and lightening showers in the last part of February which makes it seem more like spring with frogs singing.

Cattle and pig prices had been pretty high again, but have

come down some again.

#### **LaPlata, Missouri - Mose M. Borntregers**

February started in with a cold week. The first morning was 12 below, but warmed up to 12 degrees that day. The ground hog could see his shadow th 2nd. We had some snow the 8th. It was 17 below the 9th then turned warmer the next week. We had 10 degrees the 12th. Then climbed to the 30's and 40's, till the 16th we had zero temperatures again. The 19th and 20th it was 30 and 45 degrees. We had some rain the 22nd, then we had 30 degrees again the 23rd and 24th. We had clear skies to view the eclipse on the 26th which was really noticeable. Temperature has been in the 40's during the last days of February till the 28th we had cloudy skies and some snow and rain, with the temperature at 36 degrees.

#### **Marshfield, Missouri - Ruben Yoder**

The weather for February was a record breaker. The first 2 weeks it was cold with snow! Official recordings in Springfield were 14 below on the 1st and 17 below on the 9th. On the 8th we had a real snowstorm that blocked some roads that buggies couldn't get through. Some roads were impassable for 6 days. The week of the 11th it got warmer till the 15th it was up to 65 degrees. On the 20th, 21st, and 22nd we had thunder showers and some cooler since. But we still have a little snow in the side ditches where the big banks were. There are still no gardens planted like usual for this area.

#### **Pike County, Missouri - Jacob A. Mast**

We have snow on the ground since December 28th. It is melting fast since the rain we had on February 20th also with the temperature going up to 45 degrees in the daytime. We had 15 below zero 2 mornings in February.

#### **Windsor, Missouri - Mrs. Monroe Hershberger**

Temperatures really varied this month. Starting out with a snappy 20 below zero the 1st of February. It was warmer then until the 9th when it dropped to 23 below, which was record temperature for this day in February. We had no school at Pleasant Hill, that day (on Friday), but by Sunday temperatures rose to 54 degrees. We had alot of sunny days though and it started thawing after the middle of the month. Temperatures then in the 50's and 60's quite regularly and practically no snow seen anywhere by the 27th. The ground was snow covered during most of our cold weather, so it did not freeze down deep and is drying off fast. The skies were clear and the partial eclipse of the sun on the 26th and it was an interesting subject.

#### **Webster County, Seymour, Missouri - Menno D. Schwartz**

We had a happy slippery snowy new year and lasted a little over 6 weeks well into February, but since this was a short month it helped. It was zero and under 4 mornings with 17 below zero being the coldest. And finally about the 20th it all melted. When the first bare spots came thru the horses kinda shyed, I guess they didn't know what the bare ground was any more. Then on the 21st and 22nd it rained, thundered and filled up the ponds. It was up to 40 degrees a few days, but the thundering in the dry woods brought back some more cold weather, not bad though. These last 2 months were hard for the corn trucks to make it to our farms so we had to get prepared feeds most of the time. Since we can't raise corn we buy all of ours from grain truckers, brought down from about the middle of Missouri along the river. Its not a bad deal, we feed out all our hogs and could not raise enough anyhow. These last few warm days make the farmers think about plowing or discing for oats, which is anytime now when the weather permits.

#### **White County, Arkansas - Lester F. Graber**

We had 4½ inches of rain, plus at least 12 inches of snow which has left us with plenty of precipitation in February. The 7th we had about 5 inches of wet snow which was gone by the 12th. The 17th we had about 4 inches which disappeared the following day. The 24th we had about 4 inches of the wet stuff, which mostly disappeared the following day. This wet snow caused many power lines to fall, leaving many people without power and light for several hours, lasting into the night of the 25th. Temperatures averaged daily at 30 to 40 degrees. Coldest noted was 8 degrees and the highest daily was noted at 74 degrees. More than half the days were nice and sunny, clear and the rest were cloudy with rain or snow and several pretty foggy days.



**Garnett, Kansas - Edward H. Yoder**

January was a record month, received 24.75 inches of snow a total which far exceeds any other January back through 1943 with the record for those prior years being 17.5 inches. For the 1978 and 79 winter thus far Garnett has received 35 inches 4.6 short of total for the heaviest snowfall in a year back through 1943. With 35 inches having fallen thus far this winter and two of the heaviest snow month still to go, Garnett weather threatens to break modern records for annual snow fall. January the 31st there was 13 inches of snow on the ground with Garnett receiving 5½ inches on January 30th. The snowfall in January caused a number of obvious problems locally such things as snow removal, driving conditons. We had two Sundays that roads were closed that there was no church sevice. 8 days in January that schools were closed.

The month of February was very wintery until the latter part. Temperature extreme was February 1st from 18 to 24 below. Record breaking according to old times. Lots of zero weather and lots of drifted roads. Much more snow on the ground then it usually is in this area. Many people in the area had never seen snow piled so high along the roads. Some less traveled roads weren't even opened anymore. The last week the snow melted fast, other than the drifts. The creeks rose quite a bit.

Cattle market high, baby calves as high as 135.; 450 lb. calves down; smaller as high as 103. cwt.

**Reno County, Partridge, Kansas - Edward Mast**

The weather for February was again colder than average although not much snow fell through out the month it was cold enough that it didn't melt till the last week. On the 22nd it went up to 50 degrees which was the warmest day and the only day with out frost. Quite a few people were carrying water because of frozen water pipes and drains.

**Haven, Kansas - Mrs. E.E. Schrock**

February has been a colder then usual month, too. Looks like spring may not be too far off, but reports are for more bad weather. The ground hog didn't see his shadow here on February 2nd.

**Davis County, Bloomfield, Iowa - Mrs. Daniel D. Yoder**

January was a cold snowy month. Had several blizzards and no church on the 14th. At least 3 days of school were missed by the Parachial Schools. Also had rain and sleet different times making it dangerous to be out. Our coldest was 20 degrees for the month and once up to 45 degrees but lots of cloudy days.

Most of the month was still quite cold. Our coldest on February 9 was from 21 to 25 degrees below zero. Toward the last it moderated and quite a bit of snow has melted, but still lots to go. The last 2 days found it close to 50 degrees.

**Johnson County, Iowa - Eli S. Bontrager**

Our cold weather seems to be easing up a little the last week as we've not had zero now for a week then it was 9 below on February 19th. We had zero and as low as 20 below eleven times in February. Our huge snow banks along the road sides and around the buildings are settling some the last 3-4 days.

Hay is getting a little low in some barns and straw more so. Some straw sold for 2.00 a bale and over. Some farmers had quit feeding ensilage during the cold weather on account of freezing so hard.

**Hazelton, Iowa - Joe A. Yoder**

February was a month of weather varations. 10 zero mornings and below. February 5 it was 30 below zero, our coldest morning for the winter. A few light snows. The last week was more moderate. February 27th it was 44 above and was the warmest since November 13, 1978, on that day it was 55 degrees. Many cases of 3 day measles. In general it was a healthy winter, but record cold.

**Utica, Minnesota - Atlee J. Shetler**

February was mostly cold or up to the last week, it got up to the 20's and above. We had 2 feet or more snow on the level. The manure hauling with the spreader came to an end. Some drains are closed, but were able to keep all water pipes open.

January had been real cold the 1st 3 weeks mostly from zero to 20 and 22 below. A few days it never got up to zero. We also got from 16 to 20 inches of snow. So far we had no high winds and no closed roads.

12 February 1979

Hauling manure out is a problem, Amish haul out with 3 and 4 horses in spreader. The last week it warmed up some from zero to 20 above.

**Canton, Minnesota - Mrs. Chriss J. Stutzman**

Cold and snow pretty well describes January. We had 10 days that the thermometer showed above zero in the mornings. The coldest was 37 to 40 below zero. We have more snow then we had the last 3 winters, but it usually came down steady with not too much wind, so we didn't have many closed roads. Had many bright sunshiny days.

We had quite cold during February with plenty of snow. The 2nd it was cloudy in a.m. but sunshine in p.m. so groundhog could see its shadow, so we'll probably have a few weeks of winter yet. The 5th and 17th were the coldest mornings. Some days it warmed up pretty good while others were cloudy and chilly with wind. We had thunder, lightening and rain in the eve of the 22nd. It was warmer the next day, but colder by the 24th which left plenty of ice on the roads.

**Cashton, Wisconsin - Joe C. Borntrager**

The weather through January was cold going down to 30 below a few times. We have around 20 to 24 inches of snow at present, but we had a lot of nice clear days, not much real stormy weather, also several days that it thawed some going up around the freezing mark.

Feed seems to be plentiful, hay selling from 35 to 50 cents a bale.

The weather for February has been mostly nice, varying 20 above to 20 below, but not stormy. We had a shower. of close to an inch on the 22nd which caused icy roads that there was no school on Friday in the public school, but our schools went on. We still have 15 to 20 inches of snow on the level, but has settled a lot the last few days.

**Wilton, Wisconsin - Jacob P. Hochstetler**

February was nice but cold. The coldest was 25 below zero on the 5th. We had about 10 days with zero or below. It warmed up on the 21st that the snow finally started to melt. Snow is still deep in the woods. The ground isn't frozen under snow.

There are quite a few farm sales. Hay sells from .30 to .60 per bale. Cows are high from 750. to 1500. per head. Corn is around 40. per ton.

**Amherst, Wisconsin - Levi J. Borntrager**

In February we had several cold spells with the coldest at 22 below. 34 above was the highest in the morning. Temperature reached 40 degrees several times during the day. We had snow on the 15th, all day. On the 22nd it rained in eve. which helps settles our deep snow, which is almost waist deep.

Cattle prices seemed to gradually rise. One non Amish farmer sold 26 head to another farmer for 1500. each. Milk prices are about same.

**Camden, Michigan - Levi R. Graber**

We had 11 mornings of zero with a low mark of 13 below on the 17th. On the 21st the temperature went up to 34 degrees, with a high of 50 degrees on the 27th. Very little snow for February and th groundhog also seen his shadow.

**Centerville, Michigan - Mrs. Tobe L. Yoder**

January was very cold we still have our first snow from December and much more on that.

**Centreville, Michigan - Treva Yoder**

February came in cold and had cold all, but 2 days then it rained February 21, 23. We still have lots of snow. It is cold a windy northeast wind. We had a beautiful sunset Sunday 25. February 26 we are having the eclipse.

**St. Marys, Ontario - Abe Hochstetler**

February has been a cold month not so much snow just a good cover on the fields. A few stormy days, but not blizzards. 20 below was about the coldest. Some rain around the 22nd. The day of eclipse 26th it was a heavy overcast day with some snow.

Hogs higher, beef about steady.

**Chesley, Ontario - Jacob C. Hershberger**

February was very nice, but cold, two days storm 4th and the 5th. We had quite a few below zero readings and on the 18th it was 32 degrees below in lower places. After that it warmed up with a little rain on the 21st. Still good sleighing on gravel roads.

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# TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF AMISH COMMUNITIES

## TO BE USED FOR EMERGENCY CALLS ONLY

### Canada

#### *Aylmer, Ontario*

Amish School House, 519-773-9225  
Isaac Fehr, 519-773-2860  
William E. Fehr, 519-773-2858  
Springfield Feed Supplies, 519-773-3415

#### *Grey County, Ontario*

Mr. Morris, a local farmer, 519-363-5243  
if no response during day call again after 5 p.m.

#### *Ingersoll, Ontario*

Werschoyle Market, 485-0109

#### *Lakeside, Ontario*

Frank's Cab, 284-1326

#### *Lucknow, Ontario*

Martin's General Store (Sheldon Martin), 519-528-5850

#### *Norwick, Ontario*

Arn and Son Funeral Home, 519-863-3020

Ontario Provincial Police, Tillsonburg Detachment,  
519-842-3633

#### *Tavistock, Ontario*

Robert Krug, 519-656-2922

### **Colorado, Manitou Springs**

Ute Pass Motel, 303-685-5171

### **Arkansas, White County**

For McRae or Searcy residents, C.H. Hale McRae, 501-726-3286  
or Lloyd Cummings McRae, 501-726-3301  
For Beebe residents call, Beebe, police, 501-882-3365  
or W.G. Walters, 501-882-3108

### **Colorado, Manitou Springs**

Ute Pass Motel, 303-685-5171

### **Delaware, Dover**

Larmac Farm, 302-734-5056

Paul Wetzel, 302-674-8695

### **Florida, Sarasota**

Henry J. Miller, 813-958-0973

### **Illinois, Arthur**

Daniel O. Diener, Lovington, Ill. 217-543-2874  
Fleming Funeral Home, 217-543-2105  
Edward Hershberger, 217-543-2706  
Yost J. Schrock Sr., 217-543-2010  
Shroder Funeral Home, 217-543-2105  
Arthur Police, 217-543-3141

### **Indiana**

#### *Adams County, Indiana*

Grover Leichty, 219-749-1928  
Reuben Nussbaum, 219-692-6685

#### *Allen County, Indiana*

Brueggeman Lumber Company, 219-749-1928  
Leo Case, 219-657-5213

#### *Ashley, Ind., Pleasant Lake, also Hudson, Ind.*

Joe and Ida Mae Crone, 219-665-3202

#### *Daviess Co., Ind., Odon, Montgomery, Loogootee*

Mervin Leroy Lenacher, 812-486-3469

#### *Elkhart and LaGrange Counties, Indiana*

Oscar Miller, LaGrange, 219-463-2431  
Gerald Antonides, LaGrange, 219-463-3393  
Sam Whetstone, Middlebury, 219-825-5166  
C.J. Gingerich, Shipshewana, 219-768-4473  
Truman Lantz, Taxi, Shipshewana, 219-768-4293  
Levi Yoder, Taxi, Shipshewana, 219-768-4561  
Edwin H. Bontrager, Taxi, Topeka, 219-593-2690  
Arthur Christner, Topeka, 219-593-2595  
Kenneth Lantz, Taxi, Topeka, 219-593-2224  
Art Troyer, Taxi, Topeka, 219-593-2232

#### *Kokomo, Indiana*

Harley Mishler, 317-452-6939

#### *Milroy, Indiana*

Leslie Foster, Taxi, 317-629-2150

Call between 8 a.m. and 9 p.m.

#### *Nappanee, Indiana*

Wayne Herr, Millwood, 219-646-2230

Abe Mast, Millwood, 219-646-2187

Roman L. Mast, 219-733-4409

Harley Miller, 219-773-3923

Wright-Yoder Funeral Home, 219-773-3173

John S. Yoder, 219-658-4983

### **Iowa**

#### *Buchanan County, Iowa*

White funeral home, Independence, Iowa, 319-334-2595  
Buchanan Co. Sheriff Dept., Independence, Iowa  
334-2567, 334-2568, residence, 334-4795  
Buryle Black, Taxi, Independence, 319-334-2714  
Duane M. Domer Sheriff Law Center, Independence, Iowa  
319-334-2568 or 319-334-2017  
Art Moser, Independence, 319-334-4940  
Lewis L. Wright, City Taxi Co., 334-3502

#### *Kalona, Iowa*

Ezra Hochstetler, 319-656-2585  
Paul Schwartzentruber, 319-656-2089

#### *Milton, Iowa*

Call Homer Parcell, he knows where all the people live and is a real estate man.

### **Kansas**

Edward A. Mast, Hutchison, 316-662-4529  
Sam R. Schrock, Haven, 316-456-3672  
Marvin Dawsin, Garnett, 913-448-5589  
Enos J. Miller, Hutchinson, 316-662-7589

### **Kentucky**

Mrs. Joe Mast, Auburn, 502-542-4356  
Albert J. Yoder, Guthrie, 502-265-2183  
Deacon Noah S. Yoder, Guthrie, 502-483-2127

### **Maryland**

Ervin E. Yoder, Grantsville, 301-895-5382  
Atlee Hershberger, Oakland, 301-334-4191  
Kingsinger's Repair Shop, Oakland, 301-334-4129  
Palmer's taxi, St. Mary's Co., 301-884-3602  
St. Mary's Co. Amish, 301-884-3637, a pay phone close to an Amish home, can be heard but should be left to ring awhile.

### **Michigan**

Russell A. Gerguson, Taxi, Bronson, 517-369-9890 or try,  
517-369-9372  
August Wickey, Centreville, 517-651-2446  
Emanuel Gerber, Mio, Mich., 517-826-3432  
Joe Eicher, Sturgis, 517-651-2433, for the Centreville, Colon,  
Mendon, Burr Oak area.

### **Minnesota**

Mrs. Wm. Kurtz, Loman, 218-279-3370  
Elmer Trana, Wadena, 218-631-1249

#### *St. Charles, Minnesota*

George Wagner, 507-932-3144  
Wayne Decker, 507-932-3061

#### *Utica, Minnesota*

Purdy Wright, 507-932-4197  
Lee Rain Town Marshall, 507-932-3134

### **Missouri**

Macon Cab, Anabel, 816-385-2171  
Ten Mile Store, Anabel, 816-385-4111  
George Curry, Bowling Green or Curryville, 314-324-3630  
Fred Colley (resident), Clark, 314-641-5676  
Bill Meador (Funeral Home) Centralia, 314-682-2161  
Orie Griswald Store, Fortuna, 816-337-2411  
Ed Moore, Jamesport, 816-684-6573

#### *Seymour, Missouri*

Ed Taylor, Seymour, 417-468-4326  
Lloyd Johnson, 417-935-4472  
Harold Smikle, 417-465-3610  
Roy Greenwald, Seymour, 417-935-4330

#### *Marshfield, Missouri*

During School hours call, 417-759-2266 or 417-468-3795  
Other times call Funeral Home, 417-468-3344 or Taxi, 468-4817

### **New York, Conewango Valley**

Robert Ackler, 716-296-5271  
Cheese Plant, 716-296-5711  
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Kent Swineford, Ashland, taxi, 419-322-5604  
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 Hartsgrrove: Albert Mast, 216-437-6396  
 Melvin J. Coblentz, Hartville, 216-877-2763  
 Andy E. Troyer, Hartville, 216-877-9074  
 Richard Lee Miller, Hicksville, 419-542-3886  
 Home Service Center, Homerville, 625-2195  
 Walter Sparks, Kenton, 513-363-2550  
 Bernard Zoeller, Kenton, 513-673-7151  
 Willis Sommers, Plain City, 614-873-4773  
 Elton Troyer, Plain City, 614-873-7364  
 Melvin E. Hershberger, Utica, 614-982-2058  
*Geauga County, Ohio*  
 Andy E.A. Miller, West Farmington Wm. Clark Farm,  
 216-889-2713  
 Enos Kauffman, Burton Running R. Farm, 216-548-5119  
 Middlefield, 216-632-0104  
 LeRoy R. Miller, Middlefield, 216-632-0950  
*Holmes and Wayne Counties, Ohio*  
 Martha Beachey, Berlin, 216-893-4792, Taxi  
 Farmerstown Store, Baltic, 216-897-7972  
 William Otto, Brewster, 216-767-3533  
 Jonas Hershberger, Fredericksburg, 216-695-2988  
 Clde Lingler (Funeral Director) Sugarcreek, 216-852-2141  
 New Bedford Elevator, Baltic, R1, 216-897-6492  
 Paul Miller, Holmesville, 216-279-2441  
 Mrs. Allen (Verda) Nussbaum, Apple Creek, Taxi, 216-698-2881  
 Pallet Shop, Millersburg, R2, 216-674-6080  
 Millersburg, R3 and Ry area, 216-893-2251  
 Olin Schlabach, Millersburg, 216-674-2142  
 Schrock's Cabinet Shop, Millersburg, 216-893-1252  
 Junior Swartzentruber, Millersburg, 216-893-4766  
 Crist B. Yoder, Charm and Walnut Creek area: 216-893-5912  
 Hunter Funeral Home, 216-674-5891

### Oklahoma

David Miller, Thomas, 204-661-2411  
 Ora M. Yoder, Mazie, 918-543-2748

### Pennsylvania

*Adams County, Pennsylvania*  
 Florence (Grau) Helm, taxi, 717-359-7286  
*Bradford County, Pennsylvania*  
 Mr. and Mr. Charles Sommers, 717-744-2574  
 Mr. and Mrs. Evertta Green, 717-744-2501  
*Centre County [Brush Valley], Pennsylvania*  
 W. R. (Dave) Schaeffer, Madisonburg, 814-349-8693  
 if no answer call: 814-349-5514  
*Clinton County, Pennsylvania*  
 Dale Bair, 717-726-4586  
*Crawford County, Pennsylvania*  
 Menno E. Fisher, Conneautville, 814-587-4151  
 John B. Raber, 814-587-4964  
*Cumberland and Franklin County, Pennsylvania*  
 John Davidson, 24 hr. service, Blue Mt. Restaurant,  
 717-423-5964  
 David Hostetter, Orrstown, 717-532-8951  
 John Allen, Newburg R1, 717-423-6556  
 Robert Zimmerman, Newville, 776-5469  
 Donald Singer, Newville, 717-776-5490  
 Bena Zimmerman, 717-776-5469  
*Indiana County, Pa.*  
 Robert Kimmel, 412-397-2646  
 Robert Dickey, 814-257-8599  
*Juniata County, Pa.*  
 Sankys Community Store, East Salem, McAlisterville area,  
 717-463-2434  
 Van Wert Cheese Shop, McAlisterville, 717-463-2333  
 call only during store hours.  
*Lancaster County, Pa.*  
 Anna Buckwalter, Ronks, 717-687-6570, Taxi  
 Paul N. Buckwalter, Lancaster, 717-397-9884  
 Ada S. Fisher, Soudersburg, 717-687-6927  
 Willis Hershey, Paradise, 717-687-7435

Jonathan Lantz, Gap, 717-442-8229  
 Martin Hoover, Taxi, Leola, 717-656-9239  
 Jacob Witmer, New Holland, 717-656-6468  
 John Zook, Narvon, 215-445-5680  
*Lawrence County, Pennsylvania*  
 Robt. Tuner, Mercer, 412-662-4943  
*Lebanon County, Pennsylvania*  
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 Rueben G. Stoltzfus, Schaefferstown, 717-949-6422  
*Lycoming County, Pennsylvania*  
 Raymond Yoder, Allenwood, 717-538-1765  
 Alvin Houseknecht, Trout Run, 717-998-8740  
*Mercer County, Pennsylvania*  
 Stonesboro, 412-376-6612  
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 Donald E. Baggus (Funeral Home) Belleville, 717-935-2533  
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 Carl Updegrove, Allensville, 717-483-6615  
*Montour County, Pennsylvania*  
 Jim Maurer, Amish taxi, 717-437-2247  
 Charles Weidman, 717-437-2553  
 Harold Kessler, Amish taxi, 717-458-6575  
*New Wilmington, Pennsylvania*  
 Frank Buchanan, 814-946-8006  
*Smicksburg, Pennsylvania*  
 Frank O. Bly, 814-257-8512  
*Snyder County, Pennsylvania*  
 Meiserville Milling Co., 717-539-2141  
 Hays Stahl, 717-539-2144  
 Lawrence Willow, 717-539-8102  
 Walter Specht, 717-539-8316  
*Somerset County, Pa. — Springs and Grantsville area*  
 Eli Sommers, 814-662-9701  
 Henry L. Yoder, 814-662-8976  
*Myersdale area*  
 Loren Bender, 814-662-2920  
 Allen Maust, 814-662-6726  
*Sugar Grove, Pennsylvania*  
 James Dexter, Youngsville, 814-563-7934  
 John A. Ewer, 814-489-3225  
 Sam Martin, Sugar Grove, 814-498-7000  
*Union County, Pennsylvania and Winfield area*  
 Park E. Knapp, 717-524-4945

### South Carolina

Wilbur Schrock, Blackville, 803-284-2400

### Tennessee

C. C. Hammet, Ethridge, 615-829-3617  
 B. C. Pilkinton, Ethridge, 615-829-3613  
 Joseph Coblentz, Holladay, 901-584-6709  
 David J. Troyer, Holladay, 901-584-7180  
 Mahlon Mast, Holladay, 901-584-6448

### Virginia

Milton N. Kinsinger, Stuarts Draft, 703-337-2351  
 Tobe Miller, Stuarts Draft, 703-337-2229

### Wisconsin

Junger's Funeral Home, Amherst, 715-824-3221  
 Charles (Sam) Pask, 715-824-5620  
 Mrs. Carl Webster, Blair, 615-538-4060  
 Carl Webster, Blair, 715-538-4234  
 Carol City Store, Blair, 715-538-4192  
 Jim Appleman, auctioneer, Cashton, 608-386-7851  
 Harold Haldeman, taxi, Cashton, 608-384-7670  
 Brunner's Store, Medford, 715-678-2132  
 Fred Lienhardt, New Glarus, 608-527-2555  
*Wilton, Wisconsin*  
 Peter J. Ninneman, Ninneman Funeral Home, Tomah, open 24  
 hours, 608-372-2424





Never trim the hair from the ear of your horse. It is placed there by nature to protect the orifice and drum of the ear from insects, dirt and sudden change of weather.

### The Sleeping Church — 1876

Moody the great Evangelist relates the following: "There was a little story going the round of the American press that made a great impression on me as a father. A father took his little child out into the field, one Sabbath, and he lay down under a beautiful shady tree, it being a hot day. The little child ran about gathering wild flowers and little blades of grass, and coming to its father and saying, 'Pretty! pretty!'" At last the father fell asleep, and while he was sleeping the little child wandered away. When he awoke, his first thought was, "Where is my child?" He looked all around but he could not see him. He shouted at the top of his voice, and all he heard was the echo of his own voice, Running to a little hill, he looked around and shouted again, but all he hear was the echo of his own voice. No response! Then going to a precipice some distance, he looked down, and there upon the rocks and briers, he saw the mangled form of his loved child. He rushed to the spot, took up the lifeless corpse and hugged it to his bosom, and accused himself of being the murderer of his own child. While he was sleeping, the child had wandered over the precipice.

"I thought as I heard that, what a picture of the church of God! How many fathers and mothers, how many Christian men are sleeping now, while their children wander over the terrible precipice, right into the bottomless pit of hell. Father, where is your boy to— night? I t may be just out here in some public—house; it may be reeling through the streets of London, drunk; it may be pressing on down to a drunkard's grave. How many fathers and mothers are there in London—yes, praying Christians too—whose children are wandering away while they are slumbering and sleeping! Is it not time that the church of God should wake up and come to the help of the Lord as one man, and strive to beat back these dark waves of death that roll through our streets, bearing upon their bosom the noblest young men we have? O, my God, wake up the church! And let us trim our lights and go forth and work for the kingdom of God."

### The Wandering Jew — 1879

Many have been the interpretations of the passage: "There are some here, which shall not taste of death until they see the Son of Man coming in his kingdom," but the strangest of all is that one which makes it refer to the Wandering Jew. He, they claim, was among the number addressed, and is still wandering over the earth a vagabond and outlaw, and will, until the coming of Christ.

The earliest trace we can find of this legend is in 1223, though before this date, it was looked upon as a fact and not as a legend. There have been many theories as to the identification of this Wandering Jew. Some claim he was Malchus, whose ear Peter cut off with the sword; others the impenitent thief, still on the earth suffering for his impenitence; and others again say he was Pilate, upon whom God put this punishment.

We learn that when the Bishop of America was traveling in England, he stopped on his way at the monastery of St. Albans. As America was known to be the original dwelling place of the Wandering Jew, he, the Bishop, was questioned as to this strange person. He said that when Christ had been condemned before Pilate he was dragged from the judgment hall, and fell exhausted on the threshold, when the porter, Cartaphilus, pushed him aside, saying: "Go on farther, Jesus, why dost thou stop?"

Christ turned upon him with one of those glances, such as he gave Peter, and replied:

"I go, and thou shalt wait until I return."

It is the fulfillment of this prediction that we now have in this weird pilgrim over the earth, waiting for Christ's second coming to be relieved of his sufferings. He is not permitted to die, since



### Filling Ice-Houses with Water.

*A Reprint from FAMILY ALMANAC, July 1870*

By John Funk

When the weather is extremely cold, an ice-house may be filled with water in a few hours, thus forming one large and unbroken cake, provided the water be properly introduced. But the house cannot be filled, satisfactorily, except in very cold weather, when water that is passed through a rose spout will be so thoroughly chilled, while it is falling, that it will rapidly congeal. The chief idea is, to introduce the water through a rose spout at the top of the upper door, letting it spread as it falls. In its descent, in drops and sprays, the water will be chilled to freezing point by the time it reaches the ice-bed.

Let a piece of India rubber hose be connected with a force pump in the well, or any other fountain, by means of which water may be forced to the top of the ice-house. Now, let the apartment be prepared as for cakes of ice. Direct the rose spout so that the water will fall all over the surface of the ice-bed, congealing as fast as it falls. Only a small quantity should be run on at first, lest the water flow down through the straw or chaff, which should be kept dry. As soon as a thick covering of ice has been found, say one inch thick, let it freeze for an hour or two, after which the water may be turned on as fast as it will congeal. Small sheaves of long straw should be set up all around the outside, and the straggling straws should be pressed into the sheaves, so as to form a smooth surface. Throw a little water on the sides of the sheaves as fast as it will freeze. In a short time a water-tight reservoir may be made, four or more feet deep, have ice sides and an ice bottom all water-tight. But it would not do to fill such a reservoir with water rapidly, as the heat in the water would be liable to melt a passage through the icy sides. In case a small stream of water could be turned, temporarily, from its original channel to the ice-house, let a hoghead be sunk in the ground near the door, so that the stream may flow over one side of this reservoir. Then the water could be elevated with a force pump to the desired height. In case everything were in readiness when the temperature of the atmosphere is at zero, the labor of filling such an ice-house with running water would be much less than to do it with ice that must be hauled any considerable distance. In case snow is abundant and water scarce, after a good foundation of ice has been formed in the house, clean snow might be carried in to the depth of two feet, pressed down tightly with a board, then saturated with water, and left to congeal during a cold night.

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆



every time he arrives at one hundred years he is seized with some incurable disease, which throws him into spasms, ending in a state of unconsciousness for the time being, but from which he soon awakes as young as he was on the day of crucifixion, when he was just 30. He is described as strange in appearance, with hair flowing over his shoulders, and beard nearly down to his knees, while his countenance expresses only sorrow. He became a Christian at once, and was baptized, when he felt how great a sinner he was. His conversation is on the most sacred subjects, reviewing generally the passion and death of Christ, while he is in constant dread lest he will not in the day of judgment be acquitted.

The American bishop says many noted men, from all parts of the world, came to see him, with whom he would converse sparingly, answering their questions, but refusing all presents. This bishop claims to have entertained him at his own table.

In the fifteenth century we find a German version of this legend substantially the same, but with a change of name from Cartaphilus to Ahasuerus. A letter bearing date June 30, 1542, states that he was seen in a church at Hamburg, sitting opposite the pulpit, and that he would strike his breast every time the name Jesus was pronounced. Some years later he is said to have passed through Strasburg, and the town register records that he had been there just two hundred years before. He claimed that God gave him a knowledge of the language of any people whose land he visited. The last record of his appearance was in 1774, when he passed through Brussels into Brabant.

The eminent Paris artist, Dore, has given us some very graphic illustrations of the Wandering Jew, on his long and tedious journeys. As he passes through cemeteries, where other find rest in the quiet sleep of death, there is none for him. He wanders through dense forests, the home of all kinds of wild and ferocious beasts, but none will touch him. He walks upon the seas, amidst the fierce storms, which wreck many a staunch vessel, and send hundreds to a watery grave, but he can suffer no harm, or rather, suffer constant harm, in that he cannot die. It is said that terrible tornadoes always accompanied his coming into any given locality, and the people look upon him as the cause of these convulsions of nature. Hence the proverb among the more ignorant and superstitious, when a sudden and fierce storm appears: "It is the Wandering Jew passing."

In some parts of the land today, when these cyclones pass over a section, carrying death and destruction before them, it would be a great relief to be assured it was only the breath of a sorrowing old man, who was seeking rest, but could find none.

Like all legends, this must symbolize some great point in history. What is it? The most palpable seems to be this: The Wandering Jew is the type of his people, who, because of their sins, have been broken and scattered as a nation all over the globe. They wander from point to point, and in many cases have been the subjects of painful persecutions, and many believe this it to be their destiny until Christ comes to judge the world. It also shows what a relief death is in a world where sin reigns. All the ills and pains of life, both mental and physical, are the direct or indirect results of man's transgressions, and there is no relief but in the grave. It was a mercy that God prevented man, after the seeds of mortality were sown in him, from reentering the garden to partake of the tree of life; for had he not, then man would have been like this Jew, a wanderer, constantly racked with pain of body and mind, seeking an end to the pilgrimage of life, but finding none.

As it now stands, we dread death and seek to prolong life; but if our immortality was to be here under the present conditions of being, how we would long for the grave. True it is,

"Were death denied,  
All men would wish to die."

### Cheese-Making in Switzerland — 1864

The manner in which the Swiss peasants combine to carry on cheese-making by their united efforts deserves to be noted. Each parish in Switzerland hires a man, generally from the district of Gruyere, in the canton of Freiburg, to take care of the herd and make the cheese: one cheeseman,

one pressman or assistant, and one cow-herd are considered and his assistant milk the cows, put the milk all together, and make cheese of it, and at the end of the season each owner receives the weight of cheese proportionable to the quantity of milk his cows have delivered. By this co-operative plan, instead of the small-sized, unmarketable cheeses only, which each would produce out of his three or four cows' milk, he has the same weight in large, marketable cheeses, superior in quality, because made by people who attend to no other business. The cheeseman and his assistants are paid so much per head of the cows in money or in cheese; or sometimes they hire the cows, and pay the owners in money or cheese. A similar system exists in the French Jura.

continued on page 25

## MIGRATIONS

*Note — Last months migration list was prepared by Christian J. Stoltzfus, Star Rt. Box 2, Rebersburg, Pa. 16872. We are indebted to him for the extensive work. This is the ninth consecutive issue that has rendered this service to Diary readers voluntarily. This is the only migration list of the like in America and should prove more valuable with time. Anyone who wishes to contribute to this list kindly write to him.*

Some added notes of information, concerning migration status, by C.J. Stoltzfus, were accidentally omitted last month as follows: 1978 was a year of many movings and quite a few new settlements, so many in fact it is hard to keep up with them all. New settlements started in 1978 included Dauphin Co. Pa.; Hale, Mich.; Augusta, Wis.; Dunnville, Ky.; Clarita, Okla.; Morgan Co., Ohio and possibly others. Tavistock, Canada became extinct during the year.

Families which moved to the Kingston District			
Name	Old Address	New Address	Date
John Hershberger	Lagrange, Ind.	Dalton, Wisc.	Feb. 1978
Sam Chupp	Middlebury, Ind.	Dalton, Wisc.	Feb. 1978
William Schrock	Middlebury, Ind.	Dalton, Wisc.	March 1978
Glen Jay Miller	Shipshewana, Ind.	Cambria, Wisc.	March 1978
Harry Mishler Jr.	Middlebury, Ind.	Dalton, Wisc.	March 1978
David Schrock	Middlebury, Ind.	Pardeeville, Wisc.	March 1978
David Lee Miller	Topeka, Ind.	Pardeeville, Wisc.	April, 1978
Elton S. Miller	Topeka, Ind.	Dalton, Wisc.	Sept. 1978
Mervin L. Mast	Topeka, Ind.	Dalton, Wisc.	Oct. 1978

Robert Millers moved from Oakland, Maryland to Winchester, Ohio, April 12.

Rudy Schmuckers moved from Goshen, Indiana to Winchester, June 21.

Levi E. Milers moved from Millersburg, Ohio to West Union, Ohio, Oct. 5.

Emery Stutzmans Jr. moved from Millersburg, Ohio to Peebles, Ohio, Nov. 9.

Dan A. Masts moved from Sugar Creek, Ohio to Winchester, Ohio, Nov. 7.

Perry O. Yoders moved from Goshen, Indiana to West Union, Ohio, Nov. 21.

Joe A. Miller moved from Clymer, New York to Geauga County, Ohio, Feb. 16.

LaVerne I. Schmuckers moved from Searcy, Arkansas to Beebe, Arkansas, Jan. 31, 1979.

Lloyd Yoder and girls are moving to their newly purchased property in Kalona this week. Lloyds farm was sold to one of the boys.

Emanuel Millers and Emma and Amanda Christner moved to Bloomfield, Iowa from Topeka, Indiana, Feb. 16.

Felty A. Borntragers moved from Utica, Minnesota to Augusta, Wisconsin, March 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mast moved from Wayne County, Ohio to Cashton, Wisconsin in January.



# Unsere Geistliche Bücher

Vom dem Evangelisches Hauspredigtbuch

Meine Seel ist stille  
Zu Gott, dessen Wille  
Mir zu helfen steht.  
Mein Herz ist vergnügt  
Mit dem, was Gott füget,  
Nimmts an, wie es geht.  
Geht die Bahn nur himmelen  
Und bleibt Jesus ungeschieden,  
So bin ich zufrieden.

Über Evangelium Matth. Cap. 11, V. 2—10.

Johannes im Gefängniß! Der Prediger in weiter freier Wüste, eingeschlossen in den engen Kerker, der Mann voll Muth und Kraft mit dem feurigen Eifer in der Brust, seinem Beruf entrissen und in die Einsamkeit der Gefangenschaft gebannt, der lebendige Zeuge der Wahrheit und der Gerechtigkeit in der Behausung der Verbrecher festgehalten, der Herold des nahenden Tages in Finsterniß sitzend, während die Sonne des Heils ihren Lauf beginnt; — wer darf sich wundern, und wer will ihn tadeln, wenn er mit einer Art von Ungeduld den Heiland fragen läßt; bist Du, der da kommen soll, oder sollen wir eines andern warten? Gefangen sein, in Trübsal sitzen, das will gelernt sein; auch Starke wandelt hier die Schwachheit an, auch über der Erleuchteten Gemüths ziehen da Wolken des Zweifels hin und werfen ihre verdunkelnden Schatten auf die zagende Seele. Johannes im Gefängniß gibt davon ein Beispiel, die Psalmen lassen uns ins Herz solcher von Trübsal Gefangenen sehen, wie es drinnen wogt und stürmt und das Meer der Gedanken in Sorge, Furcht und Zweifel aufwallt, und wer von uns schon in rechter Bedrängniß gewesen ist, der kann davon sagen, wie schwer sich durchringt und wie ernst der Kampf wird, daß das Herz festhält im Glauben.

Kommt die Trübsal über solche Herzen und in solche Häuser, da kein Glaube ist kein Gebet, keine Hoffnung, so ist auch kein Trost und keine Hilfe da und muß sich das Wort des Apostels erfüllen: "Die Traurigkeit der Welt wirket den Tod." (2 Kor. 7, 10.) Aber wie ist es bei den Andern? wie in Christlichen Familien? in gläubigen Gemüthern? — Wohl geht es hier oftmals wie es dem Johannes war im Gefängniß. Er glaubte zwar, denn er war ja nicht ein Rohr, das der Wind hin und her wehet, nicht einer von den wechverwählten Menschen, denen Wohlleben allein für Leben gilt; aber doch im Gefängniß, in der Nacht seines Kerkers, unter der Last seiner Ketten hat ihn die Ungeduld versucht und ist er ins Fragen gekommen, ob denn auch Jesus wirklich der Heiland sei.

Ja wohl. Im Gefängniß der Trübsal hebt das ungeduldige Fragen an, und auch bei denjenigen, welche gegründet sind auf Gottes Wort und seine Antwort kennen. Warum muß ich das leiden? warum thut mir der Herr dieß Leid an? warum verzieht er, mir beizustehen

und hält sein Angesicht vor mir verborgen? In solchen Zeiten der Heimsuchung durch Mühsal und Trübsal, da wird ein mancher Christ zu einem Johannes im Gefängniß. Und das ist nicht zu verwundern, darüber sollen wir Niemand scheuten, daß ihm Aehnliches widerfährt, wie dem starken Mann Johannes, von dem doch der Heiland gleichwohl sagt, er sei mehr denn ein Prophet. Nur, daß wir nicht bloß zagen und fragen, sondern auch mit Johannes am rechten Ort fragen und dorthin die Antwort nehmen, die uns wieder aufrichtet und stark macht auszuharren bis zum Ende. Denn dazu ist uns in der Schrift auch die Schwachheit heiliger Männer aufgezeichnet, uns zu zeigen, wohin wir gehen sollen in unserer eigenen Schwachheit, um für uns Trost und Ermuthigung zu gewinnen, daß wir den guten Kampf kämpfend Alles wohl ausrichten und das Feld behalten.

Lasset uns jetzt dieß weiter überlegen und unsere Betrachtung lenken auf den

## Johannes im Gefängniß,

wobei wir erstlich sehen, wie Johannes gegen Christum und zweitens wie Christus mit Johannes handelt.

Gottes Güte erwäge,  
Meine Seel, und lege  
Dich in seinen Schoß;  
Lerne ihm vertrauen,  
So wirst du bald schauen  
Wie die Ruh so groß,  
Die da fließt aus stillem Geist.  
Wer sich weis in Gott zu schiden,  
Den kann er erquiden. Amen.

1. Wie Johannes, der starke Gottesmann, im Gefängniß gegen Christum handelt, das wollen wir zuerst betrachten.

Johannes der Täufer ist der letzte und größte unter den Propheten gewesen, der Vorläufer des Heilands; er ist aufgewachsen in einer Priesterfamilie, welche mit der Mutter Jesu innig befreundet war, erzogen von der frommen Elisabeth, von deren ahnungsreicher Begegnung mit Maria, als sie ihre Kinder unter dem Herzen trugen, uns die evangelische Geschichte erzählt. Johannes hat Jesum getauft und dabei das Zeugniß aus dem Himmel erhalten, daß dieß der Sohn des göttlichen Wohlgefallens sei, und so fest überzeugt ist er gewesen, Jesus sei der verheißene Messias, daß er ihn seinen Jüngern mit den Worten zeigte: siehe, das ist Gottes Lamm, das der Welt Sünde trägt.

Und diesem Johannes, in welchem der Glaube an den Welttheiland so tiefe Wurzeln geschlagen hatte, ihm steigen dennoch in seinem Gefängniß Gedanken der Ungeduld auf, und die Versuchung des Zweifels, ob denn auch Jesus wirklich der verheißene Messias sei, kommt über ihn. Warum, so muß es in seinem angefochtenen Gemüth gelautes haben — warum überlaßt er mich der Gefangenschaft und dem Tod? warum befreit er mich nicht aus der Gewalt der Feinde,



er, der König, mich seinen Herold? warum verzieht er, seine Herrlichkeit zu offenbaren, sein Reich aufzurichten?

Man darf nicht glauben, solche Zweifel und Ungebuld seien bei Johannes nicht möglich gewesen; man muß bedenken, daß dieselben im Gefängniß an ihn gekommen sind, so kann man sich seinen Gemüthszustand erklären und hat nicht nöthig sich seine Frage an Jesus so auszulegen, daß Johannes für sich selbst fest gewesen sei, und nur um seiner Jünger willen, daß diese auch fest werden sollen, diese zu Jesus geschickt habe. Wäre dieß die Absicht seiner Botschaft gewesen, dann hätte sie gewiß anders gelautet, als sie im Evangelium uns gesagt ist, und auch die Antwort Jesu hätte anders gelautet, und wäre nicht so unmittelbar an Johannes gerichtet worden: "gehet hin und saget Johannes wieder, was ihr sehet und höret!" Nein, es ist den gefangenen Johannes, dem angefochtenen Mann, für sich selbst um eine Antwort zu thun gewesen und Jesus hat sie ihm in sein Gefängniß geschickt, daß er sich daran aufrichten und Trost schöpfen soll. — Wer ist auch so stark und wohlgegründet, daß nicht sein Gemüth noch Erschütterungen des Zweifels ausgesetzt wäre? welcher Mensch, und wäre er noch so fromm und g'äubig, ist so fest, daß ihn keine Anfechtung mehr treffen noch seine Seele beunruhigen könnte? Halte sich Niemand für sicher, wähne Keiner, er sei ein Held, ehe denn er wirklich die rechten Trübsalskämpfe durchgemacht hat und darinnen bestanden ist!

Solcher Kämpfe gibt es in diesem Leben mancherlei, es sind aber diejenigen gemeinlich die schwersten, worinnen sich der Muth eines Christlichen Streiters vornehmlich durch Geduldigsein und durch Stillhalten zu erproben hat. Sehet, dem Johannes fiel es gar nicht schwer, als er noch frei war und in der Wüste predigte und taufte zur Buße, den Leuten jeder Art und Standes, die zu ihm kamen — Priester und Leviten, Pharisäern und Zöllnern und allem Volk, die Wahrheit mit aller Aufrichtigkeit und Strenge ins Angesicht zu sagen; es hat ihn keine Ueberwindung gekostet, jenem verbrecherischen König zuzurufen: es ist nicht recht, daß du deines Bruders Weib habest; aber das ist ihm hernach sauer geschehen, daß er nun sollte gefangen und gebunden und unthätig sein. Ja, im Kampf mit der Welt, so lange wir uns rühren können, Hand und Fuß frei und frischen Athem haben kanns uns manchmal eigentlich wohl werden und wir fühlen uns glücklich, daß wir dürfen auch mit dabei sein, achten auch der Wunden nicht groß, die's im Getümmel seht. Aber anders und viel schwerer wirds uns, sobald der Trübsalskampf auf Geduld gestellt wird und das Kreuz auf Haus und Herz und Glieder drückt, daß man ist wie zusammengebunden und geschnürt. Männer, welche kriegserfahren sind und Feldzüge mitgemacht haben, bezeugen es, daß freilich ein Muth dazu gehöre, dem Feind entgegen zu stürmen und in heißem Gefecht handgemein zu werden, aber noch weit mehr Muth brauche man dazu, um an einem gefährlichen Posten im Kugelregen zu stehen, ohne sich rühren zu dürfen und ohne sich wehren zu können. Das erstere können auch junge und unerfahrene Soldaten, aber das

letztere vermögen nur erprobte Krieger von ruhiger, fester Tapferkeit. Die Tapferkeit eines Angreifers hat Johannes bewährt als strenger, lautzeugender Bußprediger in der Wüste vor allem Volk, die Tapferkeit eines Dulders sollte er jetzt erst lernen — als einsamer Mann im Gefängniß.

Merke dir das, o Christ, und halte nicht zu viel auf deinen Muth, so lange er sich nur erst im Streiten und Angreifen hat zeigen können, noch nicht aber im Ertragen und im Dulden. Du hast bisher das Schwert geschwungen mit streitbarer Hand, wird auch dein Arm den Schild verhalten können, ohne zu ermüden? Dein Glaube in gesunden Tagen und bei frischem Blut ist noch nicht für bewährt zu achten, er muß erst die Feuerprobe im Tigel der Trübsal durchmachen. Kommt eine solche Noth über uns, gegen die wir uns nicht wehren können, sondern sind gebunden, gefangen, vereinsamt, hilflos, dann steht die Versuchung des Zweifels da und die Anfechtung der Ungebuld. In Krankheit, unter Schmerzen, die wir selbst tragen, oder die unsere Angehörigen und also wir mit ihnen tragen durch Mitleiden, da ist der Glaube klein, der Muth gesunken, die Geduld, wie oft? am Ausgehen.

Aber, meine Geliebten, dabei macht es einen großen Unterschied, welchen Weg eine gefangene und betrübte Seele geht mit ihrem Zweifel und Ungebuld. Johannes im Gefängniß, sehet, er versinkt nicht in schwermüthiges Brüten über sein Unglück, er klagt seine Noth nicht den stummen Wänden, er rüttelt nicht mit zorniger Hand an dem Eisengitter seines Kerkers, sondern was beginnt er? Er sendet Botschaft an Jesus, die Fragen und Zweifel seines Gemüths, er trägt sie demjenigen vor, der allein sie lösen und beantworten kann. Hier ist der Punkt, wo wir von dem gefangenen Johannes lernen müssen, gleichwie er selbst gelernt hat von den Frommen des alten Bundes. Nämlich unsere Sorgen, unsere Ängsten, unsere Zweifel, unser Fragen, — mit dem Allem dürfen wir nirgends anders hingehen, als zu dem Herrn; zu Ihm, hinauf gehören sie. Lernet bei den Psalmen, wie eine Seele mit ihren Nothen und Klagen sich emporringt zu Gott! Da wird Alles, was das Herz bewegt und beschwert, Ihm vorgetragen; auch daß Gott so ferne tritt und sich verbirgt zur Zeit der Noth, das klagt David Gott selbst, (Ps. 10.) daß des Herren Pfeile in ihm stecken und seine Hand ihn drücke, er klagts dem Herrn selbst, (Ps. 38.) ja und er ruft aus: mein Gott, mein Gott, warum hast du mich verlassen? (Ps. 22.) Wie merkwürdig ist das und wie wichtig. Also im Gefühl des Verlassenseins von Gott doch kein anderer Hilferuf als der Ruf nach Gott und an Gott selbst gerichtet! Siehe, darinnen unterscheidet sich das Zagen der Glaubigen von dem Verzagen derer, die keine Hoffnung haben. Wenn ein glaubensloser Mensch in Trübsal kommt, so wies er nicht wohin mit seiner Klage; wenn ein gottloser Mensch was leiden muß, so empört er sich und tobt wider Gott; aber eine gottvertrauende Seele läßt sich durch nichts abhalten, den Herren selbst anzugehen, vielmehr trägt sie Alles was



auf ihr liegt, selbst ihre Zweifel Ihm vor mit Fragen und Beten, und das, was sie ungeduldig macht, ja ihre Ungeduld selbst legt sie nieder vor dem Thron des Höchsten.

D thuet das ja, ihr Betrübte! und die ihr für jetzt und heute noch unangefochten seid, nehmet euch fest vor für die Zeit eurer Anfechtung, daß ihr doch nirgends anders hingehen wollet mit eurem Schmerz und euren Klagen, als dahin, wohin Johannes aus dem Gefängniß seine

Botschaft gesendet hat, daß ihrs doch über euch gewinnt, alle eure Sorge auf den Herrn zu werfen. Wer das thut, der wird erfahren, daß er wohlgethan und wird auch dürfen mit dem Psalmisten bezeugen: ich harrete des Herrn und er neigte sich zu mir und hörte mein Schreien; (Ps. 40.) er wird endlich sein Gemüth in die Fassung bringen, da er kann mit zuversichtlichem Glauben sagen: meine Seele ist stille zu Gott, dessen Wille mir zu helfen steht.

Vom Alt Conestoga Almosen Buch

Hannis Holi hat von dem Armen  
gelt 7s den 24ten Brachmonet 1783  
Josef Hoster hat von dem Armen  
gelt 6s sage sechs pund und er  
fer spricht wider zu geben wan es  
gefoter wird den 8th Mai 1786

Der Jacob Kaufman hat dreifig  
Schilling von dem Armen gelt genommen  
auf die Bicher wen sein sie da  
wer wil der Kan haben

Das Hans Schanen Kinder  
sein mitfrau — gehott für  
Schilling wan sie es bezalt für  
Jahr 1787

Hannis Holi hat von dem almosen  
gelt 7s den 24ten Brachmonet (June) 1783  
Josef Hoster hat von dem armen  
gelt 6s. sage 6 sechs pund und er  
fer spricht wider zu geben wan es  
gefoter wird. Den 8th Mai 1786

Der Jacob Kaufman hat dreifig  
Schilling von dem armen gelt genommen  
auf die Bicher wen sein sie da.  
Wer wil der Kan haben.  
Das Hans Schanen Kinder  
sein mitfrau — gehott für  
Schilling wan sie es bezalt. Im  
jahr 1787



## About Hymns and Authors

The Christian Church is a singing church. While the word of God is often referred to as the "Bread of Life," likewise can the hymns used in church devotions be referred to as "the meat" to sustain life. So dependant and sensitive is our hymnal to the spirit, that as a specimen of spirit it tells on the church.

From the beginning of Anabaptism, in the dark period of our ancestral church or in the troubled age that the church could barely live, but could also not die, it is supposed there was always some ways of spiritual melody. It is known however that Conrad Grebel, a strong church leader, denounced singing in church. His objection though, is likely more related to a mode of singing taking after the mass of the state church, which had a role of musical setting in their service, which he clearly rejected in his letters. (see Conrad Grebel's Programmatic letters, by J. C. Wenger). It is not known exactly what sort of hymnology was practised by the early Swiss Brethren, likely mostly consisting of self composed pieces which were sang on melodies that imitated songs of the land, some of which were folk songs which is clearly read from the Ausbund today. Not until 40 years after Conrad Grebel's instructions to the church or 1564, was the first *liedersammlung* (song collection) introduced to the Swiss Brethren, which was the first part of our present Ausbund.

For centuries to follow the Ausbund was the hymnal of the Swiss Brethren or later called Mennonites. No other hymnal is known to have been published by Swiss or French Mennonites until quite recently, although other hymnals were likely used by them. In South Germany, state church hymnals were used earlier, among them Lobwasser's book of Psalms came to use by the Mennonites in the late eighteenth century.

Not until the nineteenth century were effective changes made in hymnology by the Mennonites in Europe and America. In the beginning of the 1800's attempts were made to revise the Ausbund, to renew old hymnals and to compose new *liedersammlung* by drawing hymns from those of the German reformed. It is interesting to note that an attempt to revise the Ausbund was never successful, that is if it had been thought to be so they were short lived. It is clear from general observation, that whenever old hymnals were revised or replaced by newer ones, or that

when the old ones left the church, other conservative elements followed the hymnal out.

It had formerly been supposed that the Amish have always retained the Ausbund everywhere as a devotional standard, except a few districts in America. A rare copy has recently been examined from the collection of Martin Ressler, Quarryville, Pa. which is an example of an attempt to revise the Ausbund, by the Amish in South Germany. A lengthy introduction is quite willing to explain the motive, yet in a sense it is uncalled for.

### Vorrede — Partial translation of original

The first paragraph begins in this manner; not with blameless honor, nor to be seeking to present something new, but from necessity has this new songbook been called for, hoping that everyone shall understand. The old *liedersammlung* (Ausbund) is growing old, it has outgrown itself.

This is not meant to devalue its spiritual text, because it is based on the word of God which never grows old, but the outside shell (of the Ausbund) can not cope with the changing times. Since the language of the church (in South Germany) has ever been changing (from their native Swiss), and since the state of knowledge has broadened, so must the language (of the new hymnal) be enriched and perfected to meet the need of a new era. Thence a hymn written hundreds of years before is no longer capable to inspire with beautiful thoughts to the truth.

Therefore we see also that the old book is filled with Martyr songs, which display fearful scenes, and that we are now, thank God, living in a more moderate state, the Christians in common are dealt with more tolerant.

The old book should however not be overlooked nor neglected. The value that it has built up in time shall not be disregarded as a source of history.

Among the closing paragraphs are notes of special interest—the melodies are arranged (in the new book) to be sung in unison, *ein stimmich*, multiple voice singing does not find a place in this book. It is hoped that one will not submit to turn away from the pure (old) melodies to be replaced by polished tunes.

From this paragraph a reader would assume that the introduction is discouraging, even forbidding melodies with writted notes for part singing. Yet this very book contains an appendix of 102 hymns, entitled, *gesange fur religion und Tugend* which are all arranged with notes for four part singing. It is questionable that the appendix was added in a second edition, the title page does not suggest more than one edition. Since the title itself expresses a two-fold purpose it is likely that the appendix hymns were included for home use rather than at service of worship.

How extensively this hymnal was accepted and used by this late Amish Church in South Germany is not known. It is suspected however that both the church and the hymnal were on their way out in a half century thereafter.

### Contents

The hymn book is arranged in four abtheilungen (parts). The first part classifies, the hymns as *Pflicht der Gottesverehrung*, the second; *Lieder über die Glaubenslehren, geschichte and verheissung des Christenthums*, the third; *Lieder über die Tugendlehren des Christenthums*, the fourth; *Lieder verschiedenen inhalts*. Each *inhalt* part is minutely detailed in a scholarly manner.

One of the most interesting of its hymns is the second one, with a heading, *Bei anfang des Gottesdienstes*. It is the well known *Lob Lied* in the Ausbund in revised form. The quoted melody appears to be the same as that of the Ausbund. It is likely though, that it was arranged to a faster tune.

continued on page 31

## Gesangbuch

zum Gebrauch

bei dem

## öffentlichen Gottesdienste

und der

## häuslichen Erbauung.

Zunächst für einen Theil

...

Mennoniten-Gemeinden beider Hessen, der bairischen Pfalz, Rheinlands und des Herzogthums Nassau bestimmt.

Wiesbaden,  
Druck und Verlag von H. Schell.  
1843.



# Canal Lore

## Early Conditions Leading to the Building of Canals in Pennsylvania

By Edwin Charles, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania

*Reprinted from THE PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN  
July 1911*

The settlement and industrial development of the great Susquehanna River Valley, various transverse valleys that open into it, bore with them the natural requirements of easy access and facility for transportation.

The early pioneers probably traversed the streams in canoes, or followed on foot the Indian trails along the margins on either hand. And so long as the country was but the rendezvous of the hunter, trapper, and trader, no other convenience along this line was needed, for the canoe and the pack horse were "sufficient unto the day". But, when the homemaker put in an appearance, with his greater wants and more bulky products, and the great economic interdependence of one community upon another, the Indian path evolved into a highway for vehicles, and the streams in a crude way, were made more navigable.

These roads, at first, crooked and rugged, stony and full of stumps, undrained and ungraded, without bridges, and with but precarious fords, were in due time filled with caravans of cumbersome, though picturesque, Conestoga wagons, lumbering along behind from one to a dozen spans of toiling horses, or perhaps, after as many yokes of oxen. Often only a few miles' progress was made in a day. A trip now made in a few hours then required several days or even an entire week.

The streams were in as bad a shape as the roads. There were reefs and rapids, snags and shallows, and general weather conditions, such as very low water and dangerous floods, which, taken together, proved a constant menace to the best of pilots and forbode almost certain disaster to the unwary or unskilled. After a while, however, channels were located, the more serious obstructions removed, wing walls were laid up, and short canals constructed around the seething rapids at Conewago Falls, Berry's Falls and elsewhere. Thenceforth the river was destined to bear an increased burden. Rafts of timber and boards were floated in ever increasing numbers. Innumerable arks, also, and river boats of large size were built far in the interior, and were freighted with all conceivable kinds of farm and forest products for the markets below. Yet, while the river afforded the cheaper, quicker and easier way to the market, it was next to impossible to return against the strong current with anything save the lightest boats, with the smallest loads, and most irksome labor. Hence, wagons and horses were not infrequently loaded with outgoing cargoes, in which to make the homebound trip by road. The craft was usually disposed of, upon reaching its destination, for lumber. Many barges, though, were built for sale, and these became factors in the tidewater and coastwise trade.

But withal, commerce steadily increased. The roads and rivers, improved though they had been, were still inadequate, and were almost constantly congested with traffic. Now, too, vast fields of coal and other minerals were discovered. Their prospective development presaged trade and wealth alike to State and citizen, provided unrestricted avenues to market could be secured. State jealousy now arose from the completion of the Erie Canal. The citizens of Pennsylvania, keenly alive to the advantages that were accruing to the New York, because of the "Big Dutch", now

began to clamor for similar internal improvements. So it happened the Commonwealth entered upon an era of extensive canal building. It is true, there were already at this time, a number of canals in the State, built by private enterprise, but the Pennsylvania Canal, we believe was the first that was projected as a State institution.

As a matter of Canal history we include the following list of Acts passed by the legislature, authorizing the incorporation of canal and lock navigation companies, as it appears in Gordon's Gazetteer of Pennsylvania, published in 1832.

It is not our purpose to digress farther into the history of the construction of this canal. Suffice it to say that it was built, and immediately thereupon brought into being, for the region it traversed, a new occupation, to which flocked men and boys from other employments. Some, such as the rivermen, because of the similarity to their former work; some from the farms, the woods, and the trades; some to see more of the world, and still others for the mere novelty of the thing. This being a rough, hard life, it also attracted many of the worst characters and adventurers who lived by their physical prowess and depredation. As a result there was for many years much fighting, stealing, drinking and profanity, until the word boatman was almost synonymous with ruffian. However, after a while the bullies were pretty well eliminated, the floating population learned to know each other, law and order were established, and moral tone became about as good as the average in other occupations.

### The Boats

What the first boats were like we can only conjecture. Probably a lot of shawnees or flat bottoms, anything to provide means of conveyance. Many, no doubt, of a better class came from the Union and the Schuylkill canals. Later the business of boat-building developed into an important industry. Distinct types of craft sprang from the different yards. These were variously known from their general shapes as Counter-sterns, Bull-heads, Tooth-picks, Store-boats, etc. Others were known from the towns at which they were built, as Marietta, Middletown, Dauphin, New Buffalo, Selinsgrove and Lewisburg-builds. At these named places, as well as at many others, there were important dry-docks and building yards. At Lewisburg were built many river barges, also a peculiar type intended for use on the Lehigh canal known as "Chunkers". This name was likely applied for the reason that many of them were used to transport coal exclusively from Mauch Chunk. The Pennsylvania Canal Company, after it secured the canal from the State, maintained extensive yards and docks at Espy, where they built a distinct type of round-sterns. These were operated in pairs, coupled one after the other with heavy chains, and were steered, when loaded, by means of a horizontal screw passing back and forth through a vertical wheel. By turning the wheel, chains were mechanically controlled by which the boats could be swung into an angle in any desired direction. Thus, in fact, one boat was used as the rudder, and a skilful steersman could with ease literally bend his boats around the numerous sharp curves. This method of coupling and steering, was alleged to have been an infringement on the patent of Mr. McCreary, of Middletown, Pa., who is said to have originated this idea of coupling, though his guiding process was accomplished by a vertical windlass with a horizontal wheel. These doubled-boats were used principally in the transportation of coal from the Luzerne region to Columbia, Havre de Grace, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. This company had besides the doubled-boats, or "Snappers," as they were locally known, a series of West Branch boats, without decks, that were designed for the carrying of



The boats were about eighty-five feet in length, fifteen feet in width, and eight to ten feet in height. The size was limited to these dimensions by the size of the canal locks. A boat weighed approximately 100,000 pounds, and had a capacity of about 130 tons, when loaded to a depth of five feet. The company boats were painted, the body white and yellow with trimmings of white or green and when new, quite handsome. The individual boats, (those owned by private parties) were painted, some not at all, others in the gayest colors according to the tastes of the different owners.

The company boats were numbered, while those of private ownership were named, having the names printed in large letters, sometimes on the bow, but most usually on the stern. They were named for registry purposes, and the names were generally given in honor of some patron, or because of some quality of the craft, or often for sentiment alone. A few names here recalled are perhaps characteristic of most of them, as: General Ned Williams of Chapman; Edwin S. Arnold of Port Trevorton; Dr. Geo. B. Weiser of McKees Falls; Judge Elder of Lewistown; Champion; Nellie Bly; Yankee Spy; Indian Hunter; Vade mecum; The Wooden Child; Flying Dutchman; Commerce of Philadelphia; Town Talk of Liverpool; Friendship of Bernville; Niagara of Lebanon, etc. An incident is often related concerning a boat named "The To and Fro." Now, that name was pretty enough, but some mischievous drivers having a grouch against the owner, and seeing a chance for sport, one dark night added a few letters, so that, the next morning the name appeared, "The Toads & Frogs," much to the chagrin of the owner, although to the extreme amusement of the malicious boys.

#### *Boat Equipment*

Each boat, besides the rings, cleats, chocks, rudder and so forth, attached to, and being a part of the boat proper, was furnished with rigging, which consisted of towing-lines, stern-lines, poles, pumps, feed and provision chests, water barrel, buckets, feed troughs, nose-baskets, ladders, awning, running-plank, fenders, splasher, night-hawks (head lights) and cabin equipment. If engaged in the bay trade, there were tide-poles, gang-planks, capstan hawes and anchors. There was also a curious contrivance called a bridge-stick. It was about two feet in length and in form somewhat like a tennis racket. It was made of solid oak and had a stout pin extending from both sides through the center of the wide part. This stick was fastened in the towing-line to slide on the top and on the inner side of the guard rail of towing-path on the river bridges, while crossing, to prevent the strong current and heavy lines from bearing directly on the team and perhaps throwing it from the bridge.

Save for a few boats that were operated by steam, the motive power consisted entirely of horses and mules. Two or three mules was the rule for a single boat, and from three to five to tow a pair. These were hitched tandem, and there appearance reflected the care or lack of it on the part of the owners or those have charge of them. Some were sleek and well-fed, while others were scrawny and betrayed over-work—veritable "brow baits." Quite often would be teams with gearings bespangled with rings, brass buttons, tassels and bells giving them a sort of holiday appearance. With a fair team two to three miles an hour was the average rate of progress.

#### *The Crew*

The crew usually consisted of two men and a boy. The one in authority, who was in many instances also the owner, 22 February 1979

was dignified with the name, Captain. He had charge of the property and papers and was responsible for them. He also gave the orders and did the business. His mate or helper was the bowsman. We are not sure whether "bowsman" refers to him who had charge of the fore part of a vessel or whether it is a corruption of the sailor's term boatswain or bo'sun. The boy, the third member of the crew, was the driver of the team. Besides the crew, the family of the captain sometimes lived aboard, or on certain occasions made a trip. The homelike appearance and general tidiness of such boats, bespoke the refining influence of woman.

#### *Life and Customs on the Boats*

In many phases, life on the boats was not unlike camping out, with an additional feature of almost constant change of location and shift of scenery. Compared with railway travel, the boats merely loitered along, and thus allowed ample time to notice things of interest, points of scenery and even to become acquainted with towns and folks along the route. It is true, the hours were long, and the work in some respects became slavish and monotonous. In bad weather, too, it was especially disagreeable, yet all taken together, it was rather a fascinating pursuit.

All on board were domiciled in a cabin built either at the stern or amidship. The cabin could not be very large but was constructed in a manner to afford the greatest amount of convenience and comfort from the space available. It may be a matter of some surprise to learn that three to six persons could adapt themselves to having their kitchen, dining-room, bedroom and wardrobe confined to a floor space of less than twelve feet square, and except in mosquito season or excessively hot weather, do it cosily and comfortably, to say nothing of frequently entertaining friends and neighbors.

The daily routine while running was about as follows:— Early, probably two or three o'clock in the morning, the captain would arouse the other members of the crew. With lantern and feed they would proceed to the stable and feed, curry and harness the team. This done, the driver would proceed with it to the towing-path and hitch to a towing-line about seventy-five to ninety yards in length, the other end of which was connected with the fore part of the boat. In the meanwhile the bowsman would light the night-hawk, cast off the moorings and place at the helm to guide the boat and prevent its running amuck. All being readiness, the command, "Go ahead," was given. The driver then started the team and walked closely beside or behind it clucking drowsily to the mules and occasionally cracking his whip to startle them into greater activity. Thus they would go along until daylight, or until breakfast was ready, which in the absence of a woman, was prepared by either the captain or the bowsman. The one who prepared the meal ate first, then relieved the steersman who ate next. After this the driver was called to breakfast. When the boat was light or not laden it was directed close to the bank and one of the men would jump off to take the driver's place. A short ladder was suspended from the gunwale of the boat which the lad would grasp and climb on board. Oft-times the exchange was made at a convenient overhead bridge. But when the boat was laden it could not approach the towing-path very closely, and it would also be too far beneath most bridges to make use of that method of getting on or off. Then it required some agility to make the transfer. The one on the boat would take a pole, set the one end of it on the bottom of the canal, and by a swinging leap carry himself to terra firma. The one ashore could not possibly perform the leap from the shore back to the boat, as the latter was at a considerable elevation. Hence a plank about twenty feet in length was thrown with one end to the



tow-path. The other end was allowed to rest on the moving boat. It was quite a feat to successfully run up the inclined, diagonally moving plank. Many a laddie, failing in the attempt, took an involuntary bath in the canal before breakfast, instead of making his customary morning ablutions from a bucket as was his want to do. After his meal the driver cleared the table, washed the dishes, swept the floor, took his place with the team. The same procedure was followed for the other meals of the day.

In the early days of the canal the custom was to stop to feed. Wooden troughs hung on ropes were fastened to trees in shaded spots where the tired animals were given a respite from the continual drag. Evidences of these feeding places are still to be seen by many heavy iron spikes protruding from the trunks of the ancient trees. Numbers of the trees, too, bear deformities, directly traceable to cribbing mules. In the latter days stopping to feed was quite generally discontinued and a somewhat novel system came into vogue. Either nose—baskets or nose—gays were used. These vessels containing the oats or corn were suspended by leathern straps or by ropes fastened over the animals' heads. The mules fed while traveling slowly along.

The driver from time to time drew the hangers closer so that the feed might be reached with more ease. This method of feeding economized time, and the teams were fed with more regularity than by the old—time way.

When meeting a boat moving in the opposite direction, passing was effected in the following manner. Each team would take the left side of the path in the direction in which it was going. The boats similarly would take the right side of the canal. The outside team, usually the one belonging to a laden boat, would halt upon meeting the team, which in turn passed over the fallen line. Thereupon the other started and stopped again when the line was close to the on—coming craft, the line sinking into the water and the boat passing over it. Thus meeting and going by were accomplished with scarcely any inconvenience to either party. Fast boats frequently overtook slow ones going the same way and went by them in almost the same manner.

When approaching a lock, and when still about a fourth of a mile distant therefrom, a signal was given, so that the lock if not ready was made so by the lock—tender. The signal was made by sounding a tin horn, a bugle or a conch. The last mentioned was most generally in use. Many of the men became expert shell—artists, and at certain places, where wood—covered headlands rose to magnificent heights, they would take delight in showing their skill. Then to hear the echoes roll and blend was delightfully thrilling and awakened thoughts of Tennyson and his "Bugle Song". When the lock was ready the boat was towed into it. Having acquired some momentum there was danger of crashing into or through the gates at the closed end of the lock and causing damage and perhaps disaster. To avoid this element of danger and to hold the boat in place while the lock was emptying or filling, posts were placed at intervals on the tow—path side. Upon entry of the boat into the lock—chamber, the team was stopped and one of the men would step to the lockwall with a bow—line, one end of which was fastened securely to the bowstem. He would place several wraps of the line about one of the posts on the wall and thus gradually check the speed and finally stop the boat. This in canal lingo was called "snubbing". After the boat was in the lock, the chamber was closed by raising a sunken gate, or by closing two vertical gates, one from each side and meeting midway as a mitre. The wicket gates at the bottom of the opposite end of the lock were then opened, and the lock if full was emptied and the boat lowered to the level of the canal below. On the other hand if

the lock was empty it would fill in a similar way and the boat would be elevated to the level above. In either case the gates were then opened and the craft went on its way. Generally, boats would run until about eight to ten o'clock p.m., depending largely upon the time required for reaching convenient stopping places, *i.e.*, places where there were wharves stables and perhaps groceries. Then the boat was moored, and made shipshape for the night. The mules also were unharnessed and allowed to indulge a short while to roll in the dust after which they were stabled and properly cared for.

This was the customary routine day after day, which was frequently broken into by breaks in the banks of the canal, bars that were washed in by heavy rains, broken lock gates, sunken boats, etc., all hindrances which sometimes caused days of delay, that meant to a full measure a life of indolence for the employees. At the points of lading and unlading many days were consumed awaiting the proper turns. At times upwards of one hundred boats were in waiting, a veritable colony of active young men and rollicking boys with practically nothing to do. So it is no great wonder that sport and hilarity were dominant. Oh, what days of excursion into the adjacent country, or trips into the mills and mines, what fishing parties, what races and swimming matches, games and cunning tricks, anything that brought delight and joy to the juvenile heart! And those glorious evenings, made merry with music on accordion, mouth—organ or flute; those songs original and peculiar to this floating people; the jests and jokes, and the recounting of weird tales all help to cast the glamour of romance over those twilight gatherings that causes them to linger in fond memory long after seemingly more important matters are forgotten.

But there was also another side. Each hour of undue delay meant a serious loss to the captain. He was at continuous expense, whether busy or idle for the wages of his crew as well as for the maintenance of his team and other property. Besides, each day lost affected his earnings, also his good humor. In some instances, however, he got demurrage for exceptional delay in unloading.

Boats in transit seldom stopped because of rainy weather. As a means of protection, the crew donned oilskins or other waterproof clothing, while the mules at such times were provided with housings of leather or canvas. Thus they managed to move along in a bedraggled way. Sometimes a great deal of water rained into the boats or perhaps leaked in. Then there was back-breaking business on hand for young fellows as the water must necessarily be gotten rid of. This was done with suction hand-pumps. Sometimes pumping was made easier by attaching a spring pole to the handle of the pump. The other end of the pole was fastened in such a manner that when the pole was pressed upon its elasticity would cause it to rise and help raise the weight of water.

In early spring or late fall the weather was apt to be unpleasant. There were cold, disagreeable days, when the decks were dangerously slippery with frost or snow. Lines were coated with ice and became heavy, inflexible and difficult to handle. In very severe weather the canal was frozen over. Then, if the scum of ice was not too heavy, planks for icebreakers were fixed to the bow. A number of teams were then used to draw the boat forward with force. In this way the ice was crushed and a channel opened for following craft. When the ice proved to be too thick, the boats were frozen in and navigation was closed for the season. Then there was merry ride home overland on mule-back.

In boating on the bay the mules were taken on the boats  
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in quarters designed for that purpose. The boats were lashed together in fleets and towed by powerful tugs. In the event of storms they were sometimes placed in single line one after another to prevent chafing or crashing together. At first, for want of weather signals, for lack of skill in handling, and because of improperly constructed craft, many were lost in the bay. On one memorable trip between Havre de Grace and Batimore it is said fourteen out of a fleet of twenty-seven went to the bottom. A number of lives were lost on this occasion.

There was in this life on the canal some tendency toward vulgarity and other forms of irreligion, owing no doubt in a measure, to the absence of home associations and church influences. This condition was met to some extent by public mission services. At Nanticoke, Columbia and Havre de Grace sermons were quite frequently preached on the boats, and tracts and Bibles were distributed. Not a few men in these latter days still show with pride the little red Testaments that were presented to them when they were boys on the canal. One aged man, Dr. Ziegler of Lewisburg, was especially energetic in carrying on this work.

Canal transportation, as before stated, was comparatively slow, but it was also relatively cheap. Coal was carried the long distance from Nanticoke to New York City via the Pennsylvania Canal to Columbia, Pa.; thence via the Susquehanna & Tidewater Canal to Havre de Grace, Md.; thence down the Chesapeake Bay and up the Elk River to Chesapeake City, Md.; thence via the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal to Delaware City, Del.; thence up the Delaware River to Bordenton, N. J.; thence via the Delaware & Raritan Canal to New Brunswick, N. J.; thence down the Raritan River through the Staten Island Sound and the Kill von Kull into New York Bay. This was a trip of approximately seven hundred miles circular. A pair of boats had a freight capacity of two hundred and sixty tons for which the captain was paid at the rate of eighty-eightcents per ton. At the present time the freight rate from the same mines by rail is probably triple what it was by water. Yet the boatmen at the lower rate and an average of seven trips a season made a fair living and still bewail the abandonment of the canal and the loss of their occupation.

Canal life was productive of many tales of amusing incidents and experiences, a few of which we append as a close to this article. We give them substantially as we heard them from the lips of older boatmen.

#### *The Farmer Boatman*

A certain farmer whose estate bordered the banks of the Juniata Canal, seeing the boats in gay colors daily gliding by, became tired and dissatisfied with the routine and tedium of farm life and therefore exchanged his farm for a canal outfit. Instead of hiring an experienced crew to help him in his new line of work, he undertook to get along with the aid of his plough-boys. All sorts of laughable happenings and mistakes naturally followed. The most ludicrous of which perhaps was the boring of a hole into the bottom of his boat to let the leak water run out. It was only by the quick action of others who knew better that the boat was prevented from sinking. By dint of great perseverance this bunch of landsmen bumped along for a number of days until finally they arrived at the town of Shickshinny. This place is midway between Beach Haven and Nanticoke in a sixteen mile level. Here they stopped for the night. While they were soundly sleeping, some other boatmen, practical jokers, turned the boat about endwise at the wharf. In the morning the crew arose and unwittingly started in the direction from which they had come the day before. Thus they went on eight miles to Beach Haven when the driver exclaimed, "Why this looks just like the town we came

through yesterday." It was indeed the same town. Then, if ever, there was an explosion of eloquent profanity. The deluded farmer made several trips then became disgusted and sold his boat and rigging for less than it was worth.

#### *Slingle Plays Spook*

Once in a while the drivers became fatigued from over-work and insufficiency of sleep. To gain a little rest they took to riding the mules, or perhaps being mostly young fellows they did so, because of vague imaginings or fear. At any rate one particular driver formed a habit of riding. Night after night he placed himself across the back of a mule in such a way that his body rested securely between the projecting horns of the hames. There he slept as only tired boy can sleep. As soon as the team noticed the absence of the driver's lash or the cessation of his drowsy clucking, they speedily fell to nibbling bushes which grew in great profusion in many places along the outer edge of the towing path. Although the driver could not in the darkness be seen from the boat, the irregular dipping of the line was noticeable and acquainted those on the boat that he was either asleep or at least not following closely. Slingle, the captain, had long ago made a vow that this habit must be broken. Hence one dreary night when it became apparent that Tom was again dozing, Slingle determined to frighten him. Taking a white sheet with him, he got off the boat and very stealthily approached the unsuspecting boy. And surely enough Tom was asleep on the saddle mule. Very quietly Cap mounted the leader, wound the sheet about him and forthwith began to moan most piteously. The mules unused to such an apparition snorted and reared in a violent manner. As expected this awoke Tom, but instead of losing his wits and running away as it was also supposed he would do, he merely leaped from his perch, seized a stone of several pounds weight and hurled it with all his muscular might at the terrible spook. This he followed with several more similar missiles. His aim was true to the mark as attested by the still more vociferous though not altogether unfeigned yells of the startled man, who in his extremity leaped bodily into the canal and swam toward the boat still bombarded by the irate driver. Finally the bowsman caused Tom to desist and with difficulty rescued the captain. The inventory showed a cracked rib, a bruised head, a lost hat, a torn sheet and a bedraggled though a wiser "spook."

#### *Mike Paddy's Pigs*

Among the amusing anecdotes we must not forget the story of Mike Paddy's pigs. Now Mike was one of the hale and hearty sons of Erin. He was also frugal, honest and thrifty. By dint of these qualities supplemented by industry, diplomacy and wit, he was given charge of a lock on the Tidewater Canal. It seems Mike had a weakness for the proverbial "Irishman's Pig," and rested not until he became the proprietor of a pair of them. So that he might conveniently bestow all proper attention upon them, and in anticipation mentally regale upon his growing beauties, he built the sty upon the lock-wall. On that canal, he who boated later than eight p.m. or earlier than four a.m. must tend his own lock. It so happened that such an one, a burly Teuton, did pass through Mike's lock in the still, dark hours of an April night. Mike was in the throes of a deep slumber and all unconscious of the pigs and the world. But not so the pigs, they were wakeful and by sundry grunts betrayed their presence. The Dutchman too had latent propensities similar to those of the Chinaman in "Lamb's Dissertation on Roast Pig," and hearing the grunts, was irresistibly led into temptation, purloined the pigs and hid them on his boat. Mike rose at daybreak and at once missed his porkers,



but instead of bemoaning his loss, he set about learning what boats passed through his lock that night. In the due course of events he spotted his man and located the pigs still on the boat. Now other boatmen also carried pigs and even poultry in those days but the wily Irishman was not to be deluded by circumstance. He knew his man and he knew his property. Craftily he said nothing to the thief, who passed back and forth frequently during the summer, that would lead him to think he was suspected. No, not until the gates were closed upon the boat in question for the last homebound trip of the season. Then Mike raised the boat to the level of the wall, closed the wickets, squatted upon the balance beam and demurely puffed away at a stumpy clay pipe. The following colloquy then took place.

"What is the matter, Mike?"

"Oh, nothin', Jack."

"Why don't you lock us through?"

"I'm waitin' on yourself, Jack."

"What are you waiting on me for?"

"I am waiting for you to unload me winther's mate."

"And what do you mean by that?"

"I mane by that, sor, that you shall unload those pigs you borrowed one noight lasht spring and have been fattening for me durin' the summer."

"I'll not stand for any insult as that."

"Oh yis you will. You'll unload the pigs and be quick about it or you may get a sound beating and a free ride to York in the bargain."

Whether or no, the fat hogs were unloaded and Jack passed on homeward without even so much as a sausage for Thanksgiving.

### A Gold Watch in a Rag-Bag — 1862

A lady in the vicinity of Bridgeport, Ct., was in the habit of putting out shirts to make, for a large clothing establishment, to a number of women in the neighborhood. In the cutting of these, there were a great many little odds and ends of cloth left over—pieces too small to be of use, and the first thought was, of course, to toss them into the fire.— "No," she reflected; I will save them as they accumulate, and perhaps I may get enough to exchange with the tinman for some kitchen article or other." So she let them lie, housewife-like, and in a few weeks there was quite a pile.

One day a neighbor came in, and on hearing the destination of the scraps, advised that they should be sent to a paper mill at some little distance. "They will give you three or four cents a pound for them," said he, "and that is better than exchanging them for tin."

She asked her husband's advice. To him a few rags more or less seemed a trivial affair.

"Do as you like," said he laughingly—"you may have all the money you can make out of the rags!"

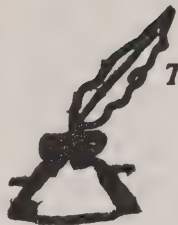
She took him at his word, and in two or three months, some half-dozen barrels of rags were sent by some one who was going in the direction of the paper mill. To her surprise and pleasure, a new, rustling five dollar bill came back.

Again the impulse spend it for some little ornament was checked. "No," she resolved; "all my rag money shall go into the savings-bank."

And into the savings-bank it went accordingly— Years rolled by—more rages were saved and sold— interest and principal accumulated. At length an unusual opportunity presented itself for the purchase of a beautiful gold watch. Forty dollars was the price.

"I will not ask my husband to withdraw any necessary funds from his business," she thought, "but now is the time to make my rag money useful!"

## TO RECALL A FEW MEMORIES OF THE PAST



### THE SAMUEL KING FAMILY

*continued from last month*

(911) Sallie Kurtz (908) born October 6, 1823, d 1907, married to Christian Blank, son of John and Fannie (Lantz) Blank of Spring Garden. Their children were Amos Blank, Enos Blank, and Ida Blank who was married to Menno Kauffman. They in turn were the parents of (Deaf) Samuel Kauffman of Soudersburg. (912) Catherine Kurtz (908) born April 3, 1825, died Apr. 14, 1911, married to Christian Stoltzfus, son of Christian and Anna (Blank) Stoltzfus. They lived about one mile south of Bearville on the land which his grandfather, Bishop Christian Stoltzfus, purchased in about 1800 when he moved from Berks County to Lancaster County. Christian Stoltzfus was ordained a Deacon of the Millcreek district in 1859. He represents the third Christian Stoltzfus and lived on the divided tract of land now owned by Israel Swarey whose wife is a great grand daughter of Deacon Christian Stoltzfus. To Deacon Christian and Catherine (Koenig) Stoltzfus were born seven children, (913) Elizabeth Stoltzfus (912) born 1844, married to Samuel L. Fisher. They were the grand parents of Amos C. Fisher east of Intercourse and also of Preacher Samuel U. Fisher of Elverson. (914) Annie Stoltzfus (912) born 1854, married to Joel King born 1847, died 1901, son of Benjamin and Barbara (Stoltzfus) King. Joel King lived in the Weaverland Valley till he was ordained minister in the Groffdale district in 1882, and then moved to the farm of Eli K. Beiler west of New Holland. In 1897, he was ordained a Bishop. His son Joel S. King was minister in the Intercourse district where now his son Jonas F. King is minister. (915) Mary Stoltzfus (912) born 1858, died 1945, married to Gideon Lapp, son of Jonathan and Susan (Fisher) Lapp. They lived on the old Lapp homestead midway between Gordonville and Soudersburg and were the grandparents to the writer. (916) Jonas Stoltzfus (912) born 1851, married to Catherine (King) Stoltzfus. They owned and lived on the farm now of Ephraim Riehl south of Bearville. The only descendants of this family is through their daughter Annie Stoltzfus married to Jacob R. Glick. They lived where their son David W. Glick's live today. (917) Isaac Stoltzfus (912) married to Rebecca Zook, daughter of Eli and Rebecca (Lapp) Zook. They had four children, Sarâh Stoltzfus married to Levi Beiler of Morgantown. Katie married to Christian Stoltzfus, the grandparents of Christian Stoltzfus, the Budget scribe of Honey Brook. Rebecca Stoltzfus married Sim Yoder of Mifflin County. Noah Stoltzfus married to Lydia and lived in Mifflin County with no descendants. Mary Stoltzfus married to John K. Petersheim whodied in 1932 from injuries recieved when he was attached by a bull. They were the parents of Enos and Isaac Petersheim of Georgetown. (918) Christian

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Stoltzfus (912) married to Rebecca Fisher. He was ordained a minister and lived on the old homestead where also his son, Deacon Aaron F. Stoltzfus lived and their son-in-law Isreal Swarey now lives. (918A) Benuel Stoltzfus (918) married to Lydia Fisher, daughter of Jonathan and Leah (Petersheim) Fisher. They had one son who had married, namely John F. Stoltzfoos who married to Annie Lapp. John died in 1978, and lived along the road from Bird-in-Hand to Monterey. From their family are Benuel and John Stoltzfoos. They both have large families.

I would like to bring a point out here of the Deacon Christian and Catherine (Kurtz) Stoltzfus family of No. 912. There is a large offspring of this family in Lancaster County through the maternal line. They had four sons and three daughters and the above mentioned Benuel and John Stoltzfoos are the only ones of the great grand children on the paternal side to carry the name Stoltzfoos all the others are from the maternal lineage.

The next child of Christian and Catherine (Koenig) Kurtz was (919) Mary Kurtz (908) born 1827, married to Isaac Mast, son of Stephen and Hannah (Miller) Mast of Morgantown. There is a very large offspring of this family through out the states especially around Morgantown and Chester County. They had seven children (920) Benuel Mast (919) married to Sarah, daughter of Tennessee John Stoltzfus. They had a son Isaac who was a Mennonite Bishop in North Dakota; (921) Stephen K. Mast (919) born 1849, married to Catherine Esh of Union County; (922) Emma Mast (919) born 1853, married to Amos Stoltzfus, son of Preacher Groffdale John Stoltzfus, in the year 1882, they with Joel Fisher decided to move to Harvey County, Kansas where they stayed for two years and again moved back to Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. A grand son Amos U. Glick is minister in the Upper Millcreek district at the present time. (923) Isaac Mast (919) married to Elizabeth Kauffman. A son David Mast is living today yet at ninety three years of age. (924) Mary Mast (919) married to David Glick from Union County, Pennsylvania.

(924) Barbara Kurtz (908) born 1829, married to Jacob Umble, son of John and (Polly) Mary (Kurtz) Umble. They had three children, John and Isaac Umble who were in partnership in the feed and lumber business at Bird-in-Hand and Annie Umble who was married to Jacob Mellinger of Soudersburg.

The next daughter of Abraham and Catherine (Seiver) Koenig was (925) Sarah Koenig (906) born in Berks County married to Jacob Forney who died in 1874, son of Jacob and Magdalena (Kurtz) Forney. They were an Amish family of northern Berks County and seems were later affiliated with the Dunkard and Brethren Churches. At this writing nothing is known about their descendants although we have records that they had seven sons and seven daughters. There was a Reuben Forney born 1829, married to Elizabeth Fox and they had ten children.

The next child was (926) John Koenig (906) born 1802, married to Elizabeth Kurtz born Mar. 26, 1807, daughter of Adam and Anna (Mast) Kurtz of

Womelsdorf, Berks County. They had ten children and most of their descendants today yet are living in the vicinity of Centerport and Bernville, Berks County. The oldest (927) Mary King (926) (writers note: *The children of this family spell their name King instead of Koenig*) born Mar. 27, 1827, married to Jacob R. Yoder, son of Jacob and Anna (Reickenbach) Yoder of Centreport. Two of their sons, Aaron K. Yoder and John K. Yoder moved to Harvey County Kansas. (928) Sarah King (926) born 1830, married Emanuel Yoder, son of John and Veronica (Reichenbach) Yoder. Just this last fall a man by the name of Craig Long from Hamburg was here to see us about this family. His mother was a Yoder a descendant from this Yoder family, later while being in Berks County he showed us the large tract of land and farms where the John Yoder, son of the Widow Barbara Yoder had purchased around the 1750's. These old Yoders are mostly buried in the Maiden Creek Church of the Brethren Cemetery which is near or may be off the Yoder land. Some of the Yoder farms of today have been in the Yoder name continuous since. (929) Franklin King (926) born 1831, married to Lydia Gicker second to Eliza Dunmore. They lived in Lebanon County. (930) Rebecca King (926) twin to Franklin King married William Gicker. (931) Jacob King (926) born 1838, married Katie Snyder. They had four children, some who lived in Philadelphia. (932) Catherine King (926) married Perry Ludwig of Centreport. (933) Cyrus King born 1841, married Matilda Seaman Seliac Reber of Centreport. (934) Jonathan King (926) married to Caroline Fink.

Next of Abraham and Catherine (Seiber) Koenig is (935) Abraham Koenig Jr. (906) born August 8, 1804, died October 23, 1888, married to Phoebe Reickenbach, dau. of John and Elizabeth (Hertzler) Reickenbach of Reickenbach Station and neighbor to plantation known as the King tract and were the parents of twelve children, one that died young and one died single. This family also spelled their name King. The oldest was Charles King born 1833, married to Cassia Leinbach. They had nine children, some lived in Reading and some in Philadelphila. Valentine King married Mary Swihart. They moved to Massillon, Ohio. Emmaline King born 1838, married to David E. Gerber. They had twelve children mostly of Canton and Massillon, Ohio. Sophia King had one child Mary King married to a Hostetler of Youngstown, Ohio. Caroling King born 1841, married John F. Cramer. They moved to Wisconsin and Michigan.

The last two daughters of Abraham and Catherine (Seiver) King were Anna and Barbara Koenig married to brothers, Heinrich and Jacob Ahrens, son of Heinrich and Catherine (Leppert) Ahrens. In the Historical and Biographical Annals of Berks County by Morton Montgomery there is a very good register of the Ahrens family beginning with Heinrich Ahrens Sr. as a boy living in Europe. He was born April 15, 1754 in Bavaria, Germany from parents of good social standings of that city. When he was but twelve years of age he played truant from school for a whole week and a neighbor seeing his father the next Sunday in church



asked why the boy was roaming the streets instead of attending school. So the boy, afraid of being punished by his father, wandered down to the wharf. He expected to return home again but while there he was noticed by the captain of a Dutch vessel who was much impressed by his appearance. The captain talked to Heinrich and asked him to go on board and sail with him to Holland promising to return him in a few days. So Heinrich sailed with him to Holland, but the good captain died just before reaching the shores and left the boy in a strange land. As the young boy was wandering along the shore another captain, bounded for America noticed him, kidnapped him and took him along to America, landing along the New England coast at Boston. He was sold as a redemptioner to a rich man who became fond of the lad and decided to educate him. At this time the rich man was building a mill and noted the young lads liking for tools and wheelwright and his keen interest in everything he did, so he offered to let the young lad learn the trade. This he did for nine years in New England and at the end of that time he started for Pennsylvania on foot all the way to Berks County. He was then twenty two years of age. Here he followed his trade as a carpenter, and met Catharine Leppert who later became his wife. He was considered an excellent mechanic and erected many of the Mills along the Tulpehocken and at Wernersville as well as in different districts in Freidensburg in Oley Township, where his wife's relatives lived and where he built his own home. He died at the age of eighty one years of age and is buried at the grave yard at Spies church. They had four children as follows, Heinrich Ahrens married to Anna Hoenig; Jacob Ahrens married to Barbara Koenig; Hennsh Ahrens married to Jacob Miller; and John Ahrens married to Catherine Reber. They moved to Baltimore, Maryland.

(936) Anna Koenig (906) born October 18, 1806, daughter of the aforementioned Abraham and Catherine (Siever) Koenig married to Heinrich Ahrens or later called Henry, born Mar. 17, 1799, died May 2, 1873. He was a carpenter by trade and lived in Ontelaunee Township, Berks County. They were the parents of eight children namely; Franklin, James, Henry, Cyrus, Sarah married to Henry Sailor, Annetta married to Stritzer, Catherine married James Leinbach, and Eliza Ahrens married Daniel Rothenberger.

(937) Barbara Koenig (906) born about 1808, on the old Kings tract, married to Jacob Ahrens, son of the aforementioned Heinrich Ahrens. Their children are William married to Kate Potteiger, Jacob Ahrens died when a young man, Henry Ahrens married to Rebecca Gring, Rebecca married to Jacob Potteiger, Johanna married to Reuben Wanner, Adeline married to Tiras Gerhard, Caroline married to Levi Reichenbach, and Bennewell Ahrens.

The above mentioned Jacob Ahrens was a successful carpenter and builder of Berks County. After a flood in 1850, he built some of the best bridges in the County, including those at Kissingers, Leesport, Shoemakersville, Morheville, and Hamburg. These were mostly covered bridges. Later his son Bennewell took over the business and was also a blacksmith, and

still later his son Harold E. Ahrens was one of the largest contractors in Berks County.

At this time we cannot help but make a few comments on the Ahrens family. As you noticed in No. 908 of this article that Catherine Koenig married to Christian Kurtz and their daughter Catherine married to Deacon Christian Stoltzfus of No. 912 who in turn were the grand parents to the writer's mother. In 1894, Deacon Christian Stoltzfus died leaving Catherine a widow, it was then that my mother had the privilege of staying with her grandmother for sometime and even attending a year of school from there at the Myers school. While having her home with her grandmother she was eight or nine years old and she remembered some of her grandmother's cousins visiting her from Reading by the name of Ahrens and Forney. They came in horse and buggy a distance of about thirty miles. They were either of the Reformed or Dunkard faith as they were dressed very plain and conservative. It took us a long time to figure out who the Ahrens people were because they always pronounced the word Ahrens in high german which makes it sound somewhat like Orange in the English language. We have a record of that family which has it written as Orange. So with the help of Dr. Hugh F. Gingerich we figured this out. In the release of Abraham Koenig's estate it mentions the executors in his will who were his son Christian Koenig and son-in-law Jacob Ahrens, which made it plain as to who the Ahrens people were. Also in the old Amish King cementery on the Abraham Koenig farm there are several small toimestones with inscriptions S. A. and another with an A. which stands for the name Ahrens.

Next of the immigrant Samuel and Anna (Yoder) King was (938) David King (1) birth date is unknown. His wife's name was Mary. On March 1, 1991, David King bought the old King farm on which Abraham Koenig later lived and where the old King cementery now is from John Weidenhamer. Then on April 14, 1795, David King and his wife Mary sold the farmer to his borthor Abraham Koenig Sr. and in 1797, David King purchased from his brother Christian King. His farm in Heidelberg Township, Dalphin County, now Lebanon County. (note it being the same year that Christian King moved to Leacock Township near Intercourse) and by 1808 David King's estate was settled as David had died in either 1806 or 1807 leaving his wife Mary and two small children named Christian and Elizabeth, but before the estate was settled the child Elizabeth also had died at three years of age. The son Christian we are not sure what happened to but we have a writing that mentions a Christian King from north of Reading who went to the Conestoga Valley and joined the Amish Church there. He was a single man, so that is about all we have of David King, we also never knew what became of his wife Mary.

The next of the immigrant Samuel and Anna (Yoder) children is (939) Michael King (1) born 1770, died 1835, in Berks County married to Veronica, last name unknown. Michael purchased the form or land right south and west of the Schuylkill River from the farm of his brother Abraham Koenig about six or eight



miles north of the city of Reading. The farm today is also no longer farmed as it was purchased within the last ten years by a sportsman club and use the Schuylkill River for boating purpose. To Michael and Veronica King were born eight children, the oldest was (940) Solomon King (939) who died around 1836, with his wife's name Elizabeth. (941) Jonathan King (939) born Dec. 13, 1801, died September 18, 1874, married to Elizabeth Yoder born Oct. 14, 1810, died May 7, 1893, daughter of John and Veronica (Reichenbach) Yoder of near Centreport. They had seven children namely, Levi King, his wife was Sarah of Marion Township. Gabriel King married Lydia of Marion Township. Reuben Y. King married Elizabeth of Marion Township. Joshua King married Sarah of Muhlenbury Township. Harriet King married to Haniel Ebling of Muhlenbury Township. Levina King single. Isreal King married first to Elenora, second to Lavina. Israel King got the boat club farm of eighty four acres from his father Jonathan King. Next of Michael Kings children were Joshua, Michael, and Veronica which we have no records of. (942) Catherine King (939) born Nov. 16, 1797, died Nov. 14, 1857, married to John Miller. They are buried in the Benhart Adams cemetery near Reading. (943) Magdalena King born Jan. 13, 1810 died 1872, married to Jonathan Kurtz born 1810, died 1872, son of Adam and Anna (Mast) Kurtz of Womelsdorf, Lebanon County. Jonathan Kurtz married his second wife Catherine Biddel. They moved to Wayne County, Ohio where their five children were born. They were mostly affiliated with the Brethren and Presbyterian Churches.

Next of the immigrant Samuel and Anna (Yoder) King children is (944) Solomon King (1) married to veronica or Franey Schmucker born Oct. 19, 1783, daughter of John and Barbara (Stoltzfus) Schmucker, Solomon King may have been born about 1775, and died in 1804, in Lancaster County. They were married in Berks County soon after purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land from Peter Eby in Leacock Township or what is now Upper Leacock Township along route 772 about one mile south of Mechanicsburg where Amos Millers now live, this was in 1804, but by late summer Solomon King died leaving his wife and three small girls named Barbara, Sarah and Catherine King. I do not have the dates as to how long Franey remained a widow but she married her second husband Bishop Christian Zook better known as (Der Lang Christol Zug) from Mifflin County, son Franey's children were married in Mifflin County. Bishop Christian Zook had six children from his first marriage to Catherine Hertzler and Froney had three children and they together had five children. One of Bishop Christol Zug's children named Joseph Zook married one of his wife Froney's children from her first marriage named Sarah King.



to death and burned in 1569.



On Friday before Easter in the same year his widow was captured and bound with five brethren. They were so tightly bound, says the account, that it was pitiful to behold. After series of torture they were delivered to be burned or to the hangman.

Hans Burki, appears first on the Anabaptist scene in 1692. This account is of particular interest because it is given by a certain Johann Frantz Ludwig Moschard, a state predicant, who by his own account relates to how he dealt with the Anabaptists. This is registered in the notices of Langnauer *Taufregister*. Daniel Grimm and Hans Burki were asked what their complaints were against his (moschards) preaching. Hans Burki replied that he preaches that man shall honor man.

The main object of this moschard theme appears to be that he was trying to persuade the Anabaptists to attend his preaching and accused them of times when they were absent in the state church and communion. At the end of his notice he states that 28 known Annabaptists existed in Langnau in 1692. Among these are Uli Gerber, Michael Gerber, Oswald Brachers, Jacob Wissler, Michael Burkholder, Uli Stauffer, Jacob Schwartz, Peter Schank, Uli Alschliman, Uli Bieris, Uli Steiner, Young Hans Gerber, Daniel Grimm and Hans Burki, his neighbor. Here Hans Burki is listed as an Alms guardian, perhaps a deacon, his occupation as *brikmiller*, perhaps a planing mill occupant. *Ernst Muller, in Geschichte der Bernischer Tauffer, P. P. 126 and 127.*

It seems strange indeed, that in the midst of persecution and unrest in the land should discord and disunity occur in the church itself. In the following years of the above paragraph accounts, came the Jacob Ammon — Hans Reist controversies to which a split followed through all our churches in Switzerland, France and the German highlands. It is in this time that our Hans Burki appears again.

In a October 19, 1699 letter written by Jacob Gut to Peter Lehman and Rudolf Huszer, concerning reuniting with the Jacob Ammon Partei. In this letter he strongly denounces a move to reinstate, mostly on the grounds that he does not approve to the method of avoidance as prescribed by Jacob Ammon. This letter is endorsed by Peter Habegger, Peter Geiger, and Hans Burki, all of Switzerland. *Ernst Muller, PP 315, and Letters of the Amish division, John B. Mast.*

*Note*—while this column refers to these Letters of the Amish division as a source of information, we do not recommend the introduction to the book because it does not deal with the matter in an impartial way like a Christian writer should. As easy as it may seem to interpret these letters literary, just as easy it is, to misunderstand the spiritual aspects of the movement.

By the turn of the century, the Swiss brethren have a long history of persecuted life. From the beginning of Anabaptism in 1524, in Zurich, Mandates of capital punishment were continuously issued, although not effective to the satisfaction of the Swiss commands, to rid of the heretics as they were called. In the course of this history, degrees of punishment were altered according, to suit the Magistrate until after the thirty years war the Anabaptists were more at the mercy of the local Bergomaster. After the war, which was a strive over religion, the treaty of Westphalia provided that each canton or locality in Europe proper was to decide the religion of its people. This could only be Catholic, Lutheran or reformed. All other religious groups were regarded as "sectarians" and were in want to be disposed of unless they conformed to



the religion of the region.

Even though Switzerland was neutral during the war it followed the rule of the land, although in its own lettering. They have now attacked the Anabaptist on a new angle. Former mandates of drowing only brought new converts to the surface. To burn them at the stake only kindled the fire of a rising spirit. The issue was now in Bern. They now employed a police force of "Anabaptist hunters." The Martyr scene has changed from puplic exposure or from the theater method to a more secret or confined way. A public disputation or hearing was denied them, they were secretly dragged into prison, tried at private trial and although now rarely executed at once, their torment was hardly less than instant death, never knowing what lay before them. The most cruel of these were now in effect, that is to tear a church or a family apart. Their Anabaptist destruction was now aimed at leading church Ministers away from the church and family heads away from the family. This plan, had it been carried out completely, would have been sure death to the church. But Good Providence provided otherwise.

By 1699, the prisons in Bern were full, and the Swiss Authorities must take another course of action quickly. Switzerland has a long record of being proud of their inhabitants, to retain their citizens for the service of a neutral country. Only crimmals were ever deported. Martin Luthers Motto (from Psalms 37:3) commanded the young to remain in the land of their fathers and make an honest living, grew into a strong legend, so strong, that hardly a sane person, not even the persecuted wanted to leave their country. In the 18th century a degree was issued by the Swiss goverment that no ablebodied person shall emigrate without an emmigration tax being taken from the estate they dispose of. This tax has reached to a height of 10%. Divorced persons, widows with so many children that were feared they could not support, were allowed to go. It was early in that century that Bern authouties have agreed that these Anabaptist heads would fall into this class of unwanted citizens — to deport them to America. This new degree was, that the church leaders and family heads were to be shipped to America under oath never to return again. The expenses of imprisonment, of shipment and custom was to be confiscated from the family and estate left behind. This act of 1710, opens a new chapter in Ernst Mullers history.

Muller opens the fifteenth chapters with questions. What shall Bern authorities do with the Anabaptists next? Of the useless mandates they have had enough. Many of those who were exiled have returned to their homes again, especially those from Alsace who have been exposed to severe hunger. The prisons are full, the galleys are not sufficient to hold the large number. On May 17, 1699 they turned to council with the president of a Ostindischen concern in Amsterdam. The contents of this letter inquires of a possibility to transport the captured Anabaptists to an Island, east of Amsterdam which is sparsely inhabited. No immediate answer was given to this letter.

In the meantime the Bernese authorities conversed with the chamber council. These 1709 records give a further account of Anabaptist there. Names as Krayenbuhl, Wenger, Neuenschwander, Steiner, Abersold, Schenk, Engle, Gerber and Farni appear. Also Benedict Brechbuhl of Traxelwald is already 20 years a *taufer*, 10 years a preacher, was driven out of the land twice and crept back home everytime.

Hans Burki, von Gibel, back of Langnau, was more than once hunted, but on account of his slyness, there were never hands laid upon him. He is reputed a minister, but

he himself denies it. We understand though, that he gives testimony to sermons at Anabaptist meetings.

Of a 1710 letter from the committee of Amsterdam comes more information concerning our Bernese subjects. This letter implies 24 questions of which four are answered. 1. How and by whom were they captured? 2. How long and where were they captured? 3. If they have been examined, by whom? 4. How were they dealt with. These questions were answered by Benedict Brechbuhl, Traxelwald, minister and elder at Mannheim; Hans Burki, Langnau, deacon; and Melchoir Zahler, Frutigen, deacon. These accounts are so important to Anabaptist history that we shall include the whole in this column.

#### **BRECHBUHLS REPORT**

##### *A condensed translation*

It was Jan. 12, 1709 when the magistrates of Bern sent seven procosts, (jailers) with one judiciary, early one morning to my house, which scared us so much that my wife and I sought to hide ourselves. I hid myself under a haystack. They thoroughly searched my house at every place. Finally they came out of the house and came back to the hay and stuck their sword into the hay until they struck me and felt that someone was in the hay pile. As I came out they grasped me, asked me about my name and if I were a preacher. They then led me into my room, after which an officer boxed my ear, bound my hands upon my back, and led me out of my room. My children began to cry mercifully with great pity, that would have moved a heart as hard as stone, yet the marshal rejoiced with great pleasure that they have seized me. They now led me to Bern with two other Brethren and brought us in prison to endure a long and cold winter. If we wanted something warm we must pay for the wood. After 6 or 7 days they took me to another chamber. There I was locked up with iron chains. Thereafter the magistrates gave the procosts (Jailers) 100 thaler for their catch which was drawn out of my own possessions. After 2 days they brought me back to the tower and placed me in a strange hole and locked me onto an iron chain. Here I lay for 18 weeks. Afterwards they led me with other captives into the hospital. There we worked at the wool from 4 o'clock until 8 o'clock, our diet was bread and water, which we had plenty of. That lasted for 35 weeks. During the last 10 weeks the labor became lighter. The whole time of my imprisonment at Bern was 1 year, 7 months and 7 days. My age was then 44 and 45 years.

##### *Hans Burkis report*

In memory of my descendants and my brothers in faith, will I Hans Burki, Langnau of Emmanthal, relate how it went with me. I was with my housewife and two sons, on the mountain, named Blutenried. (known as Langnau). There an old man came to me, whom we gave something to eat. Afterwards he went to Harnag, to the magistrates and told them that he had seen me. Then an officer of Trachselwald sent this betrayer with another to capture me. They came early in the morning to my house in which I stood and thought no evil of them, I sent him something to eat. Afterwards they bound me and led me away from my housewife and 12 children, unto the castle of Trachselwald and laid me into prison for 4 days, which in this time I became sick. Then an officer and 2 marshals took me on a barrow to the city of Bern. There they led me into a prison called Ahur, while being sick. After 2 days the Lords came to examine my faith which I made known to them. Afterwards they locked me into a strange hole in Ahur where I lay sick for about 5 weeks, the whole time was 17 weeks. They then led me into another prison called *Insel*. There I lay over, the whole, long cold winter, with a sick



body I endured much cold. For a long time I was watched so close, that nobody of mine or of anyone else could come to me, so that my family did not know if I was alive or dead. Afterwards in the beginning of May 1709, I was with other captives, brought to the Spital, (hospital or house of correction), where I was watched so strictly that very few people could talk to us. We were compelled to work at the wool from early in the morning to late in the evening, that is, from 4 o'clock to 8 o'clock, and nothing was given us to eat or drink except bread and water. This continued for 35 weeks. Thereafter we were held for 10 weeks, in lesser strictness. Then the authorities brought us on a ship, the 18th March 1710, with the announcement, to lead us to America. The authorities told us that if we ever come back, anywhere in this land, we will be punished for life, viz., pay with our life. In this manner has, the merciful Father, through his strong Hand, and through the means of our brethren and friends in Holland, that when we came to the city of Nimwegen, we were freed from bonds, so that they must now release us. For this we thank the Almighty God and Father, the merciful, for all that trust Him, He will not forsake, but will give them prosperity. The whole time of my captive was about 21 months. In the month of July 1708 I was captured and on the 18th March I was led to Bern.

*Melchoir Zahlers report*

In the years 1708 and 1709, in the month of March, have the High Lords of Bern, issued a strict mandate, that shall be read everywhere in the Canton, from the pulpit, against the Anabaptists or Mennonites. Therein is every subject forbidden, by threat to loss of goods and property; to house, lodge or to give food or drink to any *Taufer* or Mennitt, that if anyone should spy one, he shall deliver them to the pastor or bailiff. Theron is a reward placed, a sum of money of 50 reichsthaler for some and 100 reichsthaler for others. (perhaps ministers or leaders), and have placed their subjects under oath, that when they receive one of us (*Taufer*), if it be in the homes, or on the way, or elsewhere they shall bind them, and lead them to captivity, which I, myself have experienced.

It was at the time that I was coming for my sick pregnant wife, that I went to fetch her blessings of bread and wine, that I was approached and asked if I was a *taufer*, which I did not deny. They told me that, to be true to their oath they cannot leave me perjury. After much yelling and swearing they led me away pieceways, however through a good friend I was caused to become free.

Afterwards have the Lords of Bern, brought from every state church that was believed to contain baptists, two, three or more persons to the city of Bern, to stay there for weeks at the expense of the local state church. Because of this damage the people of the land grew more bitter towards us with hatred. At this time many of us fled to Alsace, Mompelgard and Newenberg, whereby as they were fleeing as refugees, they (the people of the land) began to rob us so that nothing was left for them (the state), and this worked against the commonwealth of the state, contrary to the mandate.

It was in that time that I Melchoil Zahler also went to Neuenburg to live. At a time afterwards my brother-in-law, with my friend, Hans Germann, who were both reformed, helped me, through a trusted man, to recover my possessions in the Bernese Canton. Theron I went with my known friend, he directed me to my relations and loved ones. He wanted to give over to me my two children, that I should feed and cloth them. I also visited my brother and sister and the rest of my children. At that time he went to the pastor and betrayed me openly, told him the time, the night that I came back to the land (Bern) and about the

clothing. Theron that very night the pastor sent three procosts, who captured and bound me, and led me to the pastor, who examined my faith concerning child baptism, taking oath, taking the sword, and about holding office with the government. He ordered that I shall be bound and led to Bern which happened on the 27th Feb. 1710.

Before this in the year of 1706 I was already bound in the Spital of Bern for 6 weeks, chained by my right hand, my diet was bread and water, wherefore, I in this time suffered much sadness, sorrow and pain, on the ground that they made false claim to me, they robbed all my children and my goods, that from my five children alone, they took more than 5000 Gulden away. Moreover they bound me as a slave and banished me from Goods and bloodkin to slavery with sojourning companions to be shipped to America, without a coin of money for the journey.

Melchoir Zahler adds a list of names of his companions to be shipped away. There were 45 men and 12 women. These were all rescued in Holland and none were shipped directly to America.

This shipment of banished Swiss received sympathy within their Hollandish brethren. As this was not the first time, nor the last that these Dutch Mennonites received Swiss refugees, they prepared for them in advance. The Lowland committee assembled on April 25, 1710 with Benedict Brechbuhl as spokesman for the Swiss refugees with, as usual, Hans Burki at his side. Together they went to the Hague and met with the high standing Lord of St. Saphorin. In Amsterdam they were led to the government, where they received a letter of justice, written in French. An abstration of the letter follows.

We, the Burgomaster and council of Amsterdam, make known to whom it may concern, bear witness the truth, that Hans Burki, Benedict Brechbuhl and Michael Zahler, ministers and elders of the Mennonite church, Bern, Switzerland, explained that they came to our city, and that they were accused in three points to their faith. 1. That they deny that their (Swiss) government is of God, 2. that they cannot take an oath and 3. that they will not bear arms in their fatherland.

The Amsterdam authorities continue that upon examining their faith they find that these Swiss subject do confess that they believe that the government is appointed of God, that it is elected to punish evil and that every Christian is subject to them and that they dare not resist them. 2. That according to Math. 5, they cannot take an oath. 3. that they are willing to support the government in ways of paying taxes and in times of need they offer alternate service.

After numerous conferences these three men left Holland in a Christianlike manner with a present of 50 Gulden and went back to Mannheim. By 1711 Burki and Zahler weighed the possibility to return to their home in Bern but did not feel free on account of the oath they were pressed too. Besides putting their own life in danger they also endangered the lives of their freunds and brethren. It is clear that they entertained the idea that their oath was void because they did not take the oath in freewill, rather it was pressed on them.

At the Hague in Holland the remaining Swiss brethren were now pilgrims. The Lord of St. Capharin was now negotiating with English and Prussian rulers. Lord Townshend of England reported that the English baptists and Quakers and perhaps Wm. Penn himself offered to accept them.

On April 24, 1710 a letter from the English baptists encouraged them to come. The Muller accounts do not conclude here, if any of our brethren were now deported to England, hence to America. Many of these names are



however, familiar Mennonite names, who came to America.

On July 15, 1711, came another report of the Amsterdam committee. A certain Lord Ritter in Bern reports an expedition of the previous year. A cost of 1656, Riechsthaler was proposed to ship (deport) 500 persons. These expensed would have been met by the *tauffer*. But now the captains and crew raised the sum to 3215 riehsthaler and in the meantime those of the Hans Riest Partei are refusing to go along so that the total number of 500 can hardly be reached. He also reports that old Hans Burki is in the land again, is in prison again which over shadows our plans. The actual number of those deported in four ships was 350. (Muller PP 301-315).

From another Muller account (P 301) we find Hans Burki in Bern again. He was siezed with Daniel Grimm in that, his two sons and a servant, Uli Gerber resisted his arrest with forks, fence rails etc. He was however taken captive again to be deported at Basel. (see PP 384 and 381 of the 1978 Diary for further accounts of the voyage).

Hans Burki was bound with chains on the July 13, 1711, Emmanthaler ship but escaped again at Breisach, Holland. If he returned again to his family is not definitely known. Muller however leaves the impression that he may have returned to his homeland, and was either banished to the galleys or confined to lifelong imprisonment. (P 318).

Another Hans Burki is given among a group of Pfaltish Mennonites in 1762, who were visited by their Swiss Brethren. Other names that appear on this list are Ellenberge, Kuntzi, Hauri at Weierhof. At Rauhoff were Bechtel, Breiter, Zeiset, Eisele, Schmutz, Moser, Muselman. At Schaubach were Herschler, Greiebuil, Lahman, Schowalter and Miller. (Muller P 212).

A Hans Burki is recorded at Corgemont, France in 1729. He is given from a list who were formerly of Langnau. The possibility of this being our former subject of Langnau must be left to speculation, although hardly probable.

The Colmar, France archives give a Peter Burki in 1703. (John A. Hoststetler). Among 56 entries.

On a Karlsruhe, Germany, list is Jacob Burky, 1738, and Christian Berki 1752, and at Eusserthal in 1753. (J. Virgil Miller).

### *The Burkis-Berkeys in America*


Christian Burkie came to America in 1737, and registered at Philadelphia on October 8. This being the group to establish the first stable Amish Church in America is well known to us. Eleven of his shipmate families are known to have settled in this newly opened northwest Berks County territory. Christian Burkie and Hans Zimmerman settled at once on Northkill Creek. It is likely that they applied for land through an agent in europe because they obtained a warrant for 254 acres in less than 3 months after landing. The location of the tract is where Wolf Creek (Formerly called Nut Creek) dumps into the Northkill. The Burkie homestead is on the present Sharletsville-Bernvill road. It was recently located by men who attended the resale of the homestead. Although the tract was warranted to Hans Zimmerman and Christian Berkie in jointure, it was soon divided into equal tracts, Burkie retained the Western Moity.

According to the shiplist register (Strassberger-Hinke) the wife of Christian was likely Catrina, because she is the only Burkie female listed. They probably lived on this tract until they died and are likely buried on this homestead tract. Apparently Catrina preceeded her husband in death, there is no official county record of her at Reading. Christian also died intestate and but for a deed transaction of the successors of his property we would have nothing of them. We do know however that Christian died before 1765.

According to this deed they had two daughters. Ann married to Christian Miller who had one daughter Elizebeth who was intermarried to Joseph Reno. (see PP 237 and 264 of 1975 Diary). Another daughter of Christian Burkie, namely Barbara was unmarried in 1765.

It has not been determined when Jacob Berkey came to America, perhaps on account of distorted name spellings. It is known however that he received a warrant to a large tract of 234 acres in 1738. In all probability he preceeded the 1737 group to America, probably settled at another place first and was in position purchase this large prime tract of land on Irish Creek soon after it was opened. This Berkey homestead remained in the family until in the 1930's. It is known as the Berkey farm today. This is the only Amish homestead in Berks Co. to have such a long family history. The Berkey Amish neighbors were, Jacob Beiler, Hans Sieber, Christian Miller, Christian Yoder, Joseph Reno, Henry Stehley, Hans and Stephen Kurtz, Nicolas Miller, Ulrich Spicher and Christian Hershberger. At the far east end of the valley were Christian and John Kauffman, Moritz Zug, Samuel Miller and Sebastian Roth, who is sometimes suspected to have been Amish. Nearby is Hans Schneider whose children intermarried with descendants of Jacob Berkey. Other known subjects in or just beyond this valley are Jacob Klein, Phillip Faust, another Christian Miller, Geo. Schapig and at the lower end of the township is Henry Bossert who is believed to have been an Amishman. A complete record of the Jacob Berkey cannot be given in this column. Brief notes form the work of Dr. Hugu Gingerich include that Jacob Berkey Jr. was married to a Blough. Their children are 1. Elizebeth married to John Forry, 2. Fanny married to John Lehman, oldest son of Benedict Lehman Sr. 3. Magdalena married to Christian Miller (schmidt) 4. Jacob married to Barbara Miller, 5. Joseph married to Mary Taylor, 6. Samuel married to Susan Taylor, 7. Peter married to Elizebeth Frock? (Schrock) ? 8. Ann married to Phillip Faust?.

Another Jacob Berkey came to America later (date unknown) and settled in Salisbury Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Jacob died in 1881 at the age of 72 years. His wife Magdalena died in 1869 at the age of 65 years. They are both buried at Millwood. They were the grandparents of the late well known "Berkey Mary," widow of Pre. Samuel Stoltzfus of Lower Pequea and has many Amish descendants in Eastern Lancaster County

\*\*\*\*\*  
HYMNS AND AUTHORS — continued from page 20 

There are sources that claim that the *Lob lied* was destined to be an opening hymn for church service, and was likely the first lied to be sung in service for a time in Europe. We are at a loss to know when it has been changed to the second *lied*. We are also at a loss to explain why this church in the Pfaltz felt a need to have it reworded.

From the samplings on my desk nearly all of the hymns are borrowed from German reformed Authors, and a number of them are identical to some in our *unpartyisches gesangbuch*. A list of these include *Jesus nimmt die sunder an, Sei lob and uhr dem Hochtten Gut, Nun danket alle Gott, Wenn ich o schopfer deine Macht, Wie gross ist des allmachten, Nach einer Prufung kurtzer Tage, Liebster Jesu wir sind hier, Ich denk an dein Gerichte*. Included also is, *Gott is die Liebe*, though it has little resemblance of the one we know today. Prepared by Abner F. Beiler.

In many ways this Pfaltzish hymnal resembles the Mennonite *Unpartyisches gesangbuch*, which we use today, although it is arranged different and it is about fifty years younger. Although the Amish have used this Mennonite hymnal as early as 1820, it has never been substituted for the Ausbund.



# Our Fatherland in America

## The Sollenberger Family

### *A Supplement and Associate of the Naftziger Family*

Little is known about this family, except the time they came to America and where they settled. This family may well have excaped. Our Fatherland Article if the name would not appear in the Northhill Alms book, which reads as follows. 1793, den 26 Augst, hab ich, Hans Kurtz bezalt an Mahrrei Sollenbergren, 3 pfund, 6 schillen und 6 benz. The translation reads that; Aug 26, 1793, Hans Kurtz paid to Marie Sollenberger the above sum from the Alms. She was likely a widow then.

While our files do not record much information to names and death dates of the family, we do assume that she was a member, directly or by marriage, because there is no other known Sollenberger family in our Fatherland. It is possible that she was the widow of Joseph. If so she became very old, or was much younger than he; which was often the case, especially to second marriages.

Joseph Sollenberger came to America in 1737, registered at Philadelphia on Sept. 26, which is the same day that Charming Nancy anchored there according to the Hans Jacob Kauffman journal. The Charming Nancy cargo did however not register until October 8, or 12 days later. If Joseph Sollenberger was an Amishman then, he was much alone on this shiplist, which is uncommon but not unlikely. It is known that other staunch Amish subjects in our Fatherland came much alone, as Rudolf Detweiler, Henry Stehley and others.

No other wellknown names appear on this shiplist except Ulrich Sollenberger, who evidently settled in Cocalico regions of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Other known names as Spyker, Newswanger, Schneider, Kurtz, Mayer, and a Christian Eshe.

Joseph Sollenberger settled on a large tract of land quite early. The tract location and size is described earlier in these columns. That he donated land to St. Michaels Church would most certainly say that he was German reformed. Sufficient evidence to fit this family into our Fatherland group is somewhat lacking.

## The Berkey-Burky Families



This family name, like many others of our Fatherland, has practically lost its indentity in Amish districts in America. If there are any Amish Berkey's in America today, our search has failed to find them. How or why this once we are unable to say. The last Amish Berkey in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania died in 1906. If the Burkeys in Illinois or Ontario, Canada have survived those in the east is not known to this column.

Burky is among the 12 oldest known Amish names in America, and the family is of equal importance to our church today. Besides being active in establishing the first standing Amish Church in America, it has certainly added natural ability and valuable features which are interwoven into other families better known to us. These qualities are aptly under-estimated because the family is not so well known and seldom spoken of today.

In maternal lines, Burky progeny reaches deep and extensive. Among the most well known of these are Magdalena Burky married to (schmid) Christian Miller. It is estimated that over one half of the Amish population in America today, descend from this union. Another Burky of the same family is Fanny married to John Lehman. The exact extent of these branches to our society today are not so well known to this study. Very likely others of equal importance do exist. One hundred years ago this family name was better known as of today. The 1872 (Funk) ministers list gives, Joseph Burky, Providence, Ill. and John Burky, Tremont, Ill. The 1893 (Funk) ministers list gives Joseph Burky, Tiskilwa, Ill., J. C., Birky, Shibboleth, Kansas; J. H. Birkey of the same place. And David Berkey, New Dundee, Ontario, a Mennonite. The others are listed as Amish ministers. We are unable to state, at this time, how many if any of these descend from our fatherland lines. Most probable however, is the Burkey spelling.

The Burkeys retained their citizenship in Berks Co. longer than most others of our group. Perhaps that is one reason why the name has diminished from our society so fast. Those that stayed there, united with other religious affiliations. The old Burky homestead in Irish Creek Valley, remained in that name until about thirty years ago. From Berks Co. court records it is obvious that descendants of our Burkeys lived in the city of Reading as early as 1860. Today there are 26 Burkey households listed in public directories at Reading alone. 13 more are listed as Burke, and more as Borkey and Berkey. Hamburg lists 16 Burkeys while Bernville lists 8.

### *Burkys in Europe*

Early Anabaptist history fails to account this family name in Switzerland. We do however have an account of Anpleunis van dem Berke of Holland. See Martyrs Mirror (Scottsdale) pp758 and 759. While it is not likely that this lowland family is related to our Swiss Burki's, it is of interest however to relate the name pattern of the former to the later. It is altogether probable that our Burki family name originated as such, in the Emmanthal. It is of further interest to note that in the same valley the family name Burkholder appears quite frequently. In all propability thesetwo family names are closely related.

Anpleunis van dem Berke was approached in 1556 because he had permitted the Word of God to be preached on his land and that he had lodged some of his brethren. He was cast into prison at Kortrijk, were after a confession of faith he was severely tortured. He was finally sentenced

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### A CHRONICLE

of births, deaths, marriages, baptisms, crop and weather reports, current events, historical items, geneology, besides many other articles of general interest.

### THIS MONTH

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The Diary was organized in 1969, by a group of Amish brethren in Lancaster County, Penna. Dedicated to the preservation of fundamental movements of our church in America as well as Old Order religious literature and its virtues.

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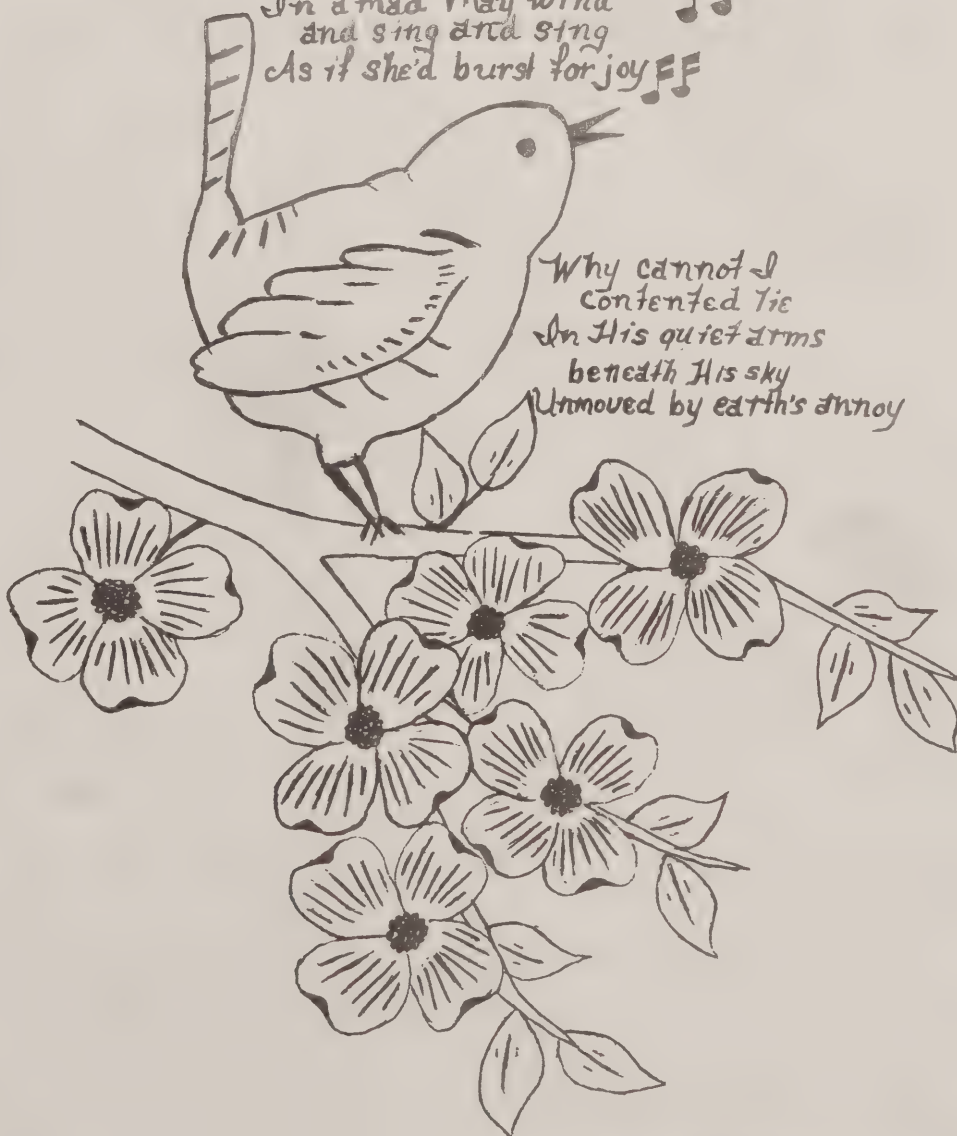
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If a wren can cling  
to a spray aswing  
In a mad May wind  
and sing and sing  
As if she'd burst for joy

Why cannot I  
contented lie  
In His quiet arms  
beneath His sky  
Unmoved by earth's annoy



The Legend of the Dogwood Tree (see page 2)



# COMMUNITY NOTES

## Oakland, Maryland, Man dies unexpectedly

Paul A. Schlabach, 24, died unexpectedly February 22 in the morning. He was an epileptic and most always got his spells at night. So he had a bedroom downstairs. His Dad was up during the night and covered him up, but didn't see anything unusual. When his Mother got up she didn't hear his usual breathing so she went into his bedroom and turned his face and he seemed to leave out air and was gone. He worked for his brother-in-law on the sawmill and the last few days he was helping a man clean out his broiler house, but was at home in the house the last day and nothing seemed unusual.

## Kansas, man dies at Florida

Samuel D. Plank, 75, of Yoder, Kansas, died March 11 at Sarasota, Florida. His body was sent home for funeral and burial. He was a retired blacksmith.

## Illinois man found dead in workshop

Stephen A. Miller, 54, Arthur, Illinois was found in his workshop March 9th, his life had fled, apparently dying of a heart attack. see obit.

## Millersburg, Ohio, man dies on way home from Florida

Christ A. Miller, 65 of Millersburg #5, Ohio died unexpectedly at Dillon, South Carolina. Evidently he had spent the winter in Florida and was on his way home. He died of a heart attack. see obit.

## LaGrange County, Indiana bishop dies

Amos J. Mast, 58, of Millersburg, Indiana died March 8, after an illness of one month. He was ordained Minister in 1959 and Bishop in 1977. He served in the Honeyville District. see obit.

## Lovelville, Tennessee, swing accident

On February 13, Chris, 9, son of Simon and Ada Beachy fell off a grape vine they were using for a swing at school. He was unconscious the first minute or so. He had a gash on the right side of his head which took 10 stitches. The bone in his right arm was damaged, but not broke. It was quite sore for a while. He had to learn to use his left arm for a while.

## — Falling tree accident

On January 13 a tree fell on Menno, 12, son of Ben and Mattie Troyer. He couldn't walk or stand at first. He was in bed the first few days. He was out of school for a week.

## — Wagon accident

On the 28th, Lois, 12, daughter of Paul and Mary Lauy, broke her left arm above the elbow when her dress got caught on a wagon and she fell. They had to wait a few days before they could put the cast on because of the swelling. She didn't have much pain and seems to be coming along fine.

## St. Marys County, Maryland - Tree cutting accident

On February 8, Samuel, 19 years old, son of Levi and Mary Stoltzfus, got both bones broken in both legs when the tree he had cut down landed on a leaning tree part ways up and the bottom end kicked over on him, hitting him in the shins, then lay on his legs til he and his younger brother could pry it, then he could get out. He was fixed up at the hospital then the doctor brought him home that night yet. He is now allowed to put weight on one leg, so he gets around with a walker, crutches or wheelchair.

## Nittany Valley, Penna. - Child hurt

Samuel, 6 year old son of Amos S. Fishers, Mill Hall, had his thumb pinched off. They were able to sew it back on. He will have to miss 3 weeks of school.

## Wilton, Wisconsin - community note

The baby of Amos J. and Lena Borntrager was born at the Lacrosse Hospital. She only weighed 3½ lbs. She will have to stay in the hospital at least a month. She seems to be gaining at last reports.

## Hazleton, Iowa - community notes

Barbra, wife of Dan M. Bontrager spent about 10 days in Peoples Memorial Hospital in Independence, Iowa of a heart condition and pneumonia. She died March 20, 1979.

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## Chesley, Ontario - community note

Cevilla M. Hershberger, 21, had an operation on March 15th in Owensound where they removed about 18 inches of her bowels. She is a daughter of Mose E. and Emma (Shetler) Hershberger, Desboro, Ontario.

## Conewango Valley, New York - community notes

Emanuel Y. Miller hurt his ankle on March 23, when he jumped or fell from a wagon when a plank hit him. The doctor says it's a hard sprain. He's getting around on crutches.

Susie, wife of Atlee Byler had an operation on March 1, to remove a big tumor, also one kidney and the spleen were removed. She's coming along okay by last reports.

David, 6 year old son of Dan S. and Effie (Miller) Troyer died March 26 in Buffalo Children's Hospital after being there 2 days, of a large brain tumor. About 3 weeks earlier he started vomiting almost every day. The doctors didn't know what the cause was. He didn't complain of much pain, but he got weak and tired. He wasn't in bed till his last 4 days.

see obit.

## Cashton, Wisconsin - community note

Anna V. Yoder, cancer victim is at home and slowly improving.

## White County, Arkansas - community note

Ivan Shetler has now gotten himself a sawmill with plans to cut his own lumber for a pallet shop. Harry Troyer is planning to run the sawmill, with the aid of Laverne Schmucker and LeRoy Borntrager.

David S. Borntrager is coming along fine from his appendix operation as far as is known. He was able to attend the funeral in Iowa of his wife's mother, Mrs. Dan M. Borntrager, on March 23.

## Haven, Kansas - community note

Saturday, March 3, was the sale at Floyd A. Millers which proved to be a real winter day, snowing most of the day. Quite a few out of state people came for the sale and attended South Church the next day at the Laverne Yoder home.

Merlin R. Bontragers have also purchased a farm in the Jamesport, Mo. area. With intentions to move by late spring.

## Johnson County, Iowa - Funeral attendance

Several van loads of friends and relatives will be leaving for Buchanan County for the funeral of Mrs. Amos J. A. Yoder (Fannie) 88. The funeral is Saturday morning March 31. She passed away while at her daughters at Utica, Minn.

# BIRTHS

## Conewango Valley, New York

Kurtz, Emanuel S. (Loma Yoder), a son John March 21  
Miller, Urie D. (Clara Miller), a dau. Barbara, March 12

## Clymer, New York

Burkholder, John J. (Fanny Hershberger), Clymer, a dau. Martha January 1  
Miller, John J. (Barbara Miller), Clymer, a dau. Susan, Feb. 15  
Slabbaugh, John (Ida Kauffman), Clymer, a dau. Gertie, Feb. 19  
Troyer, Walter E. (Clara Byler), Clymer, a son David, Jan. 9  
Wengard, Noah M. (Ida Miller), Clymer, a dau. Alma, Feb. 8

## Clinton County, Pennsylvania

Esh, John K. (Annie Kauffman), #1 Loganton, a dau. Annie, Jan. 29  
Esh, Reuben K. (Malinda Fisher), #1 Loganton, a dau. Sarah, Jan. 21  
Fisher, Christ K. (Barbara Stoltzfus), #2 Loganton, a dau. Fannie, March 19

Kauffman, Amos (Anna Stoltzfus), #2 Loganton, a son Omar, Jan. 31

## Nittany Valley, Pennsylvania

Lapp, Daniel B. (Sylvia Glick), Mill Hall, a son Ruben, March 13

## Montour County, Pennsylvania

Fisher, Jacob (Rebecca Stoltzfus) #3 Danville, a dau. Sarah, Mar. 24  
Stoltzfus, Andy (Fannie Stoltzfus), #3 Danville, a son Benueel, Mar. 20

## Centre County, Penna. [Brush Valley]

Beiler, Christ (Sarah Stoltzfus), Rebersburg, a son Aaron, March 17  
King, Enos (Lavina Esch), Rebersburg, a son Benueel, March 21

## Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

Lapp, David F. (Sylvia Zook), #2 Myerstown, a dau. Sarah, Mar. 27



**Lancaster County, Pennsylvania**

**Bawell**, James S. (Katie S. Fisher), #1 Gordonville, a dau. **Naomi F.**, February 28  
**Beiler**, Amos B. (Susan King), Christiana, a dau. **Lydiann K.** March 28  
**Beiler**, Amos E. (Sally S. Smucker), #2 New Holland, a son **Andrew**, March 2  
**Beiler**, Daniel (Lizzie Fisher), #2 Christiana, a son **Ephraim**, March 17  
**Beiler**, Emanuel (Leah Riehl), #2 Ronks, a dau. **Rebecca R.** March 15  
**Blank**, Henry Jr. (Susie Yoder), #1 Kinzers, a son **David Y.**, March 2  
**Esh**, David (Fannie B. Stoltzfus), Leola, a dau. **Sarah S.** Feb. 26  
**Fisher**, Jacob (Annie Stoltzfus), #3 Quarryville, a dau. **Annie**, Mar. 15  
**Fisher**, Isaac L. (Barbara Glick), #1 Bird-in-Hand, a dau. **Leah G.** March 18  
**Fisher**, Moses (Nancy Riehl), #1 Gap, a son **Elmer** March 17  
**Fisher**, Reuben S. (Barbara F. Stoltzfus), #3 Quarryville, a dau. **Sarah Ruth**, March 10  
**Glick**, Benjamin S. (Sadie E. Kauffman), #3 Quarryville, a son **Henry**, March 12  
**Glick**, Emanuel (Sadie King) Geist Rd. Lancaster, a son **Christ**, March 13  
**Kauffman**, John K. (Barbara Beiler), #2 Honey Brook, a dau. **Rebecca**, March 24  
**King**, Benjamin (Barbara E. King), #2 Ephrata, a dau. **Lavina** Mar. 15  
**King**, Daniel K. (Susie Esh), #1 Paradise, a dau. **Rachel E.**, March 8  
**King**, Jacob K. (Rebecca S. Smucker), 1404 Houser Rd. Lancaster, a son, March 31  
**King**, Jacob L. (Mary L. Stoltzfus), Gordonville, a son **Abner S.** Mar. 19  
**King**, Jacob M. (Emma Esh) #1 Narvon, a son **Daniel E.**, March 27  
**King**, Jonas K. (Susie K. Lapp), #1 Quarryville, a dau. **Sadie L.**, March 29  
**Lapp**, Aaron E. (Mattie Stoltzfus), Gordonville, a son **Amos S.**, February 21  
**Lapp**, Benuel S. (Katie King), #1 Willow Street, a son **David K.**, March 1  
**Lapp**, Moses (Sadie Smucker), #1 Gordonville, a son **Omar**, Feb. 12  
**Miller**, Henry R. (Lydia Glick), 2714 Creek Hill Rd. Lancaster, a dau. **Naomi G.**, March 15  
**Riehl**, Elam (Anna Mae Diener), #1 Gordonville, a dau. March 20  
**Smucker**, Christian (Naomi King), #1 Narvon, a son **Chester**, Feb. 23  
**Smucker**, David (Mary Kauffman), Christiana, a dau. **Sarah K.**, Mar. 2  
**Smucker**, Eli (Mary King), #3 Narvon, a dau. **Barbara**, March 16  
**Stoltzfoos**, David B. (Emma Stoltzfus), #1 Kinzers, a son **Steven**, March 21  
**Stoltzfoos**, David F. (Sadie Stoltzfus), #2 New Providence, a dau. **Sadie S.** March 16  
**Stoltzfus**, Aaron L. (Betsie J. Beiler), #1 Conestoga, a dau. **Naomi B.** March 25  
**Stoltzfus**, Bennie (Rachel Stoltzfus), Leola, a dau. **Annie**, March 7  
**Stoltzfus**, Christ M. (Rachel Stoltzfus), #2 Quarryville, a dau. **Emma S.**, March 4  
**Stoltzfus**, Elam L. (Arie E. Blank), #1 Conestoga, a dau. **Emma**, March 19  
**Stoltzfus**, Enos K. (Sadie King) #3 Quarryville, a son **Enos Jr.**, March 31  
**Stoltzfus**, Ephraim (Sylvia Beiler), Leola, a son **Reuben B.** March 23  
**Stoltzfus**, Gideon B. (Katie Fisher), #1 Strasburg, a son **Samuel F.** March 25  
**Stoltzfus**, Isaac E. (Barbara K. Fisher), #2 Nottingham, a son **Isaac L.**, March 8  
**Stoltzfus**, Jacob (Rachel Stoltzfus) Leola, a daughter, March 31  
**Stoltzfus**, Jacob K. (Annie M. Fisher), #1 Strasburg, a son **Amos**, March 18  
**Stoltzfus**, John F. (Ruth Lapp), #2 Narvon, a son **Christ**, March 29  
**Stoltzfus**, John K. (Emma K. Esh), #1 Christiana, a son **Stephen E.**, March 28  
**Stoltzfus**, Jonas S. Jr. (Lizzie S. Stoltzfus), #1 Honeybrook, a dau. **Rebecca S.**, February 28  
**Stoltzfus**, Joseph B. (Mary R. Beiler), #1 Christiana, a dau. **Mary B.**, March 29  
**Stoltzfus**, Levi M. (Lizzie Esh), Leola, a dau. **Elizabeth**, Feb. 23  
**Stoltzfus**, Samuel M. (Barbara S. Stoltzfus), Christiana, a dau. **Katie S.**, February 17  
**Stoltzfus**, Stephen S. (Lydia King), #1 Christiana, a dau. **Savilla**, Mar.

9

**Stoltzfus**, Stephen A. (Malinda King), #1 Gap, a son **Stephen Jr.** March 10  
**Stoltzfus**, Stephen S. (Malinda Stoltzfus), #1 Leola, a dau. **Sadie S** March 25  
**Stoltzfus**, Stevie S. (Annie Z. Stoltzfus), #3 Honey Brook, a son **Merli Ray**, March 5  
**Yoder**, Benjamin (Fannie Stoltzfus), #2 Narvon, a son **Mervin Lee** March 24  
**Zook**, Jonathan (Mary Fisher), #1 Christiana, a son, March

**St. Marys County, Maryland**

**Hertzler**, David (Sarah Swarey), Charlotte Hall, a dau. **Ruth**, Mar. 14  
**Kurtz**, Solomon (Mary Stoltzfus), Mechanicsville, a dau. **Malinda**, March 21  
**Swarey**, Jacob (Lizzie Kurtz), Charlotte Hall, a son **Samuel**, Feb. 2  
**Stoltzfus**, Stephen S. (Malinda Stoltzfus), a dau. **Sadie**, Mar. 2

**Dover, Delaware**

**Mast**, Daniel S. (Lizzie Ann Miller), #2 Dover, a son **Melvin**, Mar. 20  
**Mast**, Emery S. (Erma Yoder), #5 Dover, a son **Samuel**, March 6  
**Miller**, Mose A. (Lydia Miller), #1 Wyoming, a son **Jonas**, Feb. 28

**Mifflin County, Pennsylvania**

**Peachey**, Daniel R. (Olive Peachey), Belleville, a son **Daniel**, Feb. 28  
**Peachey**, Menno A. (Katie Peachey), Mill Creek, a son **Louie**, Mar. 23  
**Swarey**, Phares (Hettie Swarey), Allensville, a dau. **Bertha**, Mar. 10

**Somerset County, Pennsylvania**

**Yoder**, Paul J. (Rebecca Kinsinger), Meyersdale, a dau. **Betsy**, Mar. 29  
**Yoder**, Crist C. (Lizzie A. Kinsinger), Meyersdale, a dau. **Mary Jane**, March 25

**Oakland, Maryland**

**Kauffman**, Noah (Alma Peachy), a son **Nelson Leo**, March 2

**Guy's Mills, Pennsylvania**

**Byler**, Enoch (Marsha Byler), a son **James**, March 5

**Conneautville, Pennsylvania**

**Raber**, Vernon J. (Amanda Coblenz), #3 Conneautville, a dau. **Erma**, March 6

**Geauga County, Ohio**

**Byler**, Crist A. (Linda Troyer), Middlefield, a son, March  
**Byler**, Levi J. G. (Susan Miller), Middlefield, a dau. **Edna**, March 6  
**Detweiler**, Ben (Shirley Gingerich), #2 Middlefield, a son, March  
**Detweiler**, Bill (Fannie Fisher), Orwell, a son **David**, February  
**Fisher**, Atlee (Sally Leslein), Middlefield, a dau. **Rosie**, Feb. 21  
**Gingerich**, Melvin (Jane Detweiler), #2 Middlefield, a dau. **Arlene**, March 5  
**Hershberger**, Crist M. (Linda Kaufman) #2 Middlefield, a son **Crist**, March  
**Kurtz**, Dan (Lydia Shrock), #2 Burton, a son **Owen**, March 6  
**Kurtz**, John (Elmina Hershberger), #2 Middlefield, a son **John**, March  
**Miller**, Ervin J. (Lydia Detweiler), #2 Middlefield, a dau., March 19  
**Miller**, Freeman A. (Linda Fisher), Middlefield, a dau., February 20  
**Miller**, John H. (Kathryn Miller), #2 Middlefield, a son **Joseph**, Mar. 2  
**Miller**, Raymond D. (Barbara Detweiler), Middlefield, a dau. **Ellen**, March 7  
**Raber**, Ben (Susan Stutzman), Middlefield, a son **Andrew**, March 15  
**Shrock**, Joe (Betty Wengerd), Middlefield, a dau. **Nora**, March 4  
**Wengerd**, Raymond L. (Sylvia Bender), West Farmington, a son **Paul**, March 7  
**Yoder**, Dan (Martha Miller), Middlefield, a dau. **Elva**, March 26  
**Yoder**, John L. (Fannie Troyer), #2 Burton, a dau. **Rebecca**, Mar. 3  
**Yoder**, Marvin (Amanda), Punxsatawney, Pa., a son **Aaron**, Feb. 17  
**Yoder**, Sam (Rebecca Hershberger), #2 Middlefield, a son **Billy**, Mar. 2

**Holmes County, Ohio**

**Hershberger**, Eli J. ( — Weaver), #1 Fredericksburg, a son **Joe**, January  
**Hershberger**, Ervin (Verna Schlabach), Beach City, a son **Henry**, March 8  
**Hershberger**, Rudy A. (Dena Troyer), #1 Sugarcreek, a son **Wyman**, February 26  
**Kline**, David Jr. (Elise Kauffman), #2 Fredericksburg, a dau., Mar. 16  
**Kline**, Wayne (Barbara Ann Coblenz), #1 Holmesville, a son **Norman** Feb. 22



#### 4 March 1979

**Mast**, Marvin N. (Betty Raber), #1 Baltic, a son **Leroy**, March 18  
**Miller**, Emanuel E. (— Hershberger), #5 Millersburg, a dau. **Rhoda**,  
 January 19  
**Miller**, Paul A. (Barbara M. Troyer), Millersburg, a son **Joshua**, March  
 22  
**Raber**, John Jr. (Lizzie Ann Raber), #3 Millersburg, a son **David**,  
 March 20  
**Raber**, Levi A. Elizebeth Yoder), #3 Millersburg, a dau. **Annie**, Feb.  
 19  
**Weaver**, Alvin H. (Katie Hersberger), #3 Fresno, a son **David**, Mar.  
 10  
**Weaver**, Ivan M. (Ada Colbentz), #5 Millersburg, a son **Micheal**, Jan.  
 4  
**Weaver**, Mose A. (Verna Weaver), Mt. Hope, a son **Leroy**, Jan. 30  
**Wengerd**, Levi E. (Mary Ann Hershberger), Millersburg, a son **David**  
 Jan. 27  
**Yoder**, Adam Jr. (Barbara Yoder), #2 Fredericksburg, a dau. **Elmina**  
**Yoder**, Alfred (Mary Yoder), #2 Millersburg, a dau. by adoption  
**Orpha**, March 21  
**Yoder**, William (Saloma Erb), #1 Baltic, a dau. **Sarah**, Feb. 10  
 Wayne County, Ohio  
**Hershberger**, John J. (Lydia Miller), Fredericksburg, twin sons,  
**Marvin** and **Martin** Feb. 22  
**Troyer**, Abe M. (Emma J. Yoder), Fredericksburg, a dau. **Lizzie** Feb.  
**Troyer**, Andy E. (Anna Kay D. Yoder), #2 Fredericksburg, a dau.  
**Sarah Mae** March 4  
**Weaver**, Albert S. (Sarah J. Miller), #2 Fredericksburg, a son **Ben**  
 March 20

#### Ashland, Ohio

**Brenneman**, Dan (Sadie Yoder), a dau. **Polly** Feb. 17  
**Colbentz**, Mose (Anna Yoder), a son **Ammon** Feb. 25  
**Miller**, Roman (Mary Miller), a son **Emanuel** March 29  
**Yoder**, Floyd (Fannie Mast), a dau. **Edna** March

#### LaGrange County, Indiana

**Bontrager**, Daniel (Frieda Mast), Rome City, a dau. **Juanita Sue**  
 March 8  
**Graber**, Marvin (Ruby Petersheim), #2 Topeka, a dau. **Lorene M.**  
 March 3  
**Miller**, Andrew (Arlene Bontrager), #2 Topeka, a son **Marvin A.**  
 March 13  
**Miller**, Chris (Katie Alice Slabach), #2 Topeka, a dau. **Velda C.** March  
 18  
**Miller**, Elmer (Mary Hochstedler), Shippshewana, a son **Lonnie Ray**  
 March 10  
**Miller**, LeRoy (Elizabeth Troyer), Topeka, a dau. **Karen Elaine** March  
 5  
**Miller**, Ora (Katie Bontrager), #3 Ligonier, a son **Lester O.** March 1  
**Mullet**, Raymond (Wanda Chupp), Goshen, a dau. **Nora Jean** March 20  
**Schrock**, Abraham (Miriam Lambright), #4 LaGrange, a son **Samuel**  
 A. March 13  
**Troyer**, Ernie (Loretta Miller), Shippshewana, a son **John Allen** March  
 25  
**Troyer**, Andrew (Mary Miller), #3 Middlebury, a dau. **Ruth Ann**  
 March 7  
**Weaver**, Calvin (Mary Yoder), #4 LaGrange, a son **Calvin J. Jr.** March  
 19  
**Yoder**, Atlee (Kathryn Yoder), #3 Middlebury, a dau. **Linda** March  
**Yoder**, Wilbur (Orpha Whetstone), LaGrange, a dau. **Carolyn W.** Feb.  
 26

#### Adams County, Indiana

**Christner**, Levi C. (Martha E. Girod), Geneva, a son **Elmer** March 7  
**Eicher**, Jake J. (Edith D. Schwartz), #2 Berne, a dau. **Emma** Feb. 26  
**Hilty**, John S. (Lydia R. Graber), #2 Geneva, a son **Amos** March 6  
**Schwartz**, Merle A. (Christine M. Schwartz), Geneva, a son **Merlin**  
 March 18  
**Schwartz**, Ben H. (Emma E. Girod), Monroe, a son **Martin** Mar. 21  
**Schwartz**, Ben V. (Lovina D. Hilty), Monroe, a son **Samuel** Mar. 25  
**Schwartz**, Daniel E. (Sovilla A. Weaver), Monroe, a son, March 26  
**Schwartz**, Jacob X. (Mary E. Wickey), #2 Berne, a son, March 27  
**Schwartz**, Walter F. (Miriam Girod), Berne, a dau. March 30

#### Nappanee, Indiana

**Mullet**, Joni (Ina Burkholder), Nappanee, a son **Benjamin** Feb. 22  
**Plank**, Levi (Druscilla Kauffman), Nappanee, a son **Levi Jr.** Mar. 3  
**Slabaugh**, Lyle (Barbara Frey), Nappanee, a son **Jame** Mar. 5

**Borkholder**, Alvin D. (Ruth Ann Swartz), Nappanee, a son **John Glen**  
 March 25  
**Graber**, Jerome K. (Rosemary Stoll), Montgomery, a son **Mathew**  
**Leon** March 10  
**Knepp**, Paul (Martha Lengacher), Montgomery, a son **Keith Allen**  
 Feb. 26  
**Raber**, Alvin (Viola Wagler), Montgomery, a dau. **Lela Ruth** Mar. 30  
**Raber**, Henry Jr. (Ida Mae Knepp), Montgomery, a dau. **Amanda**  
 Rose March 20  
**Stoll**, John (Ida Mae Graber), Odon, a son **Roman** Feb. 28

#### Arthur, Illinois

**Brenneman**, Lonnie (Gertie Ann Yoder), a dau. **Irene** March 3  
**Helmuth**, Mervin (Barbara Diener), a daughter, March 11  
**Herschberger**, Kenneth (Fern Plank), a son, March 23  
**Miller**, Omer (Nancy Yoder), a son **Marty** March 7

#### Guthrie, Kentucky

**Byler**, Danny (Betty Kauffman), Trenton, a dau. **Christina** Feb. 18  
**Yoder**, Robert (Susie Weaver), #2 Guthrie, twin dau. **Amanda** and  
**Malinda** March 14

#### Seymour, Missouri

**Schwartz**, Joe M. (Katie Wickey), a dau. **Mary** March 9

#### Pike County, Missouri

**Eicher**, Sammie (Sarah Burkholder), a son **David** March 10  
**Mast**, Jonas (Katie Borntrager), a son **John** March 15  
**Schwartz**, Levi (Martha Hershberger), a dau. **Lizzie** March 18  
**Schwartz**, Noah (Fannie Kemp), a dau. **Katherine** March 9

#### Jamesport, Missouri

**Hostetler**, Noah S. (Katherine Yoder), a son **Duane** March 27  
**Kurtz**, Alvin J. (Martha Troyer), a dau. **Ruth** March 14  
**Kurtz**, John J. (Emma Detweiler), a son **Jonas** March 18

#### Audrain County, Missouri

**Gingerich**, John (Mary Miller), Clark, a dau. **Lydian** Jan. 30  
**Girod**, Jake (Savilla Gingerich), Clark, a dau. **Dena** March 25  
**Miller**, John Henry (Mary Bontrager), Clark, a son **Ezra** March 4  
**Petersheim**, ?? (Alice Yoder), Clark, a dau. **Katie** Jan. 28

#### Hutchinson, Kansas

**Mast**, Edward (Wilma), a son **John Arlen** March 2

#### Johnson County, Iowa

**Bontrager**, Ivan (Mary Lou Kauffman), a dau. **Miriam** March 12  
**Mast**, Mahlon (Ruth Ann Helmuth), a son **Glen** March 14  
**Miller**, Harold (Celesta Schlachach), a son **Lyle Harvey** March 5

#### Bloomfield, Iowa

**Gingerich**, Dewey (Katie Mae Yoder), a son **Mahlon** March 10

#### Buchanan County, Iowa

**Helmuth**, Wm. D. (Katie Raber), Hazleton, twins **Andy** and **Anna**  
 March 2

**Kurtz**, Neal A. (Lizzie Bontrager), a son **Andy** March 18  
**Nissley**, John L. (Lucy Lambright), Fairbank, a son **Ervin** Feb. 28  
**Yutzky**, John J. (Emma Miller), Fairbank, a dau. **Betty** March 2

#### Canton, Minnesota

**Gingerich**, Dan (Susan Stutzman), a dau. **Amanda** March 11  
**Wengerd**, Andy (Lovina Miller), a son **Amos** March 18

#### Wilton, Wisconsin

**Borntrager**, Amos J. (Lena Borntrager), a dau. **Susanna** March 25  
**Kauffman**, Noah (Ida Borntrager), a son **John** March 26  
**Miller**, Levi (Lizzie Borntrager), a son **Amos** March 9

#### Cashton, Wisconsin

**Miller**, Chrissie (Anna Borntrager), a son **Edwin** March 16

#### Branch County, Michigan

**Schwartz**, Daniel S. (Sarah Eicher), Quincy, a son **Sammy** March 4  
**Schwartz**, Jake E. (Elizabeth K. Schwartz), Quincy, a dau. **Salome**  
 Feb. 15

**Schwartz**, Levi S. (Sarah Miller), Fremont, a dau. **Margaret** Mar. 27

#### Chesley, Ontario

**Stutzman**, Noah J. (Sarah Miller), a dau. **Caroline** Feb. 21





# BAPTISMS

March 1979 5

## Wayne County, Ohio

### March Amos Miller District

Roy, son of Atlee and Mattie Mast  
Levi, son of Damas and Ella Mast  
Paul, son of Mrs. Aden Miller  
Mary ann, daughter of Vernon and Ada Miller  
Rachel, daughter of John and Ella Hochstetler  
Ada, daughter of Roy and Anna Troyer

### March 25 Sol Weaver District

Mervin, son of Jacob and Dora Miller  
Allen, son of Neal and Mattie Miller  
Atlee, son of Eli and Lizzie Kiem  
Junior, son of Jonas and Sarah Schlabach  
David, son of Raymond and Susan Swartzentruber  
Roy, son of Melvin and Mattie Yoder  
Esther, daughter of Eli and Lizzie Kiem  
Susan, daughter of Raymond and Susan Swartzentruber  
Ida, daughter of Atlee and Fannie Kauffman  
Maryann, daughter of Andy and Maryann Miller  
Sarah, daughter of Dan and Ella Miller

### April 1 Henry Miller District

Sarah, daughter of Abe and Fannie Miller  
Mary, daughter of Henry and Esther Miller  
Clara, daughter of Noah and Verna Mast

### March 11 Atlee J. Troyer

Roy, son of Jonas and Betty Weaver.  
Freman, son of Abe and Verba Troyer.  
Lester, son of Eli and Katie Miller.  
Anna, daughter of Eli and Katie Miller.  
Erma, daughter of Atlee and Katie Troyer.

## Adams County, Indiana

### March 18 West Blue Creek District

Willard, son of David A. Wickey.  
Adel, daughter of Levi R. Wickey.  
Ernestine, daughter of Leroy L. Schwartz.  
Edna E., daughter of Amos J. Wickey.

### March 18, by Bishop Mose E. Schmidt, at Jake R. Schwartzs.

Diana Z., daughter Carl N. Schwartz.  
Rosie R., daughter of Amos R. Schwartz.  
Emma E., daughter of Christ R. Schwartz.  
Ernest B., son of Pre. Ben S. Girod.  
Martin C., son of Bish. Mose E. Schmidt.  
Samuel E., son of Christ R. Schwartz.  
Walter, son of Joe L. Hilty.  
Amos M., son of Menno R. Schwartz.  
Ben B., son of Pre. Ben S. Girod.  
James Z., son of Carl N. Schwartz.  
Roséann, daughter of Joe L. Hilty.  
Mattie Byler, daughter of Ben S. and Clara (Byler) Girod.

## Holmes County, Ohio

### March 25, by Bishop Henry Stutzman.

### East Clark District

Norman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ab Troyer.  
Leon, son of Minister and Mrs. John E. Miller.  
Marvin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Yoder.  
John, son of Deacon and Mrs. Sam M. Miller.

### March 18, by Bishop Atlee E. Troyer

David, son of late Levi S. and Mary Ann Miller.  
Henry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Chupp.  
Jacob, son of John E. and Ida Mast.  
Marvin, son of Dan L. and Fannie Miller.  
Joseph, son of Mose J. and Anna Yoder.  
Aden, son Dea. Junior and Emma Stutzman.  
Esta, daughter of Levi J. and Clara Raber.  
Bertha, daughter of Mike D. and Edna Miller.  
Anna, daughter of Levi A. and Ida Stutzman.  
Freda, daughter of Pre. Levi D. and Anna Miller.  
Betty, daughter of Melvin M. and Anna Kuhm.

### March 25, by Bishop Atlee E. Troyer.

Mose, son of Bish. Andy M. and Amanda Miller.  
Wayne, son of Andy J. and Ada Troyer.  
Marty, son of Dea. Roy J. and Katie Miller.

Eli, son of Andy J. and Ada Troyer.

Daniel, son of Abe D. and Anna Miller.

### March 25, by Bishop Jacob J. Miller.

Ray and David, sons of Bish. Jacob J. Millers.  
Roy and Levi, sons of Eli R. Coblentzs.  
David, son of Aden A. Millers.  
Arlene, daughter of Vernon J. Hershbergers.  
Linda and Ella, daughters of Abe M. Keims.  
Laura, daughter of Levi A. Hershbergers.  
Elsie, daughter of Levi J. Millers.  
Fannie, daughter of Monroe I. Mast.

## Branch County, Michigan

### March 18, by Bishop Sam M. Schwartz.

Noah, son of Rueben S. and Annie (Schwartz) Girod.  
Christ, son of Noah A. and Barbara (Schwartz) Schwartz.  
Emma, daughter of Sam M. and Katie (Wengerd) Schwartz.  
Lydia, daughter of Sam M. and Katie (Wengerd) Schwartz.

## Stueben County, Indiana

### March 25, by Bishop Benjie Borntrager.

Johnny, son of Enos E. and Mary (Schwartz) Schwartz.  
Barbara, daughter of Rudy M. and Lizzie (Miller) Schwartz.  
Katie, daughter of Joe S. and Amelia (Yoder) Schwartz.

## LaGrange County, Indiana

### March 4, by Clemence Miller.

Harvey, son of Jacob and Emma Yoder.  
Mervin, son of Alvin and Ida Beachy.  
Linda, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Mullet.  
Sara, daughter of Enos and Mary Mullet.  
Elsie, daughter of Harley and Orpha Bontrager.  
Ella, daughter of Felty Lambright.

### March 4, by Will A. Yoder.

### Will A. Yoder District.

Melvin, son of Levi and Rosa Eash.  
Edna Mae, daughter of Daniel and Sara Lehman.  
Wilma, daughter of Jacob and Mary Kurtz.

### March 4, by Amzie Troyer.

### Ralph E. Schrock District.

Ervin, son of Manass and Lydia Lehman.  
Floyd, son of John and Edith Hochstedler.  
Le Etta, daughter of Noah and Irene Schrock.  
Edna Mae, daughter of Howard and Emma Miller.  
Mary, daughter of Perry and Fannie Miller.

### Levi M. Must District

Harvey Jr., son of late Harvey and Martha Miller.

### March 18, Daniel J. Bontrager District

Joas, son of Daniel and Wilma Bontrager.  
Wayne, son of Daniel N. and Susie Bontrager.  
Mervin, son Bishop Daniel and Mary Bontrager.  
Samuel, son of Perry W. and Edna Yoder.  
William, son of Ezra and Clara Bontrager.  
Louella, daughter of John and Verna Eash.  
Ada, daughter of David and Susie Petersheim.  
Lydiann, daughter of Daniel and Susie Bontrager.

### March 18, by Abe A. Yoder.

### Abe A. Yoder West Yoder District

Perry, son of Jerry and Ruby Miller.  
Ora, son of Amos R. and Wilma Bontrager.  
Willis, son of Levi and Ruby Bontrager.  
Perry, son of Joseph and Ella Yoder.  
Vernon, son of Joni and Susie Miller.  
LeAnna, daughter of Ervin S. and Ida Mae Bontrager.

## Nappanee, Indiana

### March 11, by Bishop Levi Plank

John, son of Levi and Druscilla (Kauffman) Plank.  
Phil, son of Sylvia and the late Edward Hochstetler.  
Norman, son of Menno and Amanda (Borkholder) Kauffman.

## Daviess County, Indiana

### March 25, by Amos Graber.

Joseph, son of Simon and Katie Graber.  
David, son of Levi and Katie Wagler.

### April 1, by William Schrock of Milroy.

Titus, son of Herbert and Geneva Raber.



## 6 March 1979

Raymond, son of Leroy and Rosa Stoll.  
Marie, daughter of Ben and Mary Wagler.  
Catherine, daughter of Jerome and Naomi Raber.  
Ruth Ann, daughter of Melvin and Wilma Knepp.

### Arthur, Illinois

#### Chriss Otto District

Linda, daughter of Lewis Schlabach.  
Willard, son of Lewis Schlabach.  
Willard, son of Mel Miller.  
Gary, son of Mel Miller.  
Clarence, son of Eli Gingerich.  
Eli, son of Floyd Chupp.

#### Amos Otto District

Stanley, son of Albert Helmuth.  
Larry, son of Albert Helmuth.  
Howard, son of Ben Diener.  
Howard, son of Jacob Chupp.  
Ray, son of Jacob Chupp.  
Gary, son of Jacob Herschberger.  
Eli, son of Henry Stutzman.  
David, son of Amos Otto.  
Melvin, son of Jonas M. Schrock.  
Dorothy, daughter of Elmer Otto.  
Carol, daughter of Noah Brenneman.  
Cora Louise, daughter of Lloyd Beachy.  
Mary Ellen, daughter of Elvin Chupp.

#### Steve Kauffman District

Marcus, son of Ben Gingerich.  
Jane, daughter of Ben Gingerich.  
Barbara Ann, daughter of Andy Miller.  
Marcia, daughter of Mrs. Carrie Miller.  
Mary, daughter of Mrs. Edna Miller.  
Verna, daughter of Mrs. Edna Miller.  
Fern, daughter of Mrs. Mary Miller.

#### Henry Miller District

Mervin, son of Levi Herschberger.  
Ernest, son of Henry Miller.  
Ruth, daughter of Toby Herschberger.  
Laura, daughter of Toby Herschberger.  
Fannie Marie, daughter of Ervin Jess.  
Ruth Ann, daughter of David Schrock.  
Annie Marie, daughter of Ruben Yoder.  
Rosa, daughter of Elmer Kemp.

#### Abe Gingerich District

Margaret, daughter of Adlai Helmuth.

#### Will Mast District

Joe, son of Will Mast.  
Ada, daughter of Will Mast.  
Lorene, daughter of Eli Kauffman.  
Laura Mae, daughter of Merl Gingerich.  
Leah, daughter of Ben Gingerich.  
Monroe, son of Harvey Miller.  
Levi William, son of Eli W. Miller.

#### March, Dan A. Miller District

Harley, son of Jonas Stutzman.  
Christina, daughter of Jonas Stutzman.  
Ruth Ann, daughter of Joe Kauffman.  
Willard, son of Joe Kauffman.  
Jacob, son of Albert Miller.  
Andy, son of Albert Miller.  
Mary, daughter of Albert Miller.  
Andrew, son of John Gingerich.  
Harvey Lee, son of Ben Schrock.

#### Dan A. West District

Clyde, son of Willard Schlabach.  
Lavern, son of Willard Schlabach.  
Dorothy, daughter of Ben Diener.  
Barbara Ann, daughter of Morris Gingerich.  
Ruth Ann, daughter of Henry J. Yoder.  
Larry, son of Ben Diener.

#### Menno Miller District

David, son of Jacob M. Miller.  
Andy, son of Ervin Schlabach.

Verna, daughter of Ura Herschberger.  
Barbara, daughter of Amzy Kaufman.  
Anna Viola, daughter of Levi Beachy.

#### John Herschberger District

John, son of Roman Borkholder.  
Howard, son of Sarah Miller.  
Margerett, daughter of Edwin Schrock.  
Delilah, daughter of Edward (Eddie) Schrock.  
Verba, daughter of Levi Herschberger.

#### Andy Kaufman District

Elva, son of Ruben Schrock.  
Dorothy, daughter of Ruben Schrock.  
Richard, son of Mrs. Anna Miller.  
Willard, son of Ervin Herschberger.  
Perry, son of Noah Herschberger.  
William, son of Fred Otto.  
Norman, son of Jerry Jr. Otto.  
Marjorie, daughter of Jerry Jr. Otto.  
Nelson, son of Alvin Otto.  
Delores, daughter of Jonas Schrock.  
Lewis, son of Andy Kaufman.

#### David Beachy District

Reuben, son of Ben S. Miller.  
Fannie Mae, daughter of Ben S. Miller.  
Kathryn, daughter of Elmer S. Miller.  
Lorene, daughter of Harvey Plank.  
Ada Fern, daughter of Fred D. Schrock.  
Howard, son of Edwin Yoder.

### Haven, [Reno] Kansas

March 11, by Bish. David E. Schrock.

#### North District

Phineas, son of Amos P. and Sara (Schrock) Borntrager.  
William, son of Ora W. and Cathryn (Yoder) Miller.  
Elsie, daughter of Ora W. and Cathryn (Yoder) Miller.

March 18, by Bish. Jacob D. Petersheim.

#### South District

Gene, son of Eli S. and Wilma (Miller) Schrock.  
Homer, son of Eli W. and Katie (Yoder) Miller.  
Eileen, daughter of Enos W. and Vera (Knepp) Miller.

## MARRIAGES

### Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, Beiler - Widower Amos J., son of Daniel M. and Mary Stoltzfus to Widow Barbara Beiler, daughter of Christ F. and the late Mary (King) Beiler, By Bishop Samuel K. Lapp.

### Dover, Delaware

Byler - Miller, Joe, son of Reuben A. and Emma Byler to Elizabeth, daughter of Dea. Mahlon E. and Lydia Miller. March 1, by Bish. Leroy J. Yoder.  
Coblentz - Miller, William, son of Freeman J. and Anna Mary Coblentz to Dorothy, daughter of John H. and Esther Miller. March 6, by Bish. Leroy J. Yoder.  
Schlabach, Beachy - Emanuel, son of Pre. David and Elizabeth Schlabach to Malinda, daughter of Henry J. and Cora Beachy. By Bish. John J. Yoder, March 8.

### Adams County, Pennsylvania

Smucker, Stoltzfus - Jacob, son of Elmer and Fannie B. (Lapp) Smucker of Narvon, Pa. to Barbara F., daughter of Isaac L. and Lavina S. (Fisher) Stoltzfus, Littlestown, Pa. March 22.  
They moved to Lancaster County, Penna. March 31.

### Wayne County, Ohio

Miller, Herschberger - Andy, son of Dan M. and Katie A. Miller to Katie Ann, daughter of Levi N. and Ada (Mast) Herschberger. March 15, by Bish. Atlee J. Troyer.  
Detwieler, Hochstetler - William, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Detwieler to Ida, daughter of the late Atlee Hochstetler and Emma Miller. March 15, by Bishop Jacob R. Troyer.  
Miller, Kiem - Robert, son Dan H. and Fannie J. (Troyer) Miller to Mary, daughter of Eli M. and Lizzie (Weaver) Kiem. March 22, by Sol Weaver.  
Kiem, Miller - Andy, son of Eli M. and Lizzie (Weaver) Kiem to



Anna, daughter of Abe J. C. and Fannie D. (Schlabach) Miller. March 1 in the Henry Miller District.

#### Holmes County, Ohio

Miller, Miller - Nelson, son of Monroe and Mary Miller to Katie, daughter of the late Levi S. and Mary Ann Miller. March 15, by Bish. Andy J. Miller.

Bowman, Stutzman - Alvin, son of Joe and Anna Bowman to Sarah, daughter of Levi A. and Ida Stutzman. March 22, by Bish. John B. Beachy.

Kiem, Miller - Abe, son of Eli and Lizzie Kiem to Anna, daughter of Abe J. C. and Fannie Miller. March 1, by Bishop Melvin Mullet.

#### Adams County, Indiana

Christner, Girod - Rudy A., son of Mr. and Mrs. Al Christner to Lizzie B. daughter of Pre. and Mrs. Ben S. Girod. March 4.

Schwartz, Schwartz - Sam A., son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe R. Schwartz to Rosie E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter S. Schwartz. March 8.

Girod, Schwartz - Sam B., son of Pre. and Mrs. Ben S. Girod to Mary J.R., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond M. Schwartz. March 15.

#### LaGrange County, Indiana

Yoder, Miller - David, son of John and Emma (Bachman) Yoder to Wilma, daughter of Ammon and Alma (Bontrager) Miller. March 28.

Bontrager, Fry - Freeman, son of John M. and Mattie (Miller) Bontrager to Norma, daughter of Vern and Wilma (Eash) Fry.

Miller, Miller - Dennis, son Howard and Emma (Kuhns) Miller to Katie Ann, daughter of Bishop Leonard and Ruby (Slabauch) Miller.

Hochstedler, Lehman - Ura, son of Clarence and Ada (Miller) Hochstedler to Barbara, daughter of the late Daniel and Mary (Miller) Lehman. March 15, by Melvin H. Miller.

Miller, Yoder - Widower Clarence, son of Ervin and Annie (Miller) Miller to Widow Anna Marie (Beachy) Yoder, daughter of Ammon and Ida Beachy. March 20, by Elmer T. Miller of Kalona, Iowa.

Yoder, Miller - Gaylord Eugene, son of Minister Ernest W. and Anna Mae (Mast) Yoder to Miriam, daughter of Jacob W. and Lena (Yoder) Miller. March 22.

#### Daviess County, Indiana

Stoll, Raber - Leroy, son of Amos and Katie Stoll to Esther, daughter of Herbert and Geneva Raber. March 1, by Bishop Joseph L. Graber.

Wagler, Graber - Bennie, son of Arthur and Alta Wagler to Susie, daughter of Amos and Mildred Graber. March 11.

#### Guthrie, Kentucky

Yoder, Miller - Albert, son of Lewis and Annie Yoder to Ruth, daughter of Joe and Mary Miller. March 29, by Simon M. Yoder.

#### Pike County, Missouri

Yoder, Eicher - Andy Jr., son of Andy and Betty Yoder to Anna, daughter of Jacob and Katie Eicher. March 8, by Bishop Jacob Eicher.

#### Audrain County, Missouri

Petersheim, Miller - Tobie, son of Ed and Fannie Petersheim to Sarah, daughter of Felty and Fannie Miller. Feb. 13, by Bishop Eli J. Bontrager, Fairbank, Iowa.

#### Caston, Wisconsin

Yoder, Miller - Jake, son of Aden Yoders, to Sara, daughter of Levi A. Millers, March 8.

## OBITUARIES

Beiler, Naomi K., (73), Gordonville, Penna.

died Thursday, March 8, 1979 at 3:20 p.m., at her home following a lengthy illness. Born in Chester County, she was a daughter of the late Aaron M. and Mary (Kauffman) Fisher and was the wife of Samuel R. Beiler. She was a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Surviving in addition to her husband are two children: Elmer F., Gap #1, and Mary, wife of Eli S. Beiler, Gordonville #1; 12 grandchildren; eight great-grandchildren; and three brothers, Amos, of Millersburg, Ind.; John A. Strasburg, and Aaron K., Strasburg #1.

Funeral services were held at the home of her daughter, Eli S. Beiler. Sermon was held by Joe Beiler and John F. Glick. Burial at Myers Cemetery.

Bontrager, Barbra (Yoder), 79, Hazleton, Iowa

died March 20, 1979, at the age of 79 years, 4 months and 19 days. She was a daughter of Aaron A. and Mary (Hochstetler) Yoder, and was born Oct. 29, 1899. She was married to Daniel M. Bontrager on April 18, 1922, and lived in Matrimony 56 years, 11 months, and 2 days.

Surviving besides her sorrowing husband are 12 children: Polly, Mrs. David S. Bontrager, McRae Arkansas; Aaron, Mt. Victory, Ohio; Maltie, Mrs. Ura E. Gingerich, Hazleton, Iowa; Salome, Mrs. Felty Bontrager, Augusta, Wis.; Lizzie, Mrs. Amos Bontrager, Cashton, Wis.; Anna, Mrs. Daniel I. Yoder, Wilton, Wisconsin; Abraham, Anabelle, Missouri; Lovina, Mrs. Ura Gingerich, Chester Hill, Ohio; Edward and Simeon, both of Hazleton, Iowa; Barbara, Mrs. Roman Bontrager, Huntingdon, Tennessee; Rebecca, Mrs. Amos I. Yoder, Wilton, Wisconsin. Three sisters, 2 brothers; 125 grandchildren; and 8 step grand-children. Preceding her in death are her parents, 2 sisters, 1 brother, 5 grand-children.

Bontrager, Bertha, 57, #1 Millersburg, Ohio

died Tuesday, February 27, at her home following an extended illness. She was born in Defiance, Ohio, on September 17, 1921, the daughter of Henry B. and Esther (Beechy) Yoder. She was married in Plain City, Ohio, November 29, 1956, to Amos D. Bontrager, who survives.

Also surviving are four stepdaughters, Mrs. LeRoy (Ida) Weaver of Shipshewana, Mrs. Perry (Fannie Lehman) of Topeka, Mrs. Ora N. (Katie) Miller of Ligonier and Mrs. Ed (Mary) Slabach of Salem; three stepsons, Eli of Middlebury, Levi of Georgia, and Ervin at home; 45 stepgrandchildren; her father, Henry B. Yoder of Millersburg; four sisters, Mrs. Enos (Emma) Swartzentruber and Mrs. Glen (Alma) Miller, both of Goshen, Mrs. Noah (Fannie) Gingerich of Plain City and Mrs. Ruby Yoder of Sarasota, Fla., and six brothers, Allen, Jonas and John Yoder, all of Jamesport, Mo.; Henry Yoder of Riverside, Iowa, Lester Yoder of Garnett, Kan., and Ezra Yoder of Goshen.

Funeral services were held Friday at 9:30 a.m. in the Jonas Beechy residence with Amish Bishop Jonas Bontrager of Sugarcreek, Ohio, officiating. He was assisted by Amos U. Miller and Noah Miller. Burial was in the Townline Cemetery.

Gingerich, Eli Eugene, 5, Arcola, Illinois

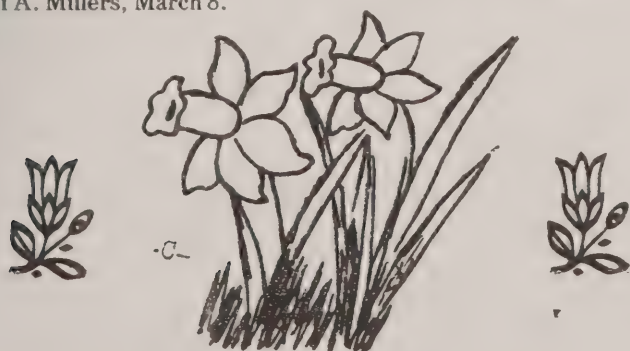
died Tuesday, March 27, at 3:10 a.m. in Jarman Hospital, Tuscola. He was a son of Seranus and Carolyn (Miller) Gingerich. He was born in Tuscola.

Surviving are his parents; brother, Mervin, Virgil and Lamar, all at home; grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Gingerich of Arthur; Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Miller of Arcola; great-grandparents, Eli Yoder of Arthur; Mrs. Tillie Miller of Arcola. One brother preceded him in death.

Kanagy, Miss Nancy L., 80, Belleville, Penna.

died Saturday, March 17, at the Benjamin S. Peachey, residence, where she was being cared for by her sister, Gertrude. She had been bedfast the last 16 months. At the time she had a stroke. She was born January 8, 1899, in Union Township the daughter of the late Levi H. and Elizabeth C. (Peachey) Kanagy. In her younger years she was a seamstress. She was a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Surviving are brothers, Levi P. Kanagy, Stephen P. Kanagy and one sister, Mrs. Benjamin (Gertrude) Peachey.





## 8 March 1979

Services were held Monday, March 19 at the Daniel P. Kanagy residence by Samuel T. Peachey and Ad. Byler. Burial in the Renno Cemetery.

**Lapp, Stillborn son, Oxford #1**

was stillborn to Henry B. and Rebecca (Stoltzfus) Lapp, Oxford #1, on Monday, March 12 at Lancaster General Hospital.

Besides the parents, he is survived by a sister, Katie, at home; paternal grandparents, Jacob M. and Katie (Beiler) Lapp, Lancaster; maternal grandparents, Andrew K. and Katie (Beiler) Stoltzfus, Oxford #1; and maternal step-great-grandmother, Mrs. Annie Stoltzfus, Quarryville RD.

**Lapp, Anna S. Lapp, 59, #1 Kinzers, Penna.**

died Saturday, March 10, at 12:30 a.m. at Lancaster General Hospital after an illness of three weeks. She was the wife of John K. Lapp. Born in Caernarvon Township, she was a daughter of the late David B. and Rachel (Stoltzfus) Smucker. She was a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Surviving besides her husband are 10 children: Benuel S., Narvon RD; Rachel, wife of Samuel S. Smoker, and Malinda, wife of John D. Lapp, both of Ronks; Rebecca S., wife of Samuel S. King; Lydia, wife of David S. Lapp; and Anna, wife of Stephen K. Lapp, all of Kinzers RD; Katie, wife of Henry S. Esh, Intercourse; Sadie, wife of Aaron King, Gordonville #1; John and Mary S. Lapp, both at home. Also surviving are 39 grandchildren and eight brothers and sisters; Mary, wife of Jacob C. King; Eli S., David J., Elmer S., Malinda, and Rachel Smucker, all of Narvon RD; Sadie, wife of Joseph F. Beiler, Gordonville RD, and Jacob Smucker, New Holland R2.

Funeral services were held on March 12, at 12:00 noon, at her residence, by Henry Fisher and Eli Stoltzfus. Burial at Gordonville Cemetery.

**Mast, Amos, 58, #1 Millersburg, Indiana**

died Thursday, March 8, in the Borgess Hospital in Kalamazoo, Mich., following an illness of one month. He was born in LaGrange County, May 4, 1920, the son of Joseph and Amelia (Yoder) Mast. He was a farmer and had resided in the county all his life. He was married February 26, 1942, to Sadie Beachy, who survives.

He was ordained Minister in 1959 and Bishop in 1977.

Also surviving are a son, Joe A., at home; a daughter, Mrs. Owen (Esther) Hostetler Jr. of #1 Topeka; his mother of #1 Topeka; a brother, Samuel J. of #1 Topeka and five grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Monday at 9:30 a.m. in the Mast home with Bishop Amos U. Miller officiating. He was assisted by Noah Miller. Burial was in the Bontrager Cemetery.

**Mast, Amos S., 74, Topeka, Indiana**

died Sunday, February 25, in his winter home in Florida. He was born January 13, 1905, and was a retired farmer. He was married February 2, 1926, to Sarah Yoder, who survives.

Surviving are three sons, Perry of Topeka, Glenn of Wawaka and Harley of Sarasota, Fla.; a daughter, Mrs. Ralph (Anna) Roine of Sarasota, Fla.; eight grandchildren; four great-grandchildren; one sister, Mrs. Susie Miller of Topeka, and two brothers, Abe of Ligonier and William of Middlebury. Two brothers and two sisters preceded him in death.

Funeral services were held Thursday, March 1, at 9:30 a.m. in the Bishop Ora Troyer residence with Bishop Troyer officiating. Burial was in the Hawpatch Cemetery.

**Mast, Christ A., 65, #5 Millersburg, Ohio**

died unexpectedly on Saturday, March 3, on the way home from Florida, at Dillon, S.C., after a heart attack. He was born in Holmes County to Andrew L. and Mary (Schrock) Mast and married Orrie J. Gingerich on Dec. 24, 1935. He was a retired farmer and a member of the Old Order Amish.

Surviving are his wife; four sons, Henry C. of Millersburg #5, Andy C. of the home, Levi C. of Butler #2, and Ray C. of Sarasota, Fla.; daughter Mrs. Raymond L. (Anna) Miller of Dundee #1; sister Mrs. Lewis (Ada) Shetler of Conewango, Valley, N. Y. and 33 grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Tues., March 6, at the residence with Bishop Andy D. Wenger officiating. Burial was in the Stutzman Cemetery in Salt Creek Township.

**Miller, Dan J., 72, Middlefield, Ohio**

died at Geauga Community Hospital on Thursday, March 15, after a short illness. He was born August 4, 1906, and was a lifelong resident of Middlefield. He was a carpenter and was married to Sadie Miller.

He is survived by his wife, sons, Jake, Uria, Dan Jr., Joe, David and Ervin of Middlefield, and Noah of Merion Center, Pa.; daughters, Mrs. Dan (Martha) Yoder, Mrs. Crist (Ida) Byler of Middlefield; brothers, Crist and Joe of Middlefield; sisters, Mrs. Amanda Hostetler of Pa., Mrs. Milo (Lydia) Miller, and Mrs. Dan (Emma) Shrock of Middlefield; step sisters, Mrs. Elmer (Mary) Miller, Mrs. Menno (Lovina) Miller and Mrs. Valentine (Malinda) Miller of Middlefield; 60 grandchildren; 3 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held on Sunday, March 18. Burial in Hayes Corner Cemetery.

**Miller, Mrs. John C., 85, Middlefield, Ohio**

died on February 16 in her home after being seriously ill for a few weeks. She was born on January 25, 1894 and married to John C. Miller in 1919.

She leaves her husband, 2 sons, Sam of Orwell, John of Parkman; 2 daughters, Mrs. John J. M. (Susie) Miller, Mrs. Dan (Lydian) Byler; a daughter-in-law, Mrs. Joe J. C. Miller; a twin sister Mrs. Susie Miller of Burton; grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Funeral was held on February 19. Burial in Herschberger Amish Cemetery.

**Miller, Stephan, 54, Arthur, Illinois**

died at 6:30 p.m. Monday, March 9 at his residence. He was born June 18, 1925, in Moultrie County, the son of Aaron and Magdalena (Kauffman) Miller. He married Savannah Miller in 1945. She preceded him in death. He later married Carrie A. Jess, April 25, 1972.

He is survived by his wife; three sons, Phillip and Merle Henry, both of Henderson, Nev., and Robert Dennis, Arthur; three daughters, Mrs. Lloyd (Rose Evelyn) Elliott, Henderson; and Florence Miller and Marcia Miller, both of Arthur; one stepdaughter, Mrs. Omer (Irene) Otto, Arthur; three brothers, Henry, Oakley; Jeff, Arthur and Melvin of Sarasota, Fla.; three sisters, Katie, Susan and Lovina Miller all of Arthur, five grandchildren and three stepgrandchildren.

He was owner and operator of Prairie Welding Supply Co. and was a member of the Old Order Amish.

Services were held at the John J. Yoder residence, 9 a.m. Monday. Pallbearers were Ben Diener, Omer Schrock, Nelson Kauffman, Jerry Diener, Jake Herschberger, and Levi E. Schrock. Interment was held at Otto Cemetery. Bishop Steve A. Kauffman officiating.

**Plank, Samuel D., 75, Yoder, Kansas**

died March 11, at Sarasota, Florida. He was born March 30, 1903 in Ness County, Kansas. He married Katie Yoder February 6, 1925, at Garnett. He was a retired blacksmith. He was a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Survivors are the widow of the home; son David Leroy, Hutchinson, daughters: Clara, Mrs. Enos C. Yoder; Elizabeth, Mrs. Dale Kauffman and Fannie, Mrs. Dean Yoder both of Middlebury, Indiana. Brothers: John, Pinecraft, Florida; Jake, Millersburg, Indiana; Noah, Waverly; Eli, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; David, Wellman, Iowa; One sister, Barbara, Mrs. Andy Bontrager of Burrton.

His body was being sent home for funeral services and burial. Funeral was held at the home of a grandson Glen L. Yoders. Services were conducted by Preacher Sam J. Yoder, and Bishop Jonas P. Borntrager in German and Rev. John Landis in English. On Thursday, March 15. Burial in the Amish Cemetery east of Yoder.

**Schlabach, Paul A., 24, Oakland, Maryland**

died unexpectedly February 22 in the morning. He was an epileptic. (see page 2).

He is survived by his parents, Alvin and Susie Schlabach; 3 sisters and 2 brothers: Mrs. Eli (Anna) Herschberger, Mrs. Uria (Celesta) Miller; and Raymond, Marvin, and Mabel at home. Also 2 grandfathers, John Schlabach of Guthrie, Kentucky, and Roman Byler of Ohio.

Short services were held at the home by Edwin Beachy and at the church by Nelson Garber of Salem, Indiana and Bishop



Norman Schrock. Pallbearers were, Alvin Beachy, Daniel Swartzentruber, Raymond Schrock, Sam J. Yoder, John Nissley, and Homer Kinsinger.

**Troyer, David, 6, Conewango Valley, New York**  
died on March 26 in Buffalo Children's hospital after being there 2 days, of a large brain tumor. He was a son of Dan S. and Effie (Miller) Troyer. About 3 weeks earlier he started vomiting almost every day. Doctors didn't know what causes it. He didn't complain of much pain but got weak and tired. He wasn't in bed till his last 4 day.

Surviving are his parents, 4 sisters and 1 brother: Esther, 8, Clara, 5, Miriam, 4, Susan, 2, and Roman, 7 months; and Grandparents, Moses E. and MaryAnn Miller and Mrs. Susan Troyer.





**Troyer, Fannie, 82, #1 Wilnot, Ohio**  
died March 24, at her home, at the age of 82 years and 2 days. She married Abe N. Troyer March 17, 1921.

Surviving are 1 sister, 3 brothers, 4 sons, 3 daughters 61 grandchildren and 63 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held March 28 at the home of Edwin Borntragers, with Bishop Jacob J. Miller and Bishop Jonas Borntrager officiating. Burial in the Hershberger Cemetery.

**Yoder, Mrs. J. A., 88, Fairbank, Iowa**  
died March 27, at her daughter, Annie's (Mrs. J. Yoders, Utica Minnesota) residence, of a heart attack. Fannie was 88 years and 3 months and 9 days old. She had her home with her son David and wife Katie Yoder, but she had moved to the Abe J. Yoder's residence since David Yoders had left for a 3 weeks vacation to visit her father in Central America (Christ A. Miller). She was at church on March 25 and seemed real good. She died while eating her dinner.

To this union were born 4 sons and 3 daughters.  
Funeral services were held near Utica, Minnesota at Abe Yoders March 28 and the body was taken down to her home in the afternoon on the 28th with additional services held on March 31.

1979		MARCH						1979
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		
				1	2	3		
FQ 5	FM 13	LQ 21	NM 27					
4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
25	26	27	28	29	30	31		

## CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

### Conewango Valley, New York

March weather was excellent sap weather. Some plowing was done. The last week was colder with 1½ inches of snow and light showers the last 3 days.

### Nittany Valley, Pennsylvania - Henry M. Glick

The first four days in March it rained with showers. The 6th to the 8th it got nice and warm but cold in the mornings. After the 9th the March wind started to blow and brought cold weather along. The temperature was down to 20 degrees. The 2nd to last full week in March the weather stayed very nice and warm but rained on the 24th. The last week it was fair with some rain.

The farmers were plowing the last two weeks. Some early alfalfa is sowed, not much oats. The ice and freezing rain this winter didn't hurt the alfalfa too much.

### Montour County, Pennsylvania - Amos K. Stoltzfus

March was a very nice month with hardly any snow and not very much rain, just a few nice showers now and then. A lot of manure was hauled in March and some plowing was done but most fields were still on the wet side in some spots. On the

31st it rained a little again.

### Centre County, Pennsylvania - David B. Stoltzfus

March was very springlike, melting most of the snow and ice during the first full week although most fields could not be plowed until the third week. The second week was colder again with the ground frozen. Night time temperatures were under freezing and warm sunny days were the rule during the third week ending with rain all day Saturday. The rest of the month it was more cloudy and hazy with some drizzling rains.

Farmers plowed quite a bit and are anxious for sunny weather to sow oats and alfalfa.

### Dauphin Co. Millersburg, Penna. - Mrs. Benuel Fisher

March came in like a lamb and out like a lamb. We had a mild month. Mostly nice and sunny days with a few snow flurries at the beginning of the month. Not much rain.

Men are bringing in corn fodder and started plowing and sowing alfalfa. Most of the women have early things planted and are house cleaning. The children enjoyed the windy days flying kite at school. This has been a moving month for 6 families this spring into the area, bringing our total to 13 families.

### Lebanon County, Pennsylvania - Levi S. King

A little bit of snow was left and also some frost in the ground the beginning of March. We had a little rain every week, but enough of drying weather in between to work in the fields. About 3.3 inches of rain and only the last few days were warm enough that the horses seemed to mind the heat from working. Plowing in general was started the second week of the month, but even then it was frozen on top several mornings.

### Bareville, Pennsylvania - Levi L. Stoltzfus

Rainfall for Bareville area in March is 1 inch.

Market report: Fat cattle market reached an all time high \$78.00 cwt.; feeder steers, \$65.00 to over \$100.00 per cwt.; choice vealers as high as \$120.00 cwt.; fat hogs \$55.25 to \$48.00 cwt.; 40 pound feeder pigs \$113.00 - \$147.00 cwt.; dairy cows at New Holland \$750. - \$1800.00; milk around \$13.00 cwt.; ear corn \$58. - \$74.00 ton, by bushel \$2.60; wheat \$3.95 bushel; barley \$1.85 bushel; oats \$1.65 bushel; potatoes retail \$6.00 cwt. large eggs \$.75 dozen; heavy hens \$.18 - \$.33 pound; roasters \$.39 - \$.40 pound; rabbits \$.62 - \$.99 pound; guineas \$1.20 - \$1.32 pound; pigeons \$2.15 - \$2.60 pair.

### Local Butcher buys a bull at \$77.75/Pound

"He's just a good bull, that's all," a York man said Wednesday after he paid \$1,714.39 for a trim Charolais that will be ground into hamburger.

Donald Godfrey, a partner in Three Sons Meat Market, bought the 2,205-pound bull for \$77.75 per hundredweight on March 7, at Lancaster Stockyards.

It was the highest price per pound ever paid for a bull at the stockyards, cattle commissioners and buyers said. Other yield grade 1 bulls averaged \$69.60 per hundredweight at the four Lancaster County auctions last week.

Godfrey said the bull will supply his York meat markets with hamburger meat, adding that younger steers can be cut into tender steaks.

He said at the sale ring, "I was called to be here. I normally only come on Monday."

He said Lancaster cattle dealers "know what I buy," and commissioner John M. Hooper "called me to be here" for the Wednesday morning sale. Hooper said the bull "came from down South somewhere."

A newspaper clipping, selected by Levi L. Stoltzfus

### Chester County, Pennsylvania - J. Elmer Lapp

March came in like a lamb and went out the same way, contrary to the old saying which often holds true. The first week was mostly cloudy with some light showers. We had a few rainy days the latter part of the month. A total accumulation of only 2.3 inches. Our coldest days were between the 12th and 16th. The 15th it was under 30 degrees and windy all day. Low temperature on the 16th was 14 degrees. The last couple days temperature rose to 80 degrees, bringing new life, to early plants and trees.

Farming has begun again. Manure hauling, spreading fertilizer, plowing, seeding alfalfa and clover seed. Some are also baling some more corn fodder. Honey bees have survived



## 10 March 1979

without extra feeding this winter as they gathered some later last fall, then there wasn't as much continuous cold weather.

### **Dover, Delaware - Neil N. Hershberger**

March was unusually nice, very little wind and many nice sunny days. Total rainfall for the month was 4.2 inches, high temperature was 84 on the 30th with a low of 16 on the 16th.

Grass is well started and most of the spring oats are sown. Fall grains came through the winter extra nice. Early gardens are planted and up.

### **St. Marys, Maryland - Amos R. Stoltzfus**

February had a lot of cold and windy weather. Coldest was around 2 below the 10th. We had a cold week til the 19th it suddenly warmed up while snowing, to about 30 degrees. The next morning it was very cold again then it warmed up and soon went up to 50 degrees and hasn't been very cold since. On the 7th it snowed about 5½ inches. Another 1½ inches the 9th. 6 or 7 inches the 12th. It started again the 18th when it wasn't over 8 degrees all day and snowed about 2 feet til the next noon when it warmed up fast. A few days later, starting the 23rd, it rained about 3 inches til the 26th. The snow was almost gone in one week.

March was very different from February. Very little freezing, very little snow. A lot of nice springlike weather. Not much rain except the weekend of the 24th and 25th approximately 2 inches. March 30 and 31st the temperature was 80 degrees. It seemed pretty warm.

Farmers started plowing. Hardly any had been done before. Lawns, fields and pastures are green again after the long cold winter. A lesson of life for all of us, giving us renewed hope.

### **Delta, York County, Penna. - Andrew H. Beiler**

March entered like a lamb and is again going out like a lamb, although we had a variety of weather in between. It rained the 2nd, 5th, 10th and 17th but not very heavy anytime. We started plowing the 10th. The ground turned up very nice this spring. The week of the 15th was rather cold with temperature down in the teens the 15th. The grass is again turning green and the wild geese are heading north, spring has sprung.

### **Snyder County, Pennsylvania - Sam M. Troyer**

The forepart of March was real nice. By the 10th it was dry enough to plow then around the 15th it was cold again, down to 16 degrees one morning. Then it warmed up again and some oats was sowed. On the 24th we heard the spring peepers. But it got colder again in the last week. It went down to 20 degrees. Then warmed up so that we planted garden and planted tree seeds, etc. We didn't have much rain probably not more than 2½ inches. Around the 21st we had a couple of days that were quite windy and hardly any snow.

### **McClure, Snyder County, Penna. - John Y. Speicher**

The month of March we had some rain also some snow. The high temperature in the morning was 46, and the low was 12. It dried fast after the frost went out of the ground. Some plowing done the 5 first days last week. It rained the 24th. The ground was frozen in the morning a few times that we could only plow in P.M. It rained the 25th also snowed some the 26th and 27th in A.M. It soon melted. The sun was shining most of the day, 26th and was also windy.

It plows nice this spring. The ground was frozen 2 feet, some places deeper. It rained the 28th and 29th. It was 15 degrees the morning of the 28th.

### **Mifflin County, Pennsylvania - C. M. S.**

March was a most beautiful spring like month, with mostly lamb and very little lion. March was very spring like till a person was ready to believe spring was here to stay. March 10th, 11th, and 12th it was colder again with some wind and temperature 16 degrees that lasted about a week, then springlike again till March 24th we had cooler with 1.7 inch of rain. On March 25th and 26th it snowed nearly all day but ground wasn't white. On March 27th it snowed some again, and the ground was white but melted before dinner time. Now it has been warmer ever since.

Women are spading garden. Men are hauling manure and plowing.

Spring flowers are blooming. Some early vegetables have been planted. First wild geese were seen on March 6th. Peepers can be heard at night.

### **Adams County - Gettysburg, Penna. - Elizabeth A. Stoltzfus**

Now that March is gone, it is a month to remember with over half of the days being pleasant. The coldest and windiest weather

was from the 11th till the 17th with the coldest morning of 17 degrees on the 16th and some flurries on the 15th. We had a thunder shower on the 24th and was rainy most of the day. We had sleet in the forenoon of the 25th and had rain on 6 weather days. March came in like a lamb and left like a lamb, which is contrary to the old saying.

Early gardens have been planted, but so far farmers haven't been able to do much plowing.

### **Somerset County - Meyersdale, Penna. - Mary A. Kinsinger**

We have had beautiful March weather. The snow has almost all gone now. The week of the 15 we had a cold and stormy day, but it soon warmed up again and was springlike since.

Sugaring is about past. The early camps got a fair amount of syrup.

Early spring flowers are in bloom.

### **Oakland, Maryland - Mrs. Atlee Hershberger**

March had some snowy days, but also a lot of nice spring like days. Some planted early gardens. On March 24th it was a very rainy day. The last day in March it is cloudy but no rain yet. A lot of plowing was done in March.

### **Guy's Mills, Penna. - Fannie Bontrager**

March came in with fog and rain which melted the snow. The temperature was in the 40's until the weekend of the 10th when it turned cold with 8 degrees temperature and windy, but only about an inch of snow. The following week was warm with temperatures climbing to the high 60's and higher. Lots of plowing was done at this time.

On the 24th it rained and turned to snow late on the 25th. Temperature was in the low 20's and it blew and snowed on the 26th until we had about 3 inches again. It turned warmer again and rained on the 29th and the 30th.

### **Crawford County, Penna. - Mrs. Menno Fisher**

March is winter, March is spring, March is some of everything. This proved true again. Our temperature varied from a low of 8 to a high of 72 degrees, with 7 inches of snow, 2.76 inches of rain. From the 16th to the 24th we had a stretch of unusually warm sunshiny weather. Some early gardens have been planted. Farmers have a good start at plowing.

### **Geauga County - Middlefield, Ohio - Mrs. Emma A. Byler**

March came in like a lamb. We have from 6 inches to a foot of snow, but is leaving at a good rate. Maple sugar trees are being tapped with several good runs. One farmer reports having made 60 gal. so far.

Small birds are returning, robins, bluebirds and kildeers are here and of course the wild geese can be seen and heard everyday.

### **Geauga County - Eli E. Miller**

March started in mild with rain. Most of farmers tapped their sugar trees the first week in March. It was fair sugar weather with some frosts in morning. The 24th it rained all day, it got colder by evening. It snowed and got colder by morning. We had about 6 in. of snow by the 26th and as cold as 2 degrees above. It warmed up and we had more rain by the 28th.

Farmers started plowing. Milk at cheese is \$11.00 per hundred. Beef is going up. Hostein bulls are up to \$59.00 per cwt. Calves up the \$1.25 per cwt. Hogs are about the same. Feeder pigs are up a little.

### **Holmes County, Ohio - Mrs. John H. Yoder**

For this month the first part had some melting snow and a total of 1½ inches of rain throughout the month. A lot of plowing is being done. A few have planted early garden things. It is plenty wet to spade at present. Lawns are greening up. Temperature was a low of 16 degrees to high of 70 degrees. It is warm and damp which is good growing weather for grass and garden things. There are still some farm sales.

### **Western Holmes County, Ohio - Monroe A. Weaver**

March was about normal in moisture and temperature. We had 10 mornings that it was below freezing with 2 snow storms. About a week or 10 days of real nice plowing. Most of the sod is plowed, and some corn stalks, but no oats sowed yet. The last part of the month was wetter.

Cattle and calf prices are highest ever. Fat hogs dropped about \$5.00 the last week, pigs are still selling high.

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# The Seven Ways of Sorrow

A COLLECTION OF LENTEN SERMONS

## On the Way

by Alvin Edward Wagner

SERMON I

And when they had sung an hymn, they went out into the Mount of Olives" (Matt. 26:30). "And He came out and went, as He was wont, to the Mount of Olives; and His disciples also followed Him" (Luke 22:39-40). "When Jesus had spoken these words, He went forth with His disciples over the brook Cedron, where was a garden, into the which He entered and His disciples" (John 18:1). "Then cometh Jesus with them unto a place called Gethsemane" (Matt. 26:36).

In her travelog "To Jerusalem Through Islam" Madame Lyson has told of visiting the famed Via Dolorosa, that narrow, tortuous street our Savior is said to have walked to Calvary. With the anticipation of a reverent pilgrim she approached its traditional stations, but the commercialism, priestcraft, and uncertainty associated with them offended her finer feelings. Coming at length to the Sepulcher, she knelt and prayed, with her head against the cold marble. "I asked for a sign," he said; "and when at last I arose and came away, one sentiment remained. . . . I felt not His Holy Presence there, but an overpowering Absence."

There is, however, another way of visiting the Via Dolorosa of our Lord — and one that will not disappoint. It is the way of quiet meditation upon the Scriptural references to it. Tracing these true and trustworthy excerpts of the inspired Passion History, we shall be led upon a mental, spiritual pilgrimage that will warm our hearts with His grace and presence. The divine Redeemer will appear before our inner eye — treading with holy zeal not one, but seven ways of sorrow. While the perfection of His patience will touch us, His determination to redeem our souls will overwhelm us. An unforgettable, profitable, and heartchanging pilgrimage it will be.

Away, then, with all encumbrances! Freely, eagerly, let our souls be guided by the living Word to follow the footprints of the redeeming Christ and to behold Him now on the very first stage of that vicarious journey — on

### The Way to Gethsemane's Garden

1.

Though this was a way of sorrow as much as any other, Scripture relates that it was begun with a hymn of praise. "When they had sung an hymn, they went out into the Mount of Olives."

If this appears commonplace, we need only envisage the Savior at this moment. He is about to

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leave the home of a friend in Jerusalem. There He has, for the last time, eaten with His disciples the Old Testament Paschal supper; and while ordaining the Sacrament of the New Testament, He has said: "This is My body, broken for you; this is My blood, shed for you" — significant words that express full knowledge of His immediate mission. Well does He know where he is going and what is awaiting Him—to Gethsemane, to Calvary, to be broken, to bleed, to be the atoning Sacrifice for the world's redemption! All this is clearly before His eye. All this He has explained to His disciples. They, too, are aware of an impending crisis. Fearful presentiments overshadow their spirits. All realize this night will bring some shocking deed. Yet, heavy as their hearts are now, they conclude the solemnities of the feast and begin the dolorous march with a hymn of praise.

How wonderful! Our Savior in that mournful hour does not say: I cannot sing; my heart is too full; I am choked with grief. I am too sad for praise; strike up a dirge! Oh, no! Spiritedly He intones; heartily the disciples join; strongly the chorus of male voices rings through the house. Nothing perfunctory about this song! It is an animated hymn of praise. From the heart of Him to whom all pretense was repugnant, it is a genuine, ardent adoration—without a trace of dissent—showing that His spirit was still aglow with holy desire to do His Father's bidding even though it meant walking ways of unparalleled sorrow. As His previous statement: "I am come to send a fire on earth, and oh, how I wish it were kindled already" (Luke 12:49—Luther, Moffatt), and His subsequent prayer: "Yea, Father, yea, most willingly, I'll bear what Thou commandest," reveal His divine willingness to redeem us—so also does this detail of the Passion History, that He began His way to Gethsemane with a hymn of praise.

Dare we, then, begin this holy season and pursue this Lenten pilgrimage to His ways of sorrow with anything less? Certainly, His own thrilling example answers: "Begin with nothing less than hymns of praise." Ardent, sincere praises to Him for His matchless love and grace, praises that rise from the innermost heart and make a good confession before the world! Indeed, every Lenten sermon we deliver, every Lenten hymn we sing, every Lenten prayer we utter, every Lenten offering we bring, shall be in praise of Him who loved us and so willingly gave Himself for us. Colder than ice must be the heart that can in spirit accompany the Christ upon His ways of sorrow without breaking forth into praise and saying:

Thousand, thousand thanks shall be,  
Dearest Jesus, unto Thee.

And if we find that our Lord has also a few pathways of sorrow marked out for us before we reach the heavenly home, is it not becoming that we follow His example and by singing hymns of praise, stifle our innate tendency to murmur? One night during the late war in an English city several Christian families came together for prayer. Suddenly the drone of an airplane was heard; and before they could seek shelter, a bomb fell very near. There was a deafening explosion, and



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the house seemed to fly apart. Crumbling walls, clinking glass, shattering wares, and then quiet. But before the members of the group could free themselves from the debris, there was heard in that ominous silence the calm, beautiful voice of a young maiden, singing: "Our God, our Help in ages past, Our Hope for years to come, Our Shelter from the stormy blast, And our eternal Home." This is the Savior's way to face sorrow. This is following the example He has left us.

## II

Proceeding, then, on His way to Gethsemane, our Savior is pictured as going forth over the brook Cedron. As His custom was, He went forth with His disciples over the brook Cedron unto the Mount of Olives, where is a garden.

The brook Cedron was a tiny stream that flowed through a deep ravine on the east side of Jerusalem. In the lateness of night, it was a dark and somber place. Its steep, rocky sides, with their large, black fissures, have reminded some visitors of the yawning jaws of an evil monster. Its rows of whited sepulchers—for it was also a burying ground—stood out in spectral silence. Associated with the place were mournful memories of David's weeping and fleeing from his rebellious son Absalom, and the brook itself was an unattractive rivulet. Yet into this ravine, across this stream, Jesus went with His disciples, the gloomy shadows a fitting symbol of the sorrows He was about to encounter in Gethsemane because of our sin. A dreary, doleful way to a still darker, sadder place!

But see, Jesus did not falter. He went. As His custom was, He went forth. Down the steep ravine He went. Across the murky brook Cedron He went. Into Gethsemane's sorrows He went. To the bloody sweat and struggle He went. To the shameful betrayal He went, never wavering, never faltering. Already in eternity He had agreed to this plan of redemption, and now, at the decisive hour, He did not flinch. He could go forth, but He could not go back. He could sweat great drops of blood, but no one could wring from Him the resolve to save us. He could suffer Himself to be betrayed by men, but He could not betray His Word to them. He could bow His head in death for us, but He could not cease to love us. Oh, see Him, therefore, as He goes forth, His face set like flint to redeem us at any cost, His will to save us stronger than death!

Surely, we who own Him as our Savior should be moved by this to follow Him with similar resolve. Since the Scripture itself declares, "Christ also suffered for us, leaving us an example, that we should follow His steps," may we not use His way of sorrow across the brook Cedron as a picture of our own journey through this world? The steep descent into the valley—a reminder of the swift decline of our physical powers? The sharp rocks in the path—a symbol of the cutting cares and fears that beset us? The yawning rifts in the cliffs—an image of dangerous pitfalls Satan carves in our way? The murky brook—an allusion to the ugly stream of sin that haunts our steps? The gloom of the valley with its tombs—a picture of bereavement that becloud our days? And Gethse-

mane itself—is it not a reminder of the crisis when we too, must wrestle with death and the cold sweat upon our brow? Indeed, when Jesus said: "In the world ye shall have tribulation," He indicated that our life would often be a walking toward Gethsemane.

A vital question, therefore, is: "How do we, or how shall we, conduct ourselves upon these God-appointed ways of sorrow? Like spoiled materialists who whine as soon as things are not to their liking? Like gloomy agnostics who speak of suicide as the only escape? Like morbid atheists, who sour on life? Like doubting Christians who speak of turning back? Certainly, this is not the part of true disciples. Taking a firmer hold on the Savior, their watchword is: "Forward, onward." Their prayer is: "Jesus, lead Thou on Till our rest is won; And although the way be cheerless, We will follow calm and fearless." Though it be through a world-encircling atomic war, though it be through the final horrors and terrors of this decaying earth, why shall we falter? Are we not traveling the way our Father's wise providence has mapped out for our ultimate good? And as we enter our dark Gethsemane, does He not send an angel from heaven to strengthen us, even the Angel of the Lord, our own Lord Jesus Christ, that heavenly Leader, who "still directs us, Still supports, controls, protects us, Till we safely stand In our fatherland?"

## III

Indeed, that all might recognize His blessed leadership, Scripture also here depicts our Savior as leading His disciples. He went forth, as His custom was, unto the Mount of Olives, "and His disciples also followed Him."

It is apparent, therefore, that Jesus went ahead; the disciples followed after. He was the Leader; they were the followers, not contrariwise. The disciples were not leading, neither are they pictured as walking at His side. He was at the head of the party; they brought up the rear. He was the Hero, the Warrior, facing the enemy, and He alone; they—even as on this way to Gethsemane He told them—were about to be offended, to flee, and desert Him. He alone was the Good Shepherd, who faced the wolf; they were the trembling lambs about to be scattered. He alone was the fearless Lion of the tribe of Judah; they were the frightened doves. He alone was the Savior; they contributed nothing to our redemption. They merely followed; He was the Leader.

What a miserable perversion of truth it is when sinful sorrowing souls are directed to St. Peter, St. John, or St. Mary for comfort, as though these had helped the Lord win redemption and righteousness for them! How our hearts should ache for the many poor deluded people who desire to be reconciled to God and are told to go to the saints for mediation and not to Christ, "the one Mediator between God and men! Where was Mary when Jesus fell to His knees in Gethsemane and the weight of world guilt pressed from His veins a bloody sweat? She was not with Him. Where were Peter, James and John, the strongest of the Twelve, when Jesus needed an angel to strengthen Him? They were sleeping and could not



watch with Him one hour. Where were the others when the brutal mob hustled Him out of the Garden? Away to a hiding place they had fled. And upon these weak, timid, fleeing disciples we should place our hope of eternal salvation? These faltering, wavering men should be our comforting leaders on our way through the dark valley of death? God forbid! Our Jesus trod the wine press alone. He alone shall be our Comfort in life and death.

Of the disciples of the sorrowful way to Gethsemane it is said, they followed Him. This, of course, is said to their credit. When a little later in the Passion History it is said, "then all the disciples left Him"—that is spoken to their shame. Following is the part of true discipleship, deserting is the part of the coward. So having seen Jesus as our Redeemer and found our salvation in Him, let us follow Him. This means go where He goes, love what He loves, hate what He hates, do what He desires, live as He wills, persevere as He did, think as He thinks, speak as He speaks.

### SERMON 2

"Then the band and the captain and officers of the Jews took Jesus and bound Him and led Him away to Annas first" (John 18:12). "And they that had laid hold on Jesus led Him away to the house of Caiaphas, the high priest, where the scribes and the elders were gathered together" (Matt. 26:57).

In the solitude of Gethsemane our Savior wrestled with an agony that no one can fully understand. With the forces of evil He grappled in such terrible earnestness that He sweat, "as it were, great drops of blood."

Unbelievers, who scorn the fact that Christ was here facing the superhuman task of paying the penalty of world guilt, regard His agony in the Garden with disdain. Unmanliness, they call it—needless panic. But if there was anything weak or timid about this Jesus, why didn't He hide Himself when He met them. He faced them. He challenged them. He deliberately gave Himself into their hands by taking the traitor's kiss and saying: "I am He." Not a tremor was in His voice. He was ready and willing to begin His second way of sorrow,

### The Way to Caiaphas' Mansion

#### I

With the words: "Then the band and the captain and officers of the Jews . . . led Him away," the Scriptures invite us to follow and notice, first of all, that on this way our Savior is attended by nothing but enemies.

In the company of friends He had gone out to Gethsemane; without a friend He returns. All have forsaken Him. Back to Jerusalem He walks, surrounded only by enemies—Roman soldiers, Jewish officers, priests, and servants, a great multitude equipped with swords and staves, all bent upon destroying Him. Though many different elements make up this murderous throng—Gentiles and Jews, captains and privates, priests and serfs, rich and poor, eve partisans that often strove with one another, but whose

differences are now buried in a common purpose. All hate this Jesus of Nazareth. Like so many demons of hell, they encircle Him—some before Him, some behind Him, some to the right, and some to the left of Him. Oh, what a sorrow for our Lord! Can we realize what it meant for Him to walk across the gloomy Cedron back through the dark valley to Jerusalem—surrounded by nothing but enemies?

No, we cannot fully realize it even if we tried. For Jesus was the sinless Son of God, who was being hated without the slightest reason. No word had He spoken amiss. No harm had He done—only good, boundless good, marvelous good. Even for these captors He had performed a blessed work of healing also for them He had prayed and preached salvation, so that all should have been His friends. All should have praised Him. But when, instead, these hardened ingrates treated Him as though He had tormented them, who can understand the feelings of His loving heart? Jesus, man's best Friend, walking through the night surrounded by raging enemies! What a way of sorrow!

Now, the disciple is not above His Master. When we study the lives of great Christians, such as Paul and Luther, we notice that also they had their enemies. Often their way was made miserable by the ravings of unreasonable foes. A person need only be a consistent witness of Christ, and he will have a score of spiteful opponents around him, and that in spite of the fact that a true Christian is a comparatively peaceful person. He is careful not to grieve anyone willfully. He attempts to be friendly and charitable. He strives to aid the needy, to help the suffering; and, in view of all this, would you not expect him to be loved? But what do we often find? Always there is an enemy; first it is this one, then it is that one; at times there are few, again there are many. Hardly has one been reconciled when another is aroused. All along life's way there are people who do not like you, acquaintances who misjudge you, fellow workers who scoff at you, unbelievers who systematically trample you. And, oh how it grieves the heart, especially when you mean well and desire to live in peace and love!

But be comforted. If Jesus, the world's greatest Benefactor, who loved with perfect love, suffered much greater hatred, can you expect something different from sinful, ungrateful men? Has He not prepared you for such disappointments by saying: "If the world hate you, ye know that it hated Me before it hated you?" And, by walking through the gloomy Cedron vale attended by none but enemies, has He not hallowed the sorrows which you without provocation experience at the hands of men?

John Huss, that faithful witness of Christ in Bohemia, was condemned to death by intolerant authorities. Through a large assembly of hostile onlookers he walked resolutely to the burning pyre. It appeared he was going to his death without one friend, when an old man stepped forward and without a word gave him a powerful grip of the hand. It was a courageous act. Befriending a heretic might have meant death. Nor did Huss fail to acknowledge this



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friendly gesture. He said that only God and he knew how much the handclasp of one friend meant to him in that supreme hour. But remember, a still greater, better, mightier Friend has every Christian. No matter how many enemies surround him, no matter how fiercely they threaten and jeer, this one Friend is always true. In every emergency He steps forward to comfort and to help. A marvelous, divine Friend, who alone is better than a thousand other companions, who Himself is mightier than a million enemies! That is Jesus Christ, now risen and glorified and saying to His own: "Lo, I am with you alway!" With both hands of faith take hold of Him, and on the thorniest paths you will be able to say: "I fear no ill with Thee at hand to bless."

## II.

On the way to Caiaphas' mansion we see the Savior also walking in bonds. For it is told: "Then the band and the captain and officers of the Jews took Him and bound Him and led Him away."

■ ■ though He was a thief, a desperado of some kind, they seized Him. Though He offers no resistance, they hold Him. Tight cords are slung about His arms, strong fetters about His body. Not as a free man who is going to plead his case in court is He treated, but as a felon who is condemned already. On the way to the high priest's court our Savior goes—bound!

Our astonished hearts ask: How is this possible? Can not the mighty Christ tear their ropes to shreds? In the course of His earthly ministry had He not done far greater things than this? Had he not broken the bonds of death that held His friend Lazarus? Had not His simple word sufficed to tear the chains of Satan from raving demoniacs? Yet here, on His way to Caiaphas, He speaks no such word, performs no wonder, but suffers the chafing of the cords and goes His way—bound!

Tell, what is this? Triumphantly the enemies imagine this is a sign He has lost His superhuman power. "Behold," they say, "God has forsaken Him. His power is gone. He saved others; Himself He cannot save." But they deceive themselves. Blinded by hate, they cannot see that Jesus is held by entirely different, invisible bonds. Power He has to break their fetters and cast them all headlong into perdition, but from this He is retrained by another power—the power of love. Deep, burning, abiding love for poor sinners, whom He would free from the chains of sin and the fetters of hell, constrains Him to walk to Caiaphas' mansion in the cruel bonds.

Look at Him therefore. He is serving as man's Substitute. His bonds are a picture of the galling chains of sin and guilt with which Satan was leading us away to perdition. Fettered and unable to extricate themselves are still the many who have not yet turned in repentance and faith to this Christ. So tightly and pitifully bound in sin are the world's millions that ministers and missionaries often weep inwardly and sometimes wonder whether they can succeed in bringing Christ's liberation to a few.

Just think of the inebriates, fornicators, and liars who tell us right out they cannot give up their sins. Their vices are habits they love. No, they are worse; they are chains that bind their heart and soul to hell.

Or look at the countless church despisers in our day! What is it that on Sunday morning keeps them from the house of God and from the blessing of His Word? They say it is the weather, or the distance, or their work, or their ill health. But the real reasons are usually other things. They are chains, chains of spiritual indifference and worldly-mindedness, chains by which Satan is leading them away from Christ to perdition.

And look at the people who become angry when they hear a preacher speak the truth and are always ready to wald out on a Scripturally honest sermon! What is it that so arouses them? It is that the preacher has dared to touch the secret chain which binds them to a life of sin or unbelief! Oh, to snap those chains, to break those fetters, to liberate all men from the power and the punishment of sin, did Jesus, God's own Son, come into the world and walk the way of atoning sorrows even in bonds! Wonderful Liberator, divine Emancipator, who all by grace, and even without our wanting, has set us free! Is He not deserving of a faith and love that binds Him closely to our hearts?

## III

But, certainly, we cannot turn from this way of our Lord's sorrow without noting also His distination—the mansion of Caiaphas. "They led Him away to the house of Caiaphas, where the scribes and elders were gathered together."

Though Annas is mentioned in the Gospels as being the first to try Jesus, Caiaphas was the real high priest. In spite of his ecclesiastical position, he was a rank materialist and a determined enemy of Christ. Already before this he had counseled the people: "It is expedient for us that one man should die for the people and that the whole nation perish not" (John 11:50), meaning to say: "My mind is made up. This Jesus is a demagog. Regardless of evidence He must be liquidated." That was Caiaphas' intention. Court procedure was only to be a formality. Of an unscrupulous character like Caiaphas, Jesus realized, He could expect no justice, no fairness, only condemnation. Yet, see, He does not hesitate to face him. To his mansion He goes without wavering. Boldly and resolutely He marches forward, though every step is bringing Him nearer to that murderous priest and always nearer to the unjust court and always closer to the sentence of death!

It is a way of sorrow that merits closest scrutiny. For, what is our life on earth but an unbroken, steady march to death and Judgement? "It is appointed unto men once to die, but after this Judgement." But the Judge in that eternal, heavenly court will not be an unjust magistrate, like Caiaphas, but the infallible and impartial Arbiter, whose eyes will flash with the fire of righteousness, whose power will bring to light the secret things of darkness, and whose sacred lips will pronounce two types of verdicts, one of death and condemnation, the other of life and salvation. This way to that eternal Judgement all of us are treading. Whether we like it or not, whether we realize it or not, thither we are bound.

Had it, then, not been for Jesus Christ and His coming to redeem us, what could we sin-bound mortals expect but the sentence of doom? Would not our whole life be a march to eternal death and every



moment a step nearer to the everlasting condemnation? But, thank God, Jesus is come! As our divinely appointed Substitute He served, walking through the dark night from Gethsemane's garden to Caiaphas' mansion there to suffer the verdict of death in our place. His life was made a sorrowful way to judgement that ours may now be a joyous march to heaven. Even as we near the Judgement seat of God, we can shout in triumph? "Who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us."

To the mansion of Caiaphas went our Savior on that dreary night. Externally, you can be sure, it was a splendid palace. Its arrangements and furnishings, its spacious halls and tiled floors, its costly tapestries and hangings, were in keeping with the dignity of the high priest's office. It was a palace of splendor, yet to Jesus it was a place of horror. It swarmed with enemies. Nor was He brought there as a guest, but He was led in as a captive—to remain for only a few hours and soon to be led away to His death.

What better things are in store for us! Our way through life is leading to a palace a thousand times more glorious, a mansion alongside of which the most magnificent palaces on earth are but paltry shacks and hovels, a palace glorious and shining in a new heaven and a new earth, where no more terrors shall assail us, nothing but joy encompass us, where no enemies, but only friends surround us, and the eternal Judge pronounces not a sentence of death, but the blessing of life, and that not for a short time, but for all eternity! Oh, tell: To whom do we owe this gracious, comforting assurance of mansions in our Father's house?

To none other than Christ, who for us walked the way of sorrow to the mansion of Caiaphas!

### SERMON 3

"And the whole multitude of them arose and led Him unto Pilate (Luke 23:1). "And when they had bound Him, they led Him away and delivered Him to Pontius Pilate, the governor" (Matt. 27:2). "Then led they Jesus from Caiaphas unto the hall of judgment; and it was early" (John 18:28).

The whole life of Jesus Christ, beginning at the manger of Bethlehem and ending at the grave near Calvary, was a way of sorrow. But in the final hours of His earthly sojourn there were seven paths, fraught with such unparalleled griefs that the most cruel and hideous sorrows and the most grievous and dolorous marches to which men have sometimes been subjected do not invalidate the poet's phrase:

Christ leads us through no darker ways  
Than He walked on before.

Have we noted this fact as we accompanied our Savior on His way to Gethsemane and again on His way to Caiaphas' mansion? It will become even more apparent as we follow Him on the third stage of the Via Dolorosa. After a night of misery amid the

contemptible cohorts of Caiaphas, just as the morning dawned on the day of His crucifixion, He was hurried forth on a still more disgraceful and humiliating trek — on

### The Way to Pilate's Court

#### I

Though details of distance and location are not mentioned, Scripture does give several stirring glimpses of our Lord on this way of sorrow, pointing, first of all, to His imposing escort.

"The whole multitude of them," it tells, "arose and led Him unto Pilate," meaning the whole company of the ecclesiastical court with its attendants marched before, beside, and behind the Savior on His way to Pilate's court.

Seeing this unusually large and pretentious escort, we may well suspect it had a special purpose. Certainly, a part of this company would have sufficed to bring the gentle Jesus to Pilate. Why, then, the whole company? You can be sure there was a reason for it. These shrewd and clever foes realized that the larger the crowd, the more susceptible would be the Roman governor to their demand for the crucifixion of Jesus. Seeing "the whole company of them," Pilate would be the more easily influenced to yield to their entreaty. Nor would this large concourse of prominent enemies be without its effect upon the admirers of Christ, especially upon the undecided and unstable, who would be intimidated and prompted to join His opponents.

It was a trick, a stratagem, not unlike those used by enemies of Christ today. Wherever possible, thy use crowds, masses, multitudes, impressive and gigantic numbers, to overawe the Christians and estrange their hearts from the Savior. To the God-fearing student who declares his faith in Christ and the Bible, what does the unbelieving teacher say? "Nobody believes this nowadays," meaning that since the vast majority of men reject this faith, it cannot be true. To the Christian youth who attempts to uphold the Christian ideals of chastity, temperance, and faithfulness, what do the loose worldlings say? "That is old-fashioned; in this modern age no one insists on moral purity. Since everybody engages in a wild fling, it must be all right." In other words, what the masses, the multitudes, the majorities, are thinking, doing, and saying is proposed as the approved pattern of human behavior.

But no matter how convincingly some may advance this notion, for the followers of Christ it can never be a norm of conduct. Tragedy will stalk those Christians who attempt to mold their faith and life according to the passing fashions of the world's masses. They will be dreadfully deceived. That the way of the world's majority is the way of sin and error, Jesus Himself impressed upon us with those solemn words: "Enter ye in at the strait gate. For wide is the gate, and broad is the way, that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in thereat. Because strait is the gate, and narrow is the way, which leadeth unto life, and few there be that find it." (Matt. 7:13.).



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But on the way to Pilate's court we see the whole company of them not only escorting our Savior, but also leading Him away in bonds. For it is written: "When they had bound Him, they led Him away."

Already in Gethsemane they had tied Him with tight cords. Came morning, they bound Him again. The ropes were fastened more securely. About His hands, His arms, His loins, and possibly, as some artists have portrayed, about His neck, the cords were drawn, and their ends placed firmly in the grip of a special guard. As a horse is led by the halter to the trough; no, as a sheep is led to the slaughter; no, as the worse of world criminals is led manacled and guarded to his doom, even so is Jesus led forth in bonds to Pilate's court.

When a prisoner today is transferred from one place to another, it is done as unobtrusively as possible. A sympathetic officer hides the manacles by which he is handcuffed to the prisoner. But to Jesus, on His way to Pilate, no such consideration is shown. On the contrary, in the bright morning light, through densely crowded streets, in unconcealed fetters, by boisterous attendants, amid jubes and jeers, with as much clamor as possible, as the worst of malefactors, He is led forth. Oh, the indignity of it — the shame, the disgrace, and the crying injustice! What must He — the High and Holy One — suffered on that way of sorrow!

Yet see that as they lead, so He follows. He does not strain at the ropes. He does not struggle against the ordeal. Meekly He goes along. They do not need to push Him; they have no occasion to pull Him. No protest does He utter. No angel does He summon to deliver Him. No fire of judgment does He call upon His persecutors. He suffers all — and why?

There is no explanation but the Scriptural one: to redeem us from the way of perdition and set us on the way of salvation. He went forth as the fettered malefactor, that we might go forth as the freed children of God. He walked the way of disgrace to open unto us the way of eternal glory. "All we, like sheep, have gone astray, we have turned everyone to his own way," into the bypaths of sin, into the crooked lanes of evil — a disgrace to our Maker and all His glorious creation! And seeing our lost and fettered condition, what did Christ, the eternal Son of the Father, do? He came and atoned for our sins. The way of eternal disgrace and indignity, which we had deserved to go, He walked for us and so lifted us upon the joyous, honored highway to heaven. Oh, astounding, comforting, wondrous truth! Does it not evoke our faith and bind our hearts to this almighty and most gracious Redeemer?

### III

Yet that which made this way of sorrow so painful for our Lord was not merely His being bound, but also His being delivered into the hands of the Gentiles. "They led Him away and delivered Him to Pontius Pilate, the governor."

As they approached the Gentile Roman court, they handed Jesus over to Pilate for final judgment and execution. The ropes by which they had been leading Him were placed into the hands of the governor's

soldiers. And with this entire action the priests meant to say: "There, now you Gentiles have Him. He is a dangerous character. Hold Him fast; be sure to execute Him at once. We are through with Him!"

In fact, it was this they intended to proclaim all along the way to Pilate's court. The whole procession from Caiaphas' mansion to the Roman tribunal was a public proclamation on the part of these people: "We don't want this Messiah." By binding, leading, and delivering Him to Pilate they were throwing Him out of their fellowship and treating Him as an outcast with whom they wanted nothing more to do. For Jesus this way of sorrow was a way of unjustified excommunication. It was the fulfillment of His own dread prophecy: "The Son of Man shall be delivered into the hands of the Gentiles."

Of course, even in this dark hour there were men in Jerusalem who did not consent to this maltreatment of Christ. There were some also who a short time after began to realize the enormity of this deed. There were the Apostles and Evangelists, who soon became so enamored of this heavenly Redeemer that they went out into the highways and byways of the world to proclaim His grace unto the heathen and so delivered Jesus to the Gentiles in a new and better sense. Indeed, through their missionary efforts, their writing and preaching, also we, whose forefathers were heathen, have received Christ. Without any merit or worthiness on our part, Jesus was delivered to us and has become our very own.

Do we appreciate Him? While many in Christendom today are acting like the hateful priests in ancient Jerusalem and casting Him out from them, are we resolved to keep Him? Nearer than we realize is the danger of growing lukewarm and indifferent — of forgetting what the Christ has done for us. Therefore we need the solemn and insistent appeal: "Hold that fast which thou hast." Whatever you do, never give up your Jesus. Rather give up your fortune, rather give up your choicest friend, rather give up your life, than to give up Christ, who alone can save. Hold Him fast, and pray:

Jesus, Thou art mine forever,  
Dearer far than earth to me.  
Neither life nor death shall sever  
Those sweet ties which bind to Thee.

Nor let there be any delay in strengthening the cords of faith and love which bind us to Him. Not without some purpose do the Scriptures make a point of this, that when Jesus walked the sorrowful way to Pilate's court, "it was early."

Already at nine o'clock that morning He was nailed to the Cross. The intervening trials and delays force us to assume that the march to Pilate's court was begun before six o'clock! Is not this remarkable? After an exciting night, with little or no rest, these men were up and about their murderous business so early? After a night of torture and anguish, without having had a moment's rest, Jesus, our Lord, is on this way of sorrow so early?

It is a small but descriptive phrase: "and it was early;" but it contains a gentle hint for all of us. If the



enemies went about their evil work so early and Jesus walked the way of redemption so early, ought we be tardy in our devotion and service to Him? Take, for example, the vital matter of repentance and re-consecration. When shall this be done? Late in life, when fast falls the eventide? God forbid! Early shall it be done, early in life, early in youth, before our strength is wasted and our energy is gone, as early as possible: the earlier, the better. Saith the Lord: "I love them that love Me, and those that seek Me early shall find Me" (Prov. 8:17).

To this, then, may we give the Scriptural response: "O God, Thou art my God; early will I seek Thee" (Ps. 63:1). "Yea, with my spirit within me will I seek Thee early" (Is. 26:9).

#### SERMON 4

"When Pilate heard of Galilee, He asked whether the Man were a Galilean. And as soon as he knew that He belonged unto Herod's jurisdiction, he sent Him to Herod, who himself also was at Jerusalem at that time." (Luke 23:6-7).

Speaking of the gracious mission of our Lord, an old preacher remarked: "Whether we contemplate His advent, His ministry, His miracles, His agony, His crucifixion, His interment, His resurrection, or His ascension, we may truly say, 'All His paths drop fatness.' All His travels were on the road of mercy; and trees are growing up in His footsteps whose fruit is delicious food and whose leaves are for the healing of the nations.

To some, of course, this may sound like exaggerated imagery, but those who in this Lententide are tracing the footprints of Jesus in His final march to the Cross will testify to its truthfulness. Each pathway of sorrow is a highway of blessing. On the surface it may appear as though the fourth of His sorrowful tells so very little about it. It merely mentions that from Pilate's court He was hurriedly sent for a new trial to Herod's royal residence. How long, how enervating, how tedious, how gruesome a martyr road this was, we are not told. But, for all that, it was a road of mercy. Like all His paths, it drops the richness of divine blessing upon all who will walk it in spirit and in faith.

So come, with hearts that crave His blessing, to see Christ Jesus on

#### The Way to Herod's Palace

##### I

This bitter, painful path He walks as a seditious Galilean. For our text states that when Pilate heard that He was a Galilean and under Herod's jurisdiction, he sent Him to Herod.

Actually Pontius Pilate wanted to set Jesus free. He said to the accusers: "I find no fault in this Man." But this assertion kindled the fury of Christ's enemies into a fiercer flame. Their voices rose into a still wilder shout. "He stirreth up the people," they screamed, "teaching throughout all Jewry, beginning from Galilee to this place."

"From Galilee!" And as they said it, there was a note of scorn in their voices. For Galilee was a little

province to the north, held in contempt by the Jerusalemites. By saying that Jesus was from Galilee they intended to cast a slur on Him. They meant He is nothing but a boor from among the illiterates of that region. And since the Galileans were reputed to be not only ignorant, but also seditious, and Pilate himself had been having trouble with rioters of that province, they really intimated that Jesus, like His countrymen, was an agitator and a rebel who preached revolt against the Roman government. While they had to admit He had no army, they suggested that His teaching was inciting revolt. He, too, was a seditious Galilean.

Now, Galilee was under the sway of the Tetrarch Herod Antipas, who happened to be in his Jerusalem residence at the time. Knowing this, Pilate suddenly decided to send Jesus for trial to him. Is He a Galilean and guilty of sedition, he reasoned, why should I burn my fingers? Let Herod, under whose jurisdiction He comes, sentence Him. So it happened that Jesus was again led through the streets of Jerusalem. So we see Him on His way to Herod's palace, this time marked and charged with being a seditious Galilean.

However, was there not a little semblance of truth to this serious charge? Had not Jesus been stirring up the people with His teaching? In a certain sense He had. Of course, He had never incited the people to rebellion against the Roman government; on the contrary, He had urged them to obedience, saying: "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's." But that He had caused a great stir among the people cannot be denied.

When on one occasion He came to Jerusalem, "all the city was moved, saying: 'Who is this?'" (Matt. 21:10). In every heart that saw His works and heard His words there was turmoil. Every home was shaken with controversy about Him, some defending, others denouncing Him. The whole land was buzzing with heated discussions on the question whether this Jesus of Nazareth was the promised Christ.

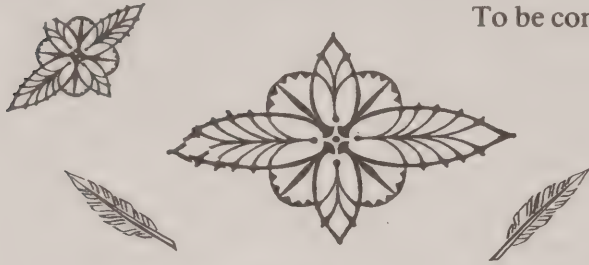
To this commotion the foes of our Savior thought they had put an end when they had nailed Him to the Cross and sealed Him in the tomb, but soon it broke out anew and with greater vehemence. Not only the land of Judah, but also distant countries were swept by the same fire. As the Apostles carried the precious Gospel of redemption to the outlying world, all Egypt, Africa, Europe, Asia, blazed with excitement, even as it was said of Paul and his co-workers: "These . . . have turned the world upside down." The Galilean — there was no doubt — had started an unprecedented commotion, a great inner, mental, spiritual upheaval and upturn.

But was this something to be condemned? Did this conflict, initiated by our Lord, deserve to be branded as an evil? Was not this stirring up of the people much rather a blessing? Were not the people in dire need of being stirred up out of their idolatry, aroused out of their spiritual lethargy, and shaken out of their mental stupor? Was it not necessary for the salvation of their souls as well as the improvement of their earthly lot? Yet, sad to say, they wanted no such blessings; they



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fought the change for the better. It provoked them to be awakened out of the slumber of sin. It incensed them. In fact, it fired them with such hatred for the Christ that they called His work an evil and cunningly charged Him with being a seditious Galilean.



To be continued

## MIGRATIONS

Amos V. Borntagers moved from Cashton to Augusta, Wis.

Perry Yoders moved from LaGrange, Indiana to Bloomfield, Iowa, on March 22.

Chrissie Helmuths moved from Arthur, Illinois to Bloomfield, Iowa, on Mar. 28

Amos Garbers moved from Oakland, Maryland to Salem, Indiana on March 28

Crist Garbers moved from Oakland, Maryland to Salem Indiana on March 28

Floyd A. Millers moved from Haven, Kansas to Jamesport, Missouri on March 6.

Amos V. Borntagers moved from Cashton to Augusta, Wisconsin.

Andy Schwartz moved from Hazleton, Iowa to Utica, Minnesota on March 6.

LaVerne Schmuckers moved from Beebe, Arkansas to Searcy, Arkansas on March 16.

Mr. and Mrs. Chrissie Herschberger moved from Arthur, Illinois to Bloomfield, Iowa on March 27.

Elam K. Beilers moved from Brush Valley, Penna. to Montour County, Penna. on March 22. New address is Milton #2.

Amos Beilers moved from Brush Valley, Penna. to Montour County, Penna. on March 29. New address is Milton #2.

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## CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS — continued from page 10

### Western Tuscarawas County, Ohio - Jonas N. Borntager

February had a lot of nice sunshine days but was solid winter weather. We had zero and below until the 21st, then the weather broke. Snow and ice began to melt. It started snowing the evening before Christmas and it's still some snow and ice here and there. Most people were glad to see some mud. Farmers have the manure mostly out, but no plowing yet.

Cheese house milk is nearly \$12.00, fat hogs \$55.00, cattle are high. The draft horse demand is strong.

We had wonderful weather for March. It was really on the dry side for this time of the year. Although we had some rain. Farmers have started plowing while some are even finished.

No oats are in the ground in our area. Fields and lawns are greening up. Some gardens are partly planted.

The hog market has been slipping under 50 cents. Milk at cheese house is \$11.55. Beef is high, good demand for draft horses.

### South Eastern Holmes County, Ohio - John L. Yoder

For March we had its usual type weather. Some cold snaps, including some snow, but also some warm and sunny days along with some showers.

Farmers are plowing when weather permits, but still quite a bit to plow. Very little oats are sowed yet. Hog prices are off a little. Pig prices are still good, and same with cattle prices.

### Ashland County, Ohio - Ammon A. Troyer

March was a mild month with some snow, also a few rainy

days. Lowest temperature was 9 degrees and highest was 70 degrees. A lot of plowing has been done, plowing started around the middle of the month. Sugaring is past for another year which I think was a fair crop. Hay and wheat fields are turning nice and green.

### Adams County, Indiana - Mary Ann Hilty

March was warm but had 18 drizzly days. The month must be classed as a dreary month, as most of the days were cloudy and rain fell on 18 days.

The heaviest rain came on the 28th when we had .61 of an inch. The rest of the rains were the drizzle kind often lasting several hours. Total rainfall was 2.03 inches. We had some cold and some warm weather. The warm out weighed the cold. One bright spot in March weather was the absence of snow. with only .4 of an inch. Statistics are: High 75 on the 22nd, low 8 on the 11th, Rainfall 2.03 inches, snow .4 of an inch. There were 7 clear days, 7 partly cloudy, 17 cloudy, 10 rainy days and 3 thunder storms occurred.

Farmers are doing spring plowing.

### LaGrange, Indiana - Anna Eash

The first week of March was fairly springlike and since we had colder weather, than again warmer. We had snow flurries over the 18th and rain and cloudy weather since until the 24th it warmed up and dried off some but again rained some, then cleared off for a few days. On the 30th it was somewhat stormy and tornado watchers were out for a few hours but nothing serious developed here. It was cloudy and rainy since. Not much field work is done except manure hauling etc. Weddings and quiltings are on the agenda. Factories have experienced a slack period but business is picking up again. Some have had flu, etc.

### Nappanee, Indiana - Joni D. Gingerich

March has been about average as far as the weather is concerned. The lowest temperature was 5 above on the 11, and the highest was 70 on both the 18th and the 22nd. We had several windy and cold days, with about 3 inches of snow and less than 2 inches of rain. No field work has been done yet but the farmers have got their manure hauling done that they couldn't do last winter on account of deep snow. Most of them are now caught up on their wood cutting and other odd jobs and are ready to get at their farming as soon as the fields dry off enough. There have been quite a few farm sales.

The maple syrup season is over with good to fair yields and is selling for as much as \$15.00 per gallon.

### Daviess County, Indiana - Elizabeth Mae Raber

March wasn't very cold, mostly cloudy and rainy with plenty of mud. We had 3 days of 70 degrees or warmer. The coldest was on the 15th and 16th with a tempature of about 20 degrees. Its still very wet with no plowing done or oats sowed yet.

### Lovington, Illinois - Henry R. Yoder

In March we had rain and snow but no field work except manure hauling.

We had 19 mornings in March with temperature above freezing and the exteme cold was down to zero and snow at that time. We had very few days of sunshine. We didn't have heavy rains here. It was from freezing to thawing, then light snows. We also had many snow banks at the beginning of the month. The Illinois and Mississippi Rivers came up to a record high.

The hog and cattle market didn't change much during the month of March, but the grain prices went up. Corn also went up, around \$.25 per bushel and soybeans are around \$.40 cents.

### Guthrie, Kentucky - Jesse D. Peachey

Rain, rain, and more rain, has been our weather pattern this last while. We had about 1 day this year that some plowing could be done. Fall plowed gardens were worked lightly and planted. Peas, lettuce, onions, etc. are up and growing nicely, also alfalfa and wheat. We had heavy rains over April 1st with a tornado reported touching down at Glasgow, Kentucky.

Beans are \$7.50. Corn \$2.40. Hog \$44.00.

### Perry County - Lobelville, Tenn. - Sarah Mae Beachey

January was a cold month. The temperature was usually around 10 degrees in the mornings, then going up to around freezing during daytime, till the 9th when the temperature was down to one above zero, which was the coldes we had during



January. We had snow again on the 14th. After that we had quite a bit of rain. On the 21st the ground was again covered with snow. The temperature went down to 18 degrees. After that the temperature was around freezing. The warmest temperature was 56 degrees.

The first few days of February were quite nice. We had snow on the 6th, 7th, and 8th. We had around 6 inches altogether. On the morning of the 10th the temperature went down to zero. The coldest we had during February. But then it warmed up and snow melted fast. On the 18th we had around 5 inches snow. We had a few snow flurries again on the 25th. We had quite a bit of rain during the last part of February. Some thunder and lightning a few times. Also some nice spring like days. The warmest temperature was 63 degrees.

We had quite a bit of rain during March. On the 3rd it rained most of the day. We had some rain on the 13th, 19th, 22nd, and 23rd. On the 24th it rained off and on all day. We had around an inch. Some hail in afternoon. It snowed enough in evening to make ground white and snowed off an on all next day. Then it warmed up fast. It rained again on the 30th. The warmest temperature we had during March was 72 degrees; coldest was 29 degrees. There was most always a good wind going throughout March.

#### **White County, Arkansas - Lester F. Graber**

March weather has been generally very springlike. We have had no snow in March yet, and several inches of rain. Everything is greening up and some people are plowing already. Strawberries are being planted on the big farms, and sweetcorn is also being planted already for commercial use. Squash companies are trying to get more acres this year than ever, and the sweet potato is another cash crop some people want to try.

#### **Webster County - Seymour, Missouri - Menno D. Schwartz**

Springtime is here, and we are having about all kinds of weather. Snow, rain, freezing, fog, nice sunny days, but a little too wet to sow oats yet. Grass is greening up nicely, some trees are budding. I don't know if March came in as a lamb or a lion, to me it seemed about half ways in between, and is now going out that way. This is the last day of March, was clear at first this morning, but is now over casting. We had quite a bit of thundering at different times. We have the oat's ground plowed, and garden and truck patch also.

There seems to be quite a number of farmers who are selling their dairy herds, because of the high prices of milk cows. Webster County is supposed to be the top dairy county of Missouri. Milk price is \$10.10 grade C for 3.5 test. But hogs, I hate to say, dropped down to \$43.00. We sold 20 gilts, to one of our neighbors. There has been lots of gilts bought lately, so its about time for the price to drop! Its too bad we can't sell rocks here, but this would be a back breakin job.

#### **Pike County - Bowling Green, Missouri - Jacob A. Mast**

The weather for March was not very cold, mostly above freezing with temperature going in the 70's a few days. The coldest was 17 degrees above, on the 11th. No field work is done to speak of, but some early garden seeds planted. We had enough rain and several snows to keep the ground wet.

#### **Jamesport, Missouri - Amos W. Yoder**

Our winter's snow was nearly all gone by the middle of March, then on the 23rd we had a few snow flurries which was also melted in a few days. We also had enough rain the last few weeks that the ground is too wet yet to work in the fields.

#### **LaPlata, Missouri - Mose M. Bornreger**

March didn't really come in like a lion also not like a lamb. Weather varied from rainy days to sunny ones, with 40 and 50 degree temperature. On the 17th it snowed most of the day and some on the 10th. Temperature varied from 24 degrees in the morning to 60 degrees during the day, the second week. On the 15th we had 22 degrees then it warmed up to 32 degrees. We had over 50, 60 and 70 degree readings from then on 'till the 24th. Then it turned to a cool 30 degrees and snowed all day, but hardly more than covered the ground. We had quite a few overcast skies the last week in March, also a few sunny ones with 40 and 50 degrees during the day.

#### **Audrain County, Missouri - Samuel D. Beachy**

February furnished us quite a bit of winter weather, the snow

staying into March. Until the last of the month it has warmed up enough that wheat, pastures and hay fields have greened up nicely, but remained too wet to work any ground, other than a few that plowed some sod.

#### **Bloomfield - Davis County, Iowa - Mrs. Daniel D. Yoder**

The calendar says spring's here but it doesn't really seem like it. We had several days of 50 - 70 degrees weather but generally it's a chilly 40 - 50 degrees. We had very little sunshine and lots of rain, therefore lots of mud. We had a snow blizzard on March 23. Nearly new born calves are bringing from \$120.00 to \$150.00, but feeder pigs and fat hogs are down. Fat hogs are in \$45.00 bracket and 40 pound pigs are \$47.50.

#### **Reno County [Partridge area], Kansas - Edward A. Mast**

The month of March was a continuation of our colder than average winter. Our overall temperatures this winter were about 10 degrees colder than average. March was also quite wet with most of the moisture coming as rain. However twice we had enough snow to cover the ground for a day or so.

Very little gardening has been done so far. A few have planted oats but most fields have been too wet to work.

#### **Haven - Reno County, Kansas - E. E. Schrock**

March was cold, with snow and rain also have some hail. But it turned out to be nice enough to get some early gardens and oats in the ground. We are all glad to see the Spring of the year coming.

#### **Johnson County, Iowa - E. S. Bontrager**

Our heaps of snow left real quick after it warmed up to 45 to 60 degrees, with no snow to be seen anymore on this 29th day of March. We had a real good rain this morning.

Meadows are starting to green up.

Hay in the mows is getting a little low, as well as straw for bedding, and selling is at a high price.

Cattle and hog market are as at other places, too, going up to an all time high.

#### **Buchanan County, Iowa - Joe A. Yoder**

We had a variety of weather for March. Eight different days had rain, heavy showers with some lightning and thunder on the 29th and 30th. On the 23rd and 24th we had a real snow blizzard from the north. Traveling was impossible on highways north of U. S. 20.

#### **Canton, Minnesota - Mrs. Chriss H. Stutzman**

March came in like a lamb, but the second day was windy. We had mostly cloudy days. It got colder after the 1st week, and was below zero the 10th. We had some snow squalls now and then. The 23rd it blew up again, snowed and was like a blizzard on Friday evening and still quite windy on Saturday. Some roads were closed on account of drifts, other places it was bare. We had some good rains the last few weeks again. Snow is mostly gone by now except along the road side and banks.

#### **Utica, Minnesota - Atlee Shetler**

March came in like a lamb and looks like it could leave that way again. On the 2nd we had rain, and it stayed more on the cold side. On the 15th and 16th it thawed enough that most of our deep snow had left us. There wasn't so much run off as our ground was not frozen so deep. On the 23rd and 24th we had our 1st snow blizzards for this winter, and also more drifts, but went down fast and we had a drizzle on March 29th, with thunder showers during the night.

#### **Wilton, Wisconsin - Jacob D. Hochstetler**

March was about average for Wisconsin. It was down to zero on the 11th and to 8 above on the 25th. Had several snows and also rained 3 different times. The snow was all gone at one time except some banks and on north slopes. A lot of people are still piling manure on account of soft fields. Maple syrup cooking has started. Farm sales are numerous. Everything is high priced except feed is more reasonable.

#### **Cashton, Wisconsin - Joe C. Bornreger**

The weather for March was rather nice, with from zero to freezing 'till around the 15th it warmed up enough so that most of the snow left, then on the 23rd we had an all day rain and turned to snow by evening, then snowed and blowed all day on Saturday. It was about the worst storm for all winter. But the snow is about gone now.



# Ein Lehr über Ein Lämmlein geht und trägt die Schuld

Paul Gerhart — 1607=1676

Da er gestraft und gemartert ward, tat er seinen Mund nicht auf wie ein Lamm, das zur Schlachtbank geführt wird, und wie ein Schaf, das verstummt vor seinem Scherer und seinen Mund nicht auf tut. Jesaja 53:7.

Der obiger text ist genug, uns zu völlig erinnern oder zu öffnen denn sinn von unser verfasser nämlich, zum gedächtniß das Leiden Jesu Christi. Doch soll dieses geistlich lied noch weiter bequem, uns lehren von der passionzeit unsern Herrn und zum andacht der vorbereitung zum Abendmal, wie auch zur Lent oder fasttage.

Dieser betrachtung sollte wohl unsere hertzen noch immer mehr tief eindrücken, auf dem grund und quelle unser Seligkeit. Gleichwohl sollte es uns zu eine grössere sehnheit das lebens einführen, wie uns ein anderers Heiliges gebicht gern lehret —

Nun, ich kann nicht viel geben  
in diesem armen Leben,  
eins aber will ich tun:  
Es soll dein Tod und Leiden,  
bis Leib und Seele scheiden,  
mir stets in meinem Herzen ruhn.

Unser heitiges Liedlein ist vom Paul Gerhart, öfters genannt, den "Fürst der Deutschen dichter," noch mehr von sein leben ist zu bekommen in den 1978 Diary, (blatt 110).

Dieses wichtig und wohlgezogen lied kommt uns gegenwartig, zweierlei. Erst führet es die gründung das opfern Christi tod, auch wollte es eingeben ernsthche regeln, das wir mit unserm leben nachfolgen sollten.

Ein Lämmlein geht und trägt die Schuld der  
Welt und ihrer Kinder;  
es geht und hühet mit Geduld die  
Sünden aller Sünder.  
Es geht dahin, wird matt und krank  
ergibt sich auf die Würgebant,  
entzieht sich allen Freuden;  
es nimmt auf sich Schmach, Hohn und Spott,  
Angst, Wunden, Striemen, Kreuz und Tod  
und spricht: Ich wills gern leiden.

Im andern vers, geht der dichter vorwärts, uns zu erklären die eigenschaft des Lammes, gegründet auf die Heilige Schrift, wie der Sohn Gottes selber spricht; Glaubest du nicht, das Ich im Vater, und der Vater in mir ist? — Den er hat den, der von keiner sinde wüßte, für uns zu sinde gemacht, auf daß wir würden in ihm die Gerechtigkeit, die von Gott gilt; — Siehe das ist Gottes Lamm, welches der welt sinde trägt; — Also hat Gott die welt geliebt, das Er sein eingeborenen Sohn gab.

Alle diese schriften gilt unser dichter im gemäß, daß Lamm ist am solchem basis eingestellt, zum Schauspiel der einkommpf Christi durch dem Vater.

und Heiland meiner Seelen,  
den, den hat Gott zum Sündenfeind  
und Sühner wollen wählen.  
"Geh hin, mein Kind, und nimm dich an  
der Sünder, die ich ausgetan  
zur Straf und Zornestruten.  
Die Straf ist schwer, der Zorn ist groß,  
du kannst und sollst sie machen los  
durch Sterben und durch Bluten."

Jetzt haben wir im drittem vers, ein gespräch zwischen dem Vater und dem Sohn, uns zum einsicht an die verbindung der ewige erlösungs-plan für des Menschlich geschlecht, durch den Sohn. In demselbigen hat doch unser dichter des gebät unsers leidenend Herrn, am Garten Gethsemane wohl eingedenk; "So geschehe dein wille."

"Ja, Vater, Ja, von Herzensgrund,  
leg auf, ich wills gern tragen.  
Mein Wollen hängt an deinem Mund,  
mein Wirken ist dein Sagen."

Darnach meldet der dichter mit ernst an, von die große unablässig Liebe, ganz wunderbar bewußten. Ach das wir auch in unsere hertzen mächten mit ihm einstimmen.

O Wunderlieb, o Liebesmacht,  
du kannst, was nie kein Mensch gedacht,  
Gott seinen Sohn abzwängen!  
O Liebe, Liebe, du bist stark,  
du streckst den ins Grab und Sarg,  
vor dem die Felsen springen!

Hier im vierte, bleiben wir im lied nicht unvermahnt, daß alle große wunder, sammt die Liebe Gottes im erlösungs werk, trötz wenig werd oder obficht hat, ohne ein bestimmt erfolgen und bekehrung in unserm lebenslauf. Zu dem richtet es uns aufmerksam an in den andern vers.

Erstens von denen sollte unser Pfand sein, ein unendlich opfer gegen die Liebe Christi und sein reich.

Viele Menschen heitiges tages, halten es im bezug genug, wenn sie den Lent oder rischtagezeit nur recht feiren, und um diese zeit wollten alle lust der Welt, oder eigen gutdinken des lebens vorscheinlich ablegen, einige wollten opfern mit besondern essen und trank, andere gingen zu deren zeit öfters zur kirche, doch lehret uns das fünften vers daß man allezeit opfern und ihm danken soll, wie der Apostle Paulus uns lehret, Ich ermahne euch, liebe Brüder, durch die harmherzigkeit Gottes, daß ihr eure Leiber begebet zu einem Opfer, das da lebenig, heiling und Gott wohlgefällig sei, welcher sei eurer vernünftiger Gottesdienst.

Und stellet euch nicht dieser welt gleich, sonder verändert euch durch verneuerung eurers sinnes, auf daß ihr prüfen möget, welches da sei der gute, der wohlgefällige und der vollkommene Gottes wille.

So muß unser nachtrachtung oder beschauung an Christ Leiden seyn mit eigenleib opfern sammt mit Christus sein zerbrochenes leib vereiniht seyn als ein dienst unser gesegnete erlöser. Lasset uns mit Gottes hilf, dem liedlein noch einmal einstimmen.

Ich will von deiner Lieblichkeit  
bei Nacht und Tage singen,



# When is Easter?

By Charles O. Roth

REPRINTED FROM "THE OLD FARMER'S ALMANAC"

1977 — By Robert B. Thomas

The New Testament gives no evidence that the first Christians celebrated Easter. It would, however, be easy to see that some might have early commemorated the death and resurrection of Christ because of the deep significance of these events. At any rate the earliest records of the observance of Easter by Christians come from the middle of the second century.

There arose a controversy among Christians during the second century regarding the *time* for the celebration of Easter. Christians in Asia Minor celebrated it at the time of the Jewish Passover. This meant that the commemoration might fall on any day of the week. In Rome, on the hand, the practice was to celebrate Christ's death and resurrection of the Friday and Sunday after the March full moon. It was in connection with these disputes that Irenaeus, bishop of Lyons (died c. AD 202) and Polycrates who was bishop of Ephesus about AD 190 claimed that the apostle John, as well as others, annually celebrated the death and resurrection of Christ at the time of the Passover. In the fourth century the Roman custom won out, and the Easter festival became an established part of the religious church year.

However, bunnies and eggs and similar trappings, as well as the name *Easter*, derive from pagan festivals which also came in the springtime of the year. These in time came to coalesce with the Christian celebration. Easter, like Christmas, is a manappointed celebration. Neither is commanded in the Scriptures.

## The legend of the Dogwood Tree

By Paul Harvey

So far as I know, this story is not fact, but it may be the oldest legend of the Christian era. I have sought to backtrack this story to its source. But it's no use. Don't look for it in the Bible; it is not there.

Of all those who have retold it, none ever signed his name to it. So when you retell it, please do not credit me. Generations have kept this story alive only because it seemed deserving of living. That does not make it true or "immortal," but interesting.

It is the legend of the dogwood tree.

Visiting the Holy Land, I discovered the legend is told there much the same as I first heard it half a world away. And that is strange. There are so many possibilities for expanding and elaborating on this yarn that I was quite surprised to hear it repeated simply and unadorned.

Some repeat it as fact. Others tell it to babies at bedtime, more as American mothers tell fairy tales; yet Disney gave dignity to those. So generations of repetition have lent a measure of credibility to the legend of the dogwood tree.

At the time of the crucifixion of Christ the dogwood was said to be a very large tree, big as an oak. The dogwood was so even textured, firm, and strong that it was chosen as the timber for the cross.

To be used thus for such a cruel purpose greatly distressed the tree (if a tree can be distressed). Jesus sensed this. He who noted even the sparrow's fall, whose last compassion was for a repentant thief, similarly forgave the repentant dogwood tree for its unfortunate fate.

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Unlike other anniversaries and national holidays, one cannot state offhand when Easter occurs. We usually need some reference to know which Sunday is Easter. Remembering the date for last year is no clue to any other year. We know that some years we celebrate Easter in March, but more often it occurs in April. We can only be certain that Easter will be a Sunday.

If we consider that the first Easter was the day of the Resurrection, then the first Easter occurred on Sunday, April 9, in A.D. 30. The Resurrection can be dated by reference to the Passover, but the Passover may occur on the 14th day of the first month after March 21st, following a 12 month year; or it may be the 14th day of the second month, after March 21st, following a 13-month year! If this seems confusing, which it is, perhaps it may help to recall that the Passover is reckoned by the Hebrew Calendar which, like many early calendars, was based upon the moon's motion. Our present day calendars are based upon the sun's apparent motion; the real motion, of course, is that of the earth revolving around the sun.

Although civil reckoning of events in the Roman Empire at the time of the Resurrection was based upon a solar calendar, the Julian Calendar adopted about 57 B.C., some difficulty was experienced in fixing the date for Easter. It was not until the Council of Nicaea, in A.D. 325, that a simplified rule was decreed. The simplified rule reads: Easter is the first Sunday, after the first full moon on, or after, the Vernal(Spring) Equinox. The vernal Equinox is the instant that the sun (appears) to cross the celestial equator, when (apparently) moving along the ecliptic from south of the celestial equator to north of the equator. Since the length of the Solar (Tropical) Year = 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 46 seconds, the exact time of the Vernal Equinox will vary from year to year. On the average, the Vernal Equinox will occur on March 21, but the time varies from March 20 to March 22.

When Sosigenes fashioned the Julian Calendar (about 57 B.C.), he established the length of the year by making all years divisible by 4 to have 366 days, (leap year) while all other years (common years) to have 365 days. This arrangement results in the average length of the year to be 365¼ days, or 365 days and 6 hours. This length, of course, is too long by 11 minutes and 14 seconds. What might appear to be an insignificant error actually accumulates to one day every 128 years.

About the middle of the 16th century, this error of 11 minutes and 14 seconds per year, had accumulated to an error of 10 days. What this means is that the Vernal Equinox was occurring, on the average, on March 11 instead of March 21. If this error were to be ignored, it would mean that the seasons would shift around the calendar year — the summer season would occur during the winter months, and so on.

In March 1582, Pope Gregory XIII issued a brief which abolished the use of the Julian Calendar, and substituted that which has since been received in all Christian countries under the name of Gregorian Calendar or New Style.

The Gregorian Calendar differs only in the use of leap years from the reckoning of time by the Julian Calendar. In the Julian Calendar, all years divisible by 4 are leap years, including the century years (1200, 1300, etc.) In the



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Gregorian Calendar, only the century years that are divisible by 400 are leap years, hence 1700, 1800, 1900 were not leap years. The change from Old Style to New Style was accomplished by reckoning the day that followed October 4, 1582, to be October 15, 1582, thereby dropping 10 days. It should be noted that Great Britain did not recognize Pope Gregory's decree and the Julian Calendar continued to be used there until 1752.

Before stating the general complexity of finding the date of Easter in the New Style (Gregorian) Calendar, it should be helpful to reflect first on some of the early thinking. The Jews celebrated their Passover on the 14th day of the "first month," that is to say, the lunar month of which the 14th day either falls on or next follows the day of the Vernal Equinox. Most Christian sects agreed that Easter should be celebrated on a Sunday. But in order to terminate dissensions by a minority which followed the example of the Jews, which produced both scandal and schism in the early Church, the Council of Nicaea ordained in A.D. 325 that the celebration of Easter should henceforth always take place on the Sunday which immediately follows the full moon that happens upon or next after the day of the Vernal Equinox. Should the 14th of the moon, which was regarded as the day of the full moon, happen on a Sunday, then the celebration of Easter was deferred to the Sunday following (in order to avoid concurrence with the Jews). It is significant to recognize that the observance of this rule renders it necessary to reconcile three periods which have no common measure, namely: the week, the lunar month, and the solar year. Since this can only be accomplished approximately, and with certain limits, the determination of the Easter date is an affair of considerable complication.

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### The Legend of the Dogwood — continued from page 21

As He was nailed upon it, He sensed the painful remorse of the tree. In gentle pity for all sorrow and suffering of every living thing, He supposedly said to the tree, "Because of your share of My suffering, never again shall the dogwood tree grow large enough and strong enough to be put to such a purpose as this." Then He continued, "Henceforth, the dogwood shall be slender and bent and twisted, that it might forever remain unmolested by the tools of cruel men."

*and the blossoms shall be in the form of a cross—two long petals and two short.*

*In the center edge of each petal there will be nail prints—brown with rust and stained with red.*

*In the center of the flower will be a crown—of thorns.*

*And all who pass and see the dogwood tree will remember Me.*

*Abstracted from "THESE TIMES" — April 1977*

### CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS — continued from page 19

**Blair, Wisconsin - Moses S. Miller**

February was mostly cold. We had many below zero mornings. The 4th it was 12 degrees below zero with a good wind. Some boys walking to church froze their ears badly and was only about ¼ mile to walk.

We have a lot of snow. Barn and shed roofs are collapsing from the weight of the snow. Not very many days that it thawed since winter set in.

We had rain on Thursday the 22nd, melting some snow. On Friday morning the roads were icy, but by evening it was gone. It was warmer towards the end of the month.

March started in with lots of snow on the ground. The first 9 days it wasn't very cold, with some rain which melted some snow. On the 10th it was 4 degrees below zero. Then it warmed up and was damp foggy and rainy for about 2 weeks, which

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## City of Heidelberg, Germany

by Daniel Miller, Reading, Penna.

*Reprinted from "THE PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN,"  
July, 1911*

We approached the city of Heidelberg with a high degree of pleasure. It is most beautifully situated on the river Neckar which flows into the Rhine at Mannheim, some twenty miles below. Heidelberg was the cradle of the Reformed Church in Germany. It was for a long time the centre of Reformed influence. Here lived and ruled the Electors of the Palatinate, including the pious Elector, Frederick III, at whose request Zacharias Ursinus and Casper Olevianus, two leading professors of the university, compiled the celebrated Heidelberg Catechism.

The city is situated in a narrow valley. There are high mountains on the north and south. Between the city and the mountain on the north flows the river Neckar. On the south is the mountain Konigstuhl, which is 1,863 feet high.

The population of Heidelberg is about 50,000. Few towns can vie with it in the beauty of its environs and in historic interest. Conrad of Hohenstaufen, who became Count Palatine of the Rhine in 1155, selected Heidelberg as his principal residence, and under him and his successors the then insignificant place soon became a town of much importance. It continued to be the capital of the Palatinate for over five hundred years until 1721, when Elector Charles Philip, on account of differences with the Protestant citizens, transferred his seat to Mannheim. Since 1802 the city belongs to the grand-duchy of Baden.

Heidelberg suffered severely during the Thirty Years' War. In 1622 the cruel Austrian General Tilly captured the city and the soldiers plundered the citizens, whose sufferings were extreme. The celebrated Palatinate Library was carried away to Rome. A part of it has since been returned. In 1689 Heidelberg again suffered severely, this time at the hands of the French. They captured the city, blew up the large and beautiful castle, and burned a large part of the city. In 1693 the French once more took possession of Heidelberg and again destroyed a large part of it.

First of all we visited the ruins of the large, famous and once beautiful castle at the eastern end of the city, long the home of the rulers of the Palatinate. This is said to be the most beautiful ruin in Germany. It is seldom that ruins are beautiful, but such is the case here. The castle was very large and before its destruction by cruel hands must have been a magnificent palace. It was both a fortress and a palace. As the ruins are located 330 feet above the town, the ascent of the long hill was no small task. From the castle an enchanting view is afforded over the city, the Neckar river and the country to the west as far as Mannheim and the Rhine. The country westward is level and very fertile. Here many of the ancestors of our eastern Pennsylvanians lived and suffered religious persecution. Their crops were repeatedly destroyed, and frequently also their homes. Finally, when their cup of suffering was full, they accepted the kind invitation of Queen Anne, of England, and went to London, where their sufferings, on account of the refugees' large numbers, continued. Finally many of them were sent to New York state, whence some wended their way under the two Conrad Weisers to the Tulpehocken region in Pennsylvania. Others came more directly by way of Philadelphia at the invitation of William Penn. What must have been the feelings of these people, as they for the last time set their eyes upon the country in which they and their ancestors during many generations had been born and



brought up? With heavy hearts they must have turned their backs upon their native land, and to seek homes in the new western world which was then mostly a wilderness.

The erection of the castle was commenced at the close of the thirteenth century; it was enlarged in 1410, 1559 and 1607. As stated, it was partly destroyed by the French in 1689 and 1693, and in 1764 lightning completed the work of destruction. The many beautiful carved stones lying around indicate the fine character of the building. At one place there is a very large piece of masonry from the round tower, which shows the solid character of the work. The tower is 79 feet in diameter, and the walls 21 feet thick. When the French blew up the tower in 1693, one half became detached and fell in an unbroken mass into the moat, where it still remains as it then fell.

We inspected the extensive ruins of the castle closely. A portion of the ruined palace has been restored by the state. A guide led us through this part. There are a number of fine paintings in the rooms and in the chapel.

The government of Baden is anxious to restore the front of the Otto Heinrich building at an estimated cost of \$60,000, but the Diet of Baden in the summer of 1910 declined to give its assent.

Among other rooms we were shown one in which according to the guide, the Heidelberg Catechism was composed. This is not likely. The compilers may have submitted their work to Frederick III in that room. Under the restored part is the so-called Heidelberg Tun—an immense cask capable of holding 49,000 gallons of wine. It was erected in 1751. It is said to have been full three times. Why such a monster cask? In those days many of the people contributed one-tenth of the wine produced by them to the Elector, and it was gathered in this cask, which is the largest in the world. There is also a smaller Tun in the same cellar, erected in 1610, and holding 10,000 gallons. This has not been used since 1803. Aside of the large Tun stands a grotesque figure of Perkes, the court-jester of Elector Charles Philips. In the same place there is a barrel of most peculiar construction. It is without a single hoop of any kind. How can this be? The barrel is constructed of staves, which are dove-tailed into each other. But how this could be done with staves which are bent and narrower at the ends than in the centre is a mystery to me. And yet such is the case.

In the ruined part of the castle is a very large kitchen, in which oxen were roasted in former times. There is also an immense oven in which the bread for the large family was baked. The outside walls of the several wings of the castle are still standing. In the niches of these walls are several statues, including Joshua, Samson, David and Hercules. Below that of David are these lines:

"David war ein Jungling,  
Geherzt und Klug,  
Dem frechen Goliath  
Den Kopf abschlug."

Then there are allegorical figures of Strength, Justice, Faith, Hope and Charity. In the upper niches are the seven gods of the planets—Saturn, Mars, Venus, Mercury, Diana, Apollo and Jupiter.

Connected with the castle before its destruction were beautiful gardens. There were magnificent arbors, terraces, fountains, etc. It is said that King Louis XIV, of France, was jealous for fear that the beauty of Heidelberg Castle should outrival the surroundings of his palace at Versailles.

After lingering a long while at the castle we ascended the mountain on the south called "Königstuhl", to the place known as "Molkenkur," formerly a dairy, now a restaurant. Here the view was greatly enlarged. We took supper here in

the open air and enjoyed the glorious view until late in the evening. From here the view westward over the former Palatinate is extensive and most beautiful. The Neckar, after passing Heidelberg, winds its way through a fertile country until it reaches Mannheim, where it unites with the historic Rhine. We could also see the latter stream for a considerable distance.

One of the interesting places in Heidelberg is the Holy Ghost church near the center of the city. This church was erected in the fifteenth century as a Catholic place of worship. During the Reformation both the Catholics and the Reformed claimed the church, and the matter was compromised by the erection of a partition wall crosswise through the centre of it. Since then both parties have been worshiping in this church—the Reformed in the western and the Catholics in the eastern part. There is no quarreling between the parties. In 1880 the wall was removed to provide a suitable place in which to celebrate the 500th anniversary of Heidelberg University. After that the two religious bodies held their services at different hours, but in 1892 the Catholics demanded the restoration of the partition wall, and it was re-erected. The church is very long, and parties have sufficient room.

We worshipped with the Reformed people in the Holy Ghost church on Sunday morning, June 26. The church was well filled and the people appeared to be devout. The singing was vigorous. The hymns were not announced. The people stood during the reading of the Scripture lesson, according to a good old custom, which is intended to show reverence for the word of God. Text: Luke 5:1-11. The theme was — Obeying God's Word and Following Him. The sermon by Pastor Goetz was good, but unfortunately we could not understand all on account of the peculiar brogue of the speaker and the great echo in the church. The building was erected for Catholic worship, in which ceremony is emphasized. It is poorly adapted for preaching. The pastor closed the last prayer with the Lord's Prayer, at the commencing of which the bell of the church was rung. This custom, as I understand it, is to give notice to the people at home, so that they may inaudibly unite in prayer. Here, as in many other places, the women were largely in the majority. Like in America, some of them wore hats so large as to obstruct one's view of the preacher. After the close of the service a considerable number of children gathered in front seats for catechetical instruction, a custom which has prevailed during many generations.

The Holy Ghost church was used as a Catholic house of worship until near the close of the year 1545, when Protestantism broke out here. This came suddenly. The community had become impregnated with the Reformation principles, and on Sunday before Christmas, 1545, as the priest was about celebrating the mass, the people began to sing a popular Reformation hymn of Paul Speratus, the first line of which is as follows: "Es ist das Heil uns kommen her." The priest fled from the church, and this was the beginning of Protestant worship in the Holy Ghost church.

With the introduction of Protestantism came many troubles for the people. The form of their religion was frequently changed, because the Elector controlled this matter. Sometimes the elector was Reformed, sometimes Lutheran, and at times Catholic, and as was the Elector, so the people were expected to be in religion. Occasionally the Reformed people had their churches closed against them, and they were forbidden to hold services in the town, so they went out to Neustadt to worship. With the accession of another Elector their churches were restored to them. The Reformed flourished mostly during the reign of Frederick III, who was a just and very pious ruler. It was at his



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request, as stated above, that the well-known Heidelberg Catechism was compiled.

One cause of the sufferings of the Reformed people came from the fact that their catechism, in the answer to the eighteenth question, called the Popish Mass an accursed idolatry. In some editions of the catechism this question and answer were omitted.

As stated, the church was erected for Catholic worship, and is somewhat illy adapted for Protestant purposes. However, there are no transepts. The ceiling is quite high, which is the cause of the echo, and there are a number of thick stone pillars to support the heavy stone roof. These pillars take up much room and hinder many persons from seeing the minister in the pulpit, which is built against a pillar some distance from the altar. The pastor wore a gown and surplice.

There is a peculiar arrangement connected with this church. Outside along the north and south sides of the building there are numerous stalls against the church, in which business is carried on—the sale of pictures, new and second-hand clothing, fish, fruit, flowers, umbrellas, clocks, etc. Singularly as soon as the church service was over these little stores were opened and business commenced. How strange! We could not help thinking of how Jesus drove the money changers out of the temple. In Heidelberg all kinds of stores are open on Sunday from eleven in the morning until four in the afternoon.

After the Reformed service we looked into the Catholic part and were shown around by the sexton. These people are Old Catholics, and differ a good deal from the regular Catholics. They conduct the whole service, including the Mass, in the German language, instead of the Latin, and reject both the Pope and the doctrine of his infallibility. Neither do they use the confessional. They secured the church in 1873, and have since been in possession. King Rupert is buried under the altar, as is also his wife, Elizabeth, who was a sister of the first Elector of Brandenburg.

At the entrance of the Reformed part of the church is this inscription: "In dieser Kirche stand die berühmte Pfälzische Universitäts und Landes Bibliothek bis zu ihrer Wegführung nach Rom durch Tilly im Februar, 1623."

The Holy Ghost church has an interesting history. It was erected in the beginning of the fifteenth century. In 1693 the cruel French soldiers drove the people of Heidelberg into this church, locked the doors and set fire to the steeple. The shrieking of the people may be imagined, but this did not move the hard-hearted soldiers. The steeple fell upon the neighboring houses and the bell began to melt. Then the people were let out of the church. In the crush a number were killed and many injured. Aside from the destruction of the steeple the church was not greatly injured, because it is constructed of stone, roof as well as walls. The church stands in the large open market square.

Opposite the church is the "Hotel zum Ritter," House of the Knights, erected in 1692 in the style of the Otto Heinrich's Bau of the castle. This was almost the only house in Heidelberg that escaped destruction in 1693.

Another interesting building in Heidelberg is St. Peter's Protestant church, a fine large building, erected near the close of the fifteenth century, and restored in 1865–70. It is surmounted by a fine open Gothic tower and contains several monuments. It was upon the door of this church that Jerome of Prague, the well-known co-laborer of the Reformed Huss, nailed his theses already in 1406. St. Peter's was the court church—that is the one in which the Elector and his family worshipped.

Near by are all the buildings of the famous Heidelberg

University, known as the cradle of science in southern Germany. It was founded in 1386 by Elector Rupert I, and is next to Prague and Vienna, the oldest university. Its time of greatest prosperity was in the latter half of the sixteenth century and the beginning of the seventeenth century. In this period it was, during the reigns of the Electors Otto Henry, Frederick III and Frederick IV, the principal Reformed seat of learning in Germany, and exerted an extended influence. It was a great power for the truth in Reformation days. During the stormy times of the Thirty Years' War and the devastations of the Palatinate by the French, the library survived with difficulty. In 1886 the five-hundredth anniversary of the university was celebrated in the Holy Ghost church, for which purpose the partition had been removed. The university library contains 400,000 volumes, 4,000 manuscripts, 3,000 papyri and 3,200 ancient documents. About one-third of the manuscripts of the famous Palatine Library, which was carried to Rome by Gen. Tilly in 1623, have been returned at various dates.

Heidelberg contains a Museum, which is comparatively large and quite interesting. To us one of the most interesting objects found here is a copy of the first edition of the Heidelberg Catechism of 1563. The famous eightieth question and answer about the Roman Mass are not contained in this edition. There are editions of the catechism in various languages. Here are also Luther's fellowlaborer in the Reformation. The collection includes a model of the castle, portraits of the Electors, professors of the university and other prominent men, seals, weapons, etc.

The streets of the city of Heidelberg are mostly quite narrow. The principal one is the Hauptstrasse, 1¼ miles long and running east and west, with a trolley line. Even this street is narrow. The way from the station to the castle leads along the "Anlage," a park on the south side of the street. At different points are found busts of Prince Bismarck and the local poet, K. G. Nadler, and a statue of the Bavarian Field Marshal Wrede.

We spent nearly half a day on the mountain to the north of Heidelberg, which is also an interesting region. At first we followed the Philosophers' Way, so called because the professors of Heidelberg University love to stroll along this road, which affords a fine view of the city. But we extended our ramblings far above this road. First we visited the round Bismarck Tower, some distance up the mountain. Ascending 73 steps afforded us a fine view of the city and surrounding country. Still higher up we came to the View Tower, which was erected from the material of an old cloister. Here we ascended 87 steps and were rewarded with a further beautiful outlook.

But we were not yet done climbing the mountain, which is known as the "Heiligen Berg." It is said that in early times the ancestors of the Germans offered sacrifices on this mountain. After a long tiresome walk we came to a most interesting historic spot—the ruins of St. Michael's Cloister. This institution, history informs us, was founded about the year 880, and rebuilt in the eleventh century. Now all is in ruins. But the ruins indicate a large and substantial building. When the place went out of existence I cannot state, but history tells us that the ruins were for centuries unknown until accidentally discovered in 1886. From this place we had one more truly enchanting view of the country north, west and south. The land is level and beautiful in the extreme.

On our way from the mountain we followed the so-called Hirschgasse and finally came to the hotel in a narrow valley immediately above the city, which is famous on account of



# Fit for man or beast

By Ted Trombla

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the many duels fought there by students of Heidelberg University. Dueling is an old and brutal custom which is here continued to this day. To have a scar on the face is considered a great honor. We met many students in the streets bearing such scars. Duels occur almost every week. One such was fought the day before our visit. We were shown through the building. On the second floor is a comparatively new hall in which the combats are held. The fighting is done with swords. On the floor were several fresh spots of blood which had been shed the day before. The eyes and necks of the duelists are protected, so that death seldom follows. Surgeons are always at hand to sew up the wounds. In a room in the older part of the building the floor is covered with marks of blood from dueling. On a large table in this room many visitors have carved their names, among them three chancellors of the German empire who were students here-Bismarck, von Bulow and Hohenlohe. It is astonishing that such a barbarous practice should be tolerated by the authorities of the university in this enlightened age.

Our visit to Heidelberg was a great pleasure to us. From here we resumed our journey and passed on to romantic Switzerland.

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## Lämmlein trägt die Schuld — continued from page 20

Mich selbst auch hier zu aller Zeit  
zum Gedenkenopfer bringen.  
Mein Born des Lebens soll ich dir  
und deinem Namen für und für  
in Dankbarkeit ergießen;  
und was du mir zu gut getan,  
das will ich stets, so tief ich kann,  
in mein Gedächtnis schließen.

Jetzt wollen wir der Schönheit vom übrigen vers aufsummen, welche Wirklichkeit des Ausflusses Christi sollte an unser Leben aufleben. Kein Lied das auf Christi Lehr gegründet ist, kann nur von der Herrlichkeit Gottes aus singen, es muß sich auch vom Christi Kreuz melden lassen. Sind wir wahre Christi Nachfolger, so sind wir bestmehrer, vom Kreuztragen nicht frei. Gleichwohl werden wir mit Christo, Prüfung dulden und trübsal-leiden. Wie die Sonnenhitze, sich auf einem Reisener durch die wüste, wird entzündet, doch kann er immer Zuflucht finden bei frischem Wasser, also soll das Andacht des treuen Christi ein Kühler sein oder eine Erbarmungsschatten sein bei hitzigen Trübsalen. Gleichförmig wird Christus ein Anker zu unser Lebensstift sein, wenn wir im stürmischen See große Wellen wider fahren. Wie der Prophet Jesaja forzeiten spricht; Du bist der geringen Stärke, der armen Stärke in der Trübsal, eine Zuflucht vor dem Ungewitter, ein Schatten vor der Hitze, wenn die Tyrannen wüten wie ein Ungewitter wider eine Wand.

Zum beschluß hebt dieser Dichter unser Ansehen auf, vom gegenwertigen Leben bis zum ewigen im Himmel. Er er bietet uns Muth, darum daß Gott etwas Bessers für uns zuvor versehen hat. Wenn ein wahrer Christ sein Leben auf Erde endet, beginnt erst die Herrlichkeit.

Wann endlich ich soll treten ein  
in deines Reiches Freuden,  
so soll dies Blut mein Purpur sein,  
ich will mich darein kleiden.  
Es soll sein meines Hauptes Kron,

continued on page 31

Forty or more years ago, my wife's Uncle George was a Rawleigh salesman in Middlebury, Vermont.

The countryside around Middlebury was rather thinly settled at that time and the area he served must have been all of 400 square miles.

It was great horse and cow country and besides household needs, Uncle George sold a tremendous amount of medicine, icine, supplies and feed for livestock. They bred lots of Morgan horses in the area and there was a big statue of Justin Morgan (the horse, not the man) on the outskirts of town. Justin Morgan the man (1747-1797) was the owner of Justin Morgan the horse (1792-1821) who was named after him and who was the founding sire of this popular breed.

Uncle George was a fanatic on the subject of Rawleigh merchandise. He believed that there was no need of man or beast that could not be satisfied by one or another of their products. He did not regard himself as a salesman but as a public benefactor, filling the daily needs of a people isolated from the centers of trade, and bringing solace and relief to the troubled in body, mind and spirit.

He traveled the washboard dirt roads like a gospel circuit rider six days a week and except for the dealers who called to pick up the milk, he was often the only person outside the family that his customers would see for weeks on end. He was well liked and they welcomed him as one of the family. He always managed to hit a farmhouse just at dinnertime and would come home stuffed with chicken and dumplings, corn-on-the-cob, green beans and Indian pudding.

He was proud of the service he rendered his people and often spoke of their gratitude.

He said that at one place where he called there was a woman 86 years old who had been bedridden with rheumatism for six years. He said the doctors had given up on her. He told her he thought he could help her. On the next trip he took a bottle of horse liniment and told her to use it on the afflicted parts twice daily. He said in three weeks she was out of bed and doing her regular housework. I asked him if she didn't mind using horse medicine. He said he soaked the label off the bottle because it had a picture of a sick horse on it and he was afraid it would upset her. She didn't ever find out what it was.

Another time he had a customer who had suffered a mysterious loss of appetite. He was a big man and had lost 40 pounds in four weeks. Uncle George stocked a preparation which was supposed to make cows give more milk. He said he wouldn't have dared to give it to a woman but he sold a bottle of it to this man and told him to take a tablespoonful before each meal. In less than three months the man had not only recovered the lost 40 pounds but had gained 10 more and was eating like a horse again.

In the summer of 1929, we visited Uncle George. I had just bought a new Graham-Paige, one of the first models they made. A short distance north of Bennington the radiator began to boil. In those days it was a long way between garages in Vermont and I kept stopping at farmhouses to get more water. At one stop I noticed that water was pouring out of the exhaust pipe. I didn't know anything about automobiles but I didn't think it was supposed to do that. When we got to Brandon I asked a

continued on page 29 89



## TO RECALL A FEW MEMORIES OF THE PAST

### THE SAMUEL KING FAMILY

*continued from last month*

The children of Solomon and Froney (Schmucker) King are:

1. Barbara King, married John Kauffman.
2. Sarah King, married Joseph Zook, second to Solomon Yoder.

3. Catherine King, married Christian Peachey.

The Children of Froney King second marriage to Bishop Christian Zook are:

4. Eli Zook, married Rebecca Lapp.
5. Samuel Zook, married Matty Zook.
6. Elizabeth Zook, married to Simon Kanagy.
7. Lydia Zook, married Joel Kenagy.
8. Mattie Zook, married Jacob Hertzler.

The children of Bishop Christian Zook from his first marriage to Catherine Hertzler are:

9. Fannie Zook, married Samuel B. King.
10. Christian C. Zook, married Catharine Byler.
11. Joseph Zook, married Sarah King.
12. Salome Zook, married John F. Beiler.
13. Catharine Zook, married Yost Yoder.
14. Magdalena Zook, married Jacob A. Hertzler.

The oldest child of Solomon and Froney (Schmucker) King was (945) Barbara King (944) born December 28, 1801, died March 30, 1871, in Mifflin County, married to John Kauffman born 1800, died 1878, son of Christian and Anna (Fisher) Kauffman, to them were born nine children in Mifflin County. (946) Samuel Kauffman (945) born 1822, married Lydia Hostetler, daughter of David and Catherine (Yoder) Hostetler. Their children were (947) John F. Kauffman (946) born 1848, married to Barbara Detweiler. He was a watchmaker in Belleville as well as his son Abner Kauffman who died in 1891, at twenty one years of age. Their youngest son was Joshua Kauffman, married to Rebecca Zook. He was a trucker and lived at New Holland, Lancaster County, and their son Harvey Kauffman married to Margert Mast lives at the Gap and is a jeweler.

(948) Rachel Kauffman (946) born 1849, married Joshua Yoder, son of Eli and Susan Yoder. They lived in Mifflin County and were the parents of Samuel K. Yoder, married Leah B. Yoder, daughter of Jacob T. and Sallie Yoder, Samuel K. lived in Lancaster and in turn were the parents of Minister Leory Yoder of Juniata County, Pennsylvania.

(949) David Kauffman (946) born 1851, married to Lydia Hertzler. No children were born to this union.

(950) Catherine Kauffman (946) born 1861, married John Z. Kauffman.

(951) Fannie Kauffman (946) born 1870, married Solomon Kauffman.

(952) Catherine Kauffman (945) married to Jona-

than Byler, born 1817, died 1876, son of John and Elizabeth (Lapp) Beiler of Union County, Penna. They moved to Logan County.

(953) Eli Kauffman (945) born 1825, died 1889, married to Elizabeth Hooley, daughter of David and Mary (Hertzler) Hooley. They moved to West Liberty, Ohio with their eight children.

(954) Christian Kauffman (945) born July 16, 1829, died 1900, married to Rebecca Zook, born April 2, 1831, died 1864, daughter of Shem and Veronica (Yoder) Zook. They lived in Mifflin County. They had several children, namely, Shem J. Kauffman married Elizabeth Hooley. After Shem died she married to John M. Zook and lived at Hesston, Kansas. Froney Kauffman married Christian Hertzler of Menno Township, Mifflin County, son of Benjamin Hertzler.

(955) Rachel Kauffman (945) born 1831, died 1875, married to Jonathan K. Zook born 1831, son of John and Anna (Hertzler) Zook. They moved from Mifflin County to Cass County, Missouri in 1868, Jonathan K. Zook married his second wife Leah (Hooley) Kauffman born 1835, died 1880. He married third time to Katherine (Zook) King born 1826. Jonathan K. Zook mentioned above was a brother to Lydia H. Zook, wife of Josiah Beiler who moved from Union County to Lancaster County.

(956) Barbara Kauffman (945) married Menno K. Zook.

(957) Anna or Nancy Kauffman (945) married to Solomon Byler born March 27, 1834, died May 1901, son of Joseph and Mary (Lantz) Beiler of Mifflin County. Nancy Kauffman was the second wife of Solomon Byler. It is not known at this writing how many children were born to Solomon and Nancy Byler as we have record of only one son named (958) Moses K. Byler (957) married to Leah Yoder, born 1845, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia (King) Yoder. They moved to Lawrence County, Pennsylvania and had several children. (959) Benjamin Byler (958) married Mattie Lantz.

(960) Lydia Byler (958) born 1879, married to Christian H. Byler born 1877, died 1968, son of John K. and Froney (Hostetler) Byler. They lived in Lawrence County but some of their children are in Mifflin and Snyder County, Pennsylvania. The oldest (961) Rudolph Byler (960) married to Emma H. Byler, second to Mary Ann Wagler of Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. (962) Jonathan C. Byler (960) married to Lydia Yoder, daughter of John L. and Sarah Yoder. Jonathan is a minister at Winfield, Pennsylvania at the present time. (963) Katy Byler (960) married to Mose G. Wengard, Lawrence County. (964) Mary Byler (960) was the second wife of Joseph R. Hostetler and after he died she became the third wife of Samuel Sharp of Mifflin County. (965) John C. Byler (960) married Mary D. Mast, Lawrence County. (966) Eli C. Byler (960) married Sarah E. Kurtz, Lawrence County. (967) Benjamin Byler (960) married Fannie K. Byler, Lawrence County. (968) Leah C. Byler (960) married Andy J. Byler, Lawrence County.

The second child of Solomon and Froney (Schmucker) King was (969) Sarah King (944) born 1802, died 1875, married to Joseph Zook, son of Bishop (Long)



Christian and Catherine (Hertzler) Zook. As stated before, Bishop Christian married his second wife Fronie Schmucker the widow of Solomon King, so the above mentioned Joseph Zook and Sarah King were raised in one household. Joseph Zook died a rather young man leaving three children so the widow married her second husband Solomon Yoder and also had three children. He was born March 5, 1802, in Brown Township, Mifflin County. His children were born in the same house at the Big Spring along the Factory Road where he died on August 22, 1833, from lockjaw from the results of a sore finger.

Sarah King and Joseph Zook's children were:

1. Joel Zook, married Lydia Zook.
2. Christian Zook
3. John J. Zook.

The three children of Sarah (King) Zook and Solomon Yoder were: 4. Jacob K. Yoder, married either Mary or Nancy Lantz.

5. Fronie Yoder born May 5, 1830, died 1913.
6. Samuel K. Yoder, married Leah Yoder.

The oldest child of Joseph and Sarah (King) Zook was (970) Joel Zook (969) born 1823, died 1898, married to Lydia Zook, born 1831, died March 11, 1888. They lived in Mifflin County and were the parents of nine children.

1. Sarah Zook, married Moses K. Byler.
2. Solomon Zook, married Salome Yoder.
3. Leah Zook married Bishop John Hostetler.
4. Joseph, born 1848, no record.
5. Lydia born 1850, no record.
6. Christian J. Zook, married Mary Kanagy.
7. Franey Zook, married George Beiler.
8. Catherine Zook, born 1862, died single in 1919.
9. Rebecca Zook, married Levi H. Yoder.

(971) Sarah Zook (970) born April 3, 1839, married Moses K. Yoder, son of Simeon H. and Elizabeth (Kanagy) Yoder, born 1841, died 1927, at Partridge, Kansas. In 1886, Moses K. Yoder decided to try and get cheaper land so he moved to Harvey County, Kansas and was later followed by his wife Sarah and seven children, here they lived two years and then moved to McPearson County, Kansas, then in 1892, they moved to Reno County, Kansas, and still later he went to Custer County, Oklahoma to put in a claim for a homestead eight miles south east of Thomas. To them were born nine children, two who died single. (See family record book of Simeon H. Yoder).

1. Joel Yoder, born 1864, died 1865.
2. Lizzie Yoder, born 1866, died single.
3. Rudy Yoder, married Lavina Miller.
4. John Z. Yoder, married Salome Yoder, second Mary Bontrager.
5. Lydia Yoder, married Joel Yoder.
6. Levi K. Yoder, born 1858, died 1925.
7. Joseph K. Yoder, married Barbara E. King.
8. Elizabeth Yoder, married Christian Sharp.

(972) Rudy Yoder, born 1868, married Lavina Miller, daughter of Jacob E. and Elizabeth Miller. He married his second wife Barbara (Yoder) Mast, daughter of Jacob and Susan Mast of Middlebury, Indiana. They had four girls (A) Lizzie Yoder, married Eli A. Bontrager, Middlebury, Indiana. (B) Sarah

Yoder, married Sam E. Yoder, son of Enos and Sarah Yoder, Hazleton, Iowa. Sam married his second wife Lydia J. Hochstetler at Chesley, Ontario, Canada. Their family are living in Dalton and Navarre, Ohio, at Ethridge, Tennessee, in New York state, and at Norwich and Chesley Canada and the descendants are intermarried with the Swartzentruber's, Hershbergers, Yoders, and Zooks. (C) Fannie Yoder, married Menno J. S. Bontrager of Iowa City, Iowa. They are Mennonite. (D) Lydia Ann Yoder, married Martin Bontrager a Mennonite of Middlebury, Indiana. (E) Lavina Yoder, married Alvin Gingerich and lived at Salem, Oregon.

Another child of Moses K. and Sarah (Zook) Yoder is (973) John Z. Yoder (971) born 1872, married Salome Yoder, daughter of Jacob and Lizzie (Yoder) Yoder. They lived at Thomas, Oklahoma and after Salome died John Z. moved back to Ohio and married Mary M. Bontrager of Fairbank, Iowa.

There were fourteen children born from the two marriages, the oldest being Isreal J. Yoder, married Mattie Hochstetler. He was ordained Minister and Bishop and lived at Curtiss, Wisconsin. Some of their children are at Curtiss, Medford and Owen, Wisconsin, also at Bowling Green and Clark Missouri. A son of John Z. Yoder of No. 973 is Christian J. Yoder, married Mary E. Yoder is at the present time Deacon at Clark, Missouri.

(974) Lydia Yoder, born 1874, married Joel Yoder, son of Jonas K. and Catherine (Yoder) Yoder. This Jonas K. Yoder was born in Half Moon Valley, Centre County, Pennsylvania and Joel Yoder was born in Juniata. Jonas K. Yoder in turn was a son of Preacher Michael and Barbara (Hoffman) Yoder, late of Reedsville, Pennsylvania. Joel Yoder left Juniata in his teen years and laid claim to a homestead in Custer County, Oklahoma where he met Lydia Yoder the daughter of Mose K. Yoder, they also at one time lived in Masie County. Joel Yoder died October 7, 1916, and his wife Lydia died six months later, April 1, 1917 of T. B. thus leaving two orphan girls named Rhoda Ann age thirteen and later married Eli E. Yoder and lived at Bowling Green, Missouri. The other girl named Amelia Yoder, later married Harry R. Bontrager and lived at Centerville, Michigan.

(975) Simeon M. Yoder (971) born 1876, married Gertrude Frey, daughter of Benjamin and Katie (Beachey) Frey. Simeon left the western plains and moved east to Plain City, Ohio where they raised several children. To mention one is Sarah Yoder, married to John Lapp of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, son of Daniel and Mary (Stoltzfus) Lapp. John Lapp and his wife, Sarah, are still living at Plain City, Ohio.

(976) Christian M. Yoder (971) born 1878, married to Fannie Miller, daughter of Jerry and Fannie Miller. They lived at Partridge, Kansas till his wife Fannie died. He then married to Mary King, daughter of Samuel Y. and Susanna (Speicher) King of Belleville, Pennsylvania. If I am not mistaken Christian Yoder then moved from Kansas to Belleville and was referred to the Mifflin County people as Kansas Christ. Their son John C. Yoder married to Mary Miller. He was



ordained minister and at one time lived at Grove City, Minnesota.

(977) Levi M. Yoder (971) born 1879, married Fannie Thomas, daughter of Peter and Katie (Miller) Thomas. Levi was ordained a minister at Millersburg, Indiana in 1913. To them were born four children, one in Kansas and in Indiana.

(978) Fannie Rebecca Yoder (971) born 1883, married Eli Stutzman. They lived at Asher, Oklahoma, had four children and are none Amish.

Next of the children of Joel and Lydia (Zook) Zook is (979) Solomon Zook (970) born April 22, 1845 died 1920 married to Salome Yoder daughter of Benjamin and Mary (King) Yoder. Solomon was ordained a Deacon in the Byler district in Mifflin Co. They had four children, Lydia and Christian died single.

(980) Joel Y. Zook (979) born 1871 married Katie Hostetler daughter of Joseph Y. and Elizabeth (Yoder) Hostetler, to them were born five children (A.) Elizabeth Zook married Jesse Yoder; (B) Salome Zook married Jonathan Byler, son of Menno Z. and Leah (Hostetler) Byler. They in turn were the parents of Katie Byler married to Christian King of Byerstown, Lancaster County and their daughter Ada King is assisting in the type setting of this article. Joseph B. Zook married Barbara Z. Byler. (D) Catherine Zook married to Solomon L. Yoder, son of Isaac and Lizzie (Yoder) Yoder. They with their family moved to St. Marys County, Maryland where four of their children married to four of the John F. Esh children who now live in Franklin County.

(981) Benjamin Y. Zook (979) born 1873, married Nancy E. Kanagy, daughter of John and Mary (Peachey) Kanagy, Allensville, Pennsylvania.

Next of the children of Joel and Lydia Zook is (982) Leah Zook (970) born June 16, 1847, married to John Hostetler, son of Joseph and Barbara (Yoder) Hostetler. John was ordained minister and later was bishop of the Byler district in Mifflin County. To them were born five children.

1. Lydia Hostetler married Henry Yoder.
2. Joseph Z. Hostetler, married Betsie Zook.
3. Joel Hostetler, married Lizzie Speicher.
4. Sarah Hostetler, married Joas B. Yoder.
5. John Z. Hostetler, married Lydia K. Zook.

The oldest child Lydia Hostetler (982) born 1867 married to Henry Yoder, son of Simeon and Sarah (King) Yoder they had two daughters Leah single and Lydia Hostetler married to Moses E. Yoder son of Isaac and Lizzie (Yoder) Yoder. Moses was ordained minister in 1959 and Bishop in 1961 in the Reedsville district of Mifflin Co. (As you notice Mose is also a brother to the aforementioned Solomon Yoder of St. Marys Co., Maryland.)

(984) Joseph Z. Hostetler (982) born at Menno, Pa. 1869 married to Betsie Zook daughter of Joseph B. and Lydia (Yoder) Zook. To them were born four children namely; (985) Eli Z. Hostetler (984) born 1891 married first to Emma Yoder daughter of Moses and Salome (Speicher) Yoder, he was married second to Rachel Zook daughter of Joseph H. and Elizabeth (Yoder) Zook of Reedsville and Milroy, Pa. (986) John B. Hostetler (984) born 1893 married to Elizabeth Y.

Hostetler. They moved to Enon Valley They also have children in Fredericksburg, Ohio. and at Cattaraugus, New York. (987) Lydia Hostetler (984) married to Benjamin Y. Yoder son of Joseph and Fannie (Yoder) Yoder. They lived in Enon Valley. (988) Noah R. Hostetler (984) married to Nancy R. Hostetler of Enon Valley. Their daughter Mary married to Christian Yoder son of Seth S. Yoder, who is a Mennonite Minister in Union Co., Pa. at the present time.

The next child of Bishop John Hostetler is (989) Joel Hostetler (982) born 1871 married to Lizzie Speicher born 1873 daughter of Abraham and Mary (Yoder) Speicher. Their children are (A) Leah Hostetler married to Menno Yoder.

(B) Lydia Hostetler married Minister Manasse Yoder of Winfield. (C.) John S. Hostetler married to Franey Yoder. (D) Jonas Hostetler married Roda Yoder daughter of Seth K. and Barbara (Zook) Yoder. (E) Stephen Hostetler married Lydia. (F) Moses Hostetler married Aarie Yoder. They were in Enon Valley where he was a Deacon and where he also died, his widow married again to Bishop Mose E. Yoder of Mifflin Co. This was also his second marriage, see no. 983.

(990) Sarah Hostetler (970) born April 27, 1873 married Joas B. Yoder. He was referred to as (Der glea Joas) son of Christian K. and Catherine (Byler) Yoder of Reedsville, Pa. Their children were (991) Katie Yoder (990) born Feb. 10, 1900 married to Michael Speicher born 1900 son of Joel and Barbara Z. (Hostetler) Speicher, Michael Speicher was ordained to ministry in 1924 and served faithfully till 1977. When he died they moved from the Reedsville section of Mifflin Co. to Missouri and later back to McClure in Snyder Co. where their two sons now live. The oldest son (A) John Speicher who gets much credit in getting this information together is married to Salome F. Yoder daughter of Christian H. and Anna (Zook) Yoder. The second son (B) Joas Speicher married to Dena Speicher and (C) Barbara Speicher married to Joel B. Hostetler. (992) Rudy Yoder (990) married Lizzie Speicher daughter of Joel and Barbara Z. (Hostetler) Speicher. Their son Samuel R. Yoder married Barbara Yoder.

(992) John Z. Hostetler (970) born 1875 married Lydia K. Zook daughter of Joseph B. and Lydia (Yoder) Zook. Their children are (993) Rachel Z. Hostetler (992) married David Y. Zook son of Joseph H. and Elizabeth (Yoder) Zook. Rachel died in Enon Valley leaving no children, then David Y. Zook married second time to Korea Yoder in Enon Valley and were born to them four children and moved to Selinsgrove, Snyder Co. where they are living today, Beachey Amish.

(994) Leah Hostetler (992) born 1904 married Moses Y. Hostetler. One of their sons Jonathan Hostetler was killed on the Highway when he was single; and a son David Hostetler married Leah Yoder.

(995) Joseph L. Hostetler (992) born 1906 married Sarah Yoder daughter of Isaac and Lydia (Byler) Yoder. They had lived in Enon Valley but moved to Montour Co., Pa., where Joseph L. Hostetler died,





their son, Noah J. Hostetler married to Barbara Yoder is a Bishop there at the present time.

(996) Hosea Hostetler (992) married Froney Yoder daughter of John L. and Sarah (Byler) Yoder, Enon Valley.

(997) Esther Hostetler (992) born 1910 married Joseph D. Hostetler son of Reuben and Salina (Yoder) Hostetler, Reedsville, Mifflin Co. Four of their sons are in the ministry. The youngest son Samuel L. Hostetler born 1945 is minister and Bishop at Reedsville. Seth D. Hostetler married Elizabeth Hostetler is minister at Milroy. Joseph E. Hostetler is minister at Woodward. And Eli Hostetler married Naomi Hostetler is Deacon at Milroy.

(998) Arie Hostetler (992) married Daniel Zook son of Joseph H. and Elizabeth (Yoder) Zook, Arie died in 1942 and then Daniel married to Lizzie Yoder daughter of Menno and Leah (Hostetler) Yoder. They are living at Penns Valley at the present time.

(999) Eli E. Hostetler (992) married Mattie Hostetler Their children are Esther married Emanuel Yoder; Franey married John Zook; John married Mattie Byler; Lydia married Tobias Zook; Leah married Eli Zook; Mary married Michael Speicher; Michael married Barbara Speicher.

to be continued — by Amos L. Fisher.

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### Fit for man or Beast — continued from page 29

garage man about it. He said the car had a blown cylinder head gasket. He said it would take a day and a half to fix it and it would cost \$40.

I didn't have \$40 and besides I didn't want to pay to have it done when I could get it put in free by the dealer if I could get the car home so I kept adding water every five miles until we got to Middlebury.

We talked it over with Uncle George. I said I can't drive 200 miles stopping every five to add water. He said I think I can help you.

When we got ready to leave he added three quarts of Bovine Elixir and Nerve Tonic to the radiator water and we got all the way to Brattleboro, 90 miles, before it began to even simmer.

If I had had another two quarts of the Elixir I would have gotten all the way home without losing a drop.

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### CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS — continued from page 22

melted a lot of snow. On the 23rd it was rainy, and turned to snow in p.m. and snowed and blowed all day on the 24th. The worst snow storm we had all winter. No mail was delivered that day. Then it cooled off. We had 2 below zero on the 27th. Snow is about all gone again.

#### Branch County, Michigan - Mrs. Noah N. Schwartz

March has been a pretty mild month. We had some nice sunny days with temperatures up to 60 degrees. We had showers on the last few days, with some snow flurries. Men folks are plowing.

#### St. Mary, Ontario - Abe Hochstetler

March has been a pleasant month. Much of our snow left in the first week of March which is earlier than usual. We had some mild weather through the middle of the month, with rain in the latter part. There are only a few snow banks left on the north side of the bush and along the roads. Cattle and hog price is about steady.

#### Chesley, Ontario - Jacob C. Hershberger

March came in like a lamb and has been nice March weather, except stormy on the 14th. We had a fair run of sap, but it has to freeze before it will run again.

sympathetic to the Anabaptist. Some fled from their post and joined them, others surrendered openly to their chiefs to be executed themselves. With the second class, or the officers it, was different. They were at leisure to hunt and chase the Anabaptists much like a dog is left to chase a rabbit. Although they were not permitted to abuse their fellow citizens, they sometimes found the liberty to enjoy the satisfaction of getting rid of these heretics, as they were called. That they became thieves, sex perverters, and other petty crime is reported in the *ratshause* itself. While the Anabaptists rarely complained, we have accounts of fellow men of the land to sympathize and report to the council.

While this corruption in the governing policy weakened their own cause, it strengthened the Anabaptists. Merciful Providence was the Almighty Governor. A mandate was often not in full effect for more than a few years, after which it became weaker and sometimes finally blew its own death.

New mandates must be issued in something like 12 to 20 year intervals. The prisoners were however often kept until the city or state council could reach order to an agreement to erect a new mandate.

It was in these dark years that Hans Frantz Nageli, a noble of Bernese Lordship, conquered the land, (canton of Bern). On November 29, 1536 he travelled with Jost of Diesbach as messenger, to France to intercede with Kung, a French nobleman, concerning a group of Huguenots, who were expelled from France and have found refuge in Bern. During this intercession he seems to have been enlightened to the cause of the widespread of Anabaptism in Bern. Some years later, after he returned home, he instructed the town clerk to write the message to the council minutes, in an uncommon language, latin. The document reveals that in everyway, the main reason of their failing effort to rid of the Anabaptists, leads to the wicked and foolish life pattern of the Predicanten (ministers). *Ernst Muller P. 83.*

After the 1541, Mandate had run its course the Anabaptists had a brief period of rest. It was shortly thereafter that someone from Neustadt, Germany printed 1500 Anabaptist books. This much longed for literature crept in through Munsinger by way of Hochstetten, reached the Emmanthal, which concerned and disturbed the government anew. In 1564, letters were issued from the council to the Mayors of Signau, Trachselwald and Brandis, that the *tauffer* shall be given offer to recant at a fine of 10 pounds. If they resist they shall be punished by life and goods, that their houses and barns be racked to the ground. (Muller P. 84).

It was about this time that Wilhelm Lehmann was comprehended. In 1566, he was held at a hearing and was questioned why he does not appear at the church at Musterung. He answered that from the word of God, he does not need to, nor is he obligated to attend the state church. When asked if he was an Anabaptist preacher, he answered that he never undertook to preach to anyone, although admitted that he had read from the testament to his family and relatives. When asked if he is acquainted with the *taufferordnung* and if he has not on that account, served in prison before, he answered that he was in prison for eight days and at that time the bailiff read to him the old (1538) and the (1566) *taufferordnung* (orders to the *tauffer*). *Samuel Geiser P. 202.*

Evidently he planned to leave the land with his wife, Marget Blindenbach, whom he had been married to for a year, but the proceeds of the sale of his property did not cover his fine so he was compelled to stay.

About the same day his wife was asked if she was married at church. She answered that she was married by and within regulations of the word of God. She later



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confessed that she was married by Hans Haslibacher of Haslibach. *Samuel Geiser*.

Afterwards Lehmann was sentenced to be beheaded by the jurisdiction of the Bern council. This verdict was however not carried out. After eleven fearful days, in the last hour he swore an oath to authorities, and was pardoned although he was ordered to pay a fine and costs. *Samuel Geiser*.

Since we have no more records of Wilhelm Lehmann we assume that he remained with the state reformed church. Other Lehmans perhaps of Swiss descent, appear frequently in the Pfaltz and in Alsace-Lorraine regions, although in later centuries. From the letter of Valentin Huetwol, a deacon and Juryaen Liechti a prominent preacher, both Swiss Brethren, we find that they made a 4 day tour to their brethren in the Pfaltz to make an account of these Swiss refugees who left their goods behind and found them in a state of poverty. This 1672 list carefully gives the names of every family and their inventory. Each family was to be given one plow, 1 cart, 2 oxen and a cow. Although they were obligated to sleep on straw, they were to be given bed blankets and a few utensils. Among the list of 75 families is Babe Lehman, 76 years old, left her husband and four children behind. Her allotment was one bed blanket and 5 R? *Ernst Muller P. 202*.

Another list of many more Mennonite families in Oberpfaltz, this time aided by their Hollandish Brethren in 1731, includes Jacob Lehmann's widow.

One year later another list appears of Mennonite families near Mannheim, Germany, a total of 618 families in fourteen districts. The mother church in Switzerland cared for their Pfaltzer brethren as late as 1762. An acknowledgement to their relief was sent to the Swiss Brethren by letters. To this letter were signees as Jacob Lehman, Hans Lehman and Christ Lehman. *Ernst Muller P. 212*.

As late as the nineteenth century, remnants of the Swiss Brethren remained in Langnau. According to Ernst Muller they were now at rest for a full hundred years and were practically in harmony with the state church. In a time since the revolution of 1798, child baptismal rites were neglected to those who belonged to families of the *tauser*. In 1811 the local authorities requested that Hans Lehmann, a *tauser* Minister would baptize 27 children who belonged to 11 families. A day was set for the ceremony and a large crowd gathered to witness the event. They were however required to be baptized in Mini clothing, which suggests that they were to be baptized in a stream or in water. About the same year a marriage by Hans Lehman to Ulrich Kipfer and A. Bauman was recognized by the local council to be accepted or at least, tolerated. It was also announced by the local council and recorded on their minutes of April 18, 1812, that the *tauser* were free to attend the state communion, or to leave it. Had these tolerant conditions prevailed, it is likely that Anabaptism had soon come to an end in Langnau. But it did not. The following year the pastorage of Langnau renewed their policy. They sent police through the land to seek for unbaptized children. They found in Michael Gerbers home 5 children that were quite grown. These children were to be instructed daily of the catechism by the police and to be baptised by the pastorage. Parents of unbaptised children over 16 years old were to lose their citizenship. *Ernst Muller P. 382*.

The nineteenth century brought with it, many changes to Anabaptism in Switzerland. State authorities, as a whole, became more tolerate with the *tauser*, many times it was now left to the local pastors to deal with them. Except in times of war *tauser* life became quite moderate. Capital punishment was now practically unknown, life imprison-

ment and to be banished to islands or to the galleys were now stories that grandfathers told. They were however always subject to unfair taxation and to loss of citizen rights or title to property. As it can be seen from the last paragraph the church began to mix with the state. Problem arose that were unknown to their fathers. One of these was that foriegn missionaries visited the church and strange doctrines arose. Their trouble was now more within the church than with state and church.

It was at this time that Samuel Frolich of Brugg, who had studied theology in Zurich, became a minister at Aargau and now visited the Emmanthal. He was taken in by Christian and Micheal Gerber. As his strange doctrine became known to the local pastorage, he was caused to leave the neighborhood and was taken away by Christian Gerber. His short visit influenced the Gerbers to the new doctrine, who were ministers, so that dissension arose in the church and elders were called from the mountains to settle the growing issue. Those who were called in 1834, were named David Baumgardner, Hans Zingg, Jacob Nusbaum and Ulrich Lehmann. *Ernst Muller P. 392*.

Early in the eighteenth century, Lehmans begin to appear in Alsace, France. Already in 1671, the Lehman family is found among 24 other Mennonite families who found refuge there, which a paragraph from the French Anabaptist history is willing to reveal as follows.

The exodus of 1671, and the following years brought several hundred refugees to Alsace and the Palatinate. The list of these unfortunate people contains names that we shall meet again: Lichti, Ummel, Russer, Bigler, Eucher, Stauffer, Wittmer, Luthi, Lehmann, Kropf, Bachmann, Muller, Eymann, Roth, Schneider, Wenger, Blaser, Graber, Kauffman, Hauter, Joder, Neuhauser, Lugbull, Richard, Stoll, Sommer, Mosimann, etc. They left with very little baggage and a few "rappen" in their pockets. They took with them many old people and small children. They went wherever they thought they could find a plot of land to clear, a farm to rent, some work to undertake. As much as possible, they sought to settle near brothers who were already established, seeking one another, calling on one

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*The Bernish Mennonites in Alsace.*

Their troubles were not over when they settled: they had to bring about the acceptance of their principles by the local inhabitants, defend themselves from the encroachments of the authorities who, after having promised freedom without a written pledge, tended to retrain them in the long run, and to prevent attacks by jealous people who, seeing them work and succeed, tried to discredit them so as to take their place.

*Translated from French-Anabaptist History [Charles Mathiot and Roger Boigeol 1969, P. 38].*



The same history in another chapter, lists a Lehman family at Belfort around 1750. On page 280 of this history is a table of Mennonite names that include the Lehman family. According to this table these French Lehmans lived in Montbeliard in 1759, they originate from Langnau, Arni and Diessbach in the Emmenthal, which is the homeplace of our first Lehmann in this article.

To return to *Muller* history (page 249) we find that he lists, in 1768, Peter and Ulrich Lehman with Hans Konig, Fr. Baumgradner, Christian Gerber, Christian Tschantz, Daniel Neukomet, Stephan Zuricher, Michigan. Imhof, Heinrich and Samuel Geiser, Benedict Glauser and Chr. Bar, among a total of 18 families with 43 children, who migrated from Canton, Bern to Corgemont, perhaps a French region on the Jura.

Another group of *tauffer* is given, by Muller, who were confined to the Insel reformatory at Bern in 1710. The names were Hans Schneider, Uli Beer, Joseph Probst, Claus Baumgardner, Christian Gauman, Christian Gauman the younger, Martin Strohm and Benedict Lehman. Six women are added to this list. *Ernst Muller P. 294.*

Following this account we find on page 313 a list of those imprisoned at Bern, deported from the country. A foot paragraph includes that Christian Dubach and Benedict Lehman were allowed by the state, to remain in the land, on account of old age.

#### *The Lehmans in America*

Now to return to America we remember that our last subject in Europe was Benedict Lehman, also the name of our Progenitor in America. It can however not be the same man, because we have stated that he was an old man in 1710 already. In spite of this is an interesting fact that it was at that date that the prisons in Bern were filled beyond capacity and authorities made a motion to deport them to North America to be rid of them. Few of these, if any, were banished from the continent at once because they were rescued by their brethren in Holland. Some of these however did come to America later, through the help of English extension, by invitation of Wm. Penn. That our American Lehman was a descendant of the Swiss Benedict is not unreasonable, although no other Lehman is listed by Muller in the Bern prison deporting movement.

Another probable European prospect is Peter Lehman, who is mentioned in "The letters of the Amish division," who according to a letter by Jacob Gut to Peter Lehman, lived in the upper Palatinate, Germany and endorsed Jacob Guts letter against reuniting with the Ammonisch Partei. Considering that Peter Lehman was Anti-Amish in 1699 does not rule out that he like some other Mennonite Ministers in the Palatinate conformed to Ammanish teaching in later years.

Benedict Lehman came to America in 1737, on ship Charming Nancy and registered at Philadelphia on October 8. Among his shipmates are the well known names that established the first stable Amish church in America and settled in the Irish Creek vicinity. The Lehmans given on this women and children's list are Feronica who was likely his wife and Barbara, Benedict, and Catrina. That they first settled in the Irish Valley is possible, but there are no warrants to that effect. His first known warrant was to a tract of 48 acres in now Tilden Township, Berks County in 1750. He was likely the first Amish to settle in this extreme Northeast part, near the gap where the Schuylkill cuts through the Blue Mountains.

It is supposed by some historians that Lehman returned to Europe as a church delegate to appeal to the mother church for a Bishop. A number of stories of tradition are connected to this incident, none have been documented

however. In 1749, Lehman came to America again on ship Phoenix with a new group of Amish, 6 days after Bishop Jacob Hertzler came and settled by his side. In 1766, Benedict Lehman obtained another warrant to a tract of 154 acres that extended from the Hertzler homestead, east to the Schuylkill, against or including some of the present site of Hamburg. On this homestead Benedict Lehman reared a well sized family and most likely died there. He is probably buried in the Hertzler graveyard. Besides the Hertzlers his near neighbors were Christian Yoder, Jacob Yoder (strong) Isaac Kauffman, and John Miller.

This column cannot report a complete account of the family. A Hans Leeman and Benedict Lehman on the 1737 shiplist are probably his sons, that were und 16 years of age in 1737. Hans and Benedict Jr. both settled in Somerset County, Pennsylvania. Benedict settled near present Roxbury, Pennsylvania in about 1773. He with his wife are buried along an abandoned road adjoining an orchard with inscripted markers as, November 17, 1838, FL and Mar. 25, 1837 BL. Benedict Lehman reared a family in Somerset County, some of them remained Amish. Of these descendants moved to Ohio and later removed to Indiana.

It is quite likely that daughters of our progenitor were married to Amishmen that lived in the Northkill or other eastern Pennsylvania settlements. Today's research does not give complete accounts of them.

Hans Lehman came to Philadelphia on September 27, 1727. He settled a large tract of land in Warwick Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. From him descend a large clan of Mennonite Leamans in Lancaster and adjoining counties.

**Extended information** concerning our translated article, "Journey to Pennsylvania" on page 19 of our current Diary, is quoted from uncited sources as follows:

In 1764, Wm. Henry Stiegel the founder of Manheim, along with some influential men of Philadelphia founded "The German Society of Penna.

In 1764, Wm. Henry Stiegel the founder of Manheim, along with some influential men of Philadelphia founded "the German Society of Penna." The object was to protect the poor German immigrants from being robbed of their meager possessions of the Captain, as well as to protect the Redemptions from cruel and barbarous treatment, by those to whom they were indentured.

Again the German business men of Lancaster organized "The German Association" in 1818 to Quite — "Afford needful counsel and advise to German immigrants who may arrive in Lancaster, and to Give needful assistance to strangers who may arrive amongst us from Germany, and in particular to German or the descendants of Germans arriving thereof. To see also that proper justice be done to German Redemptioners, that having fled from government oppression, they may be treated by their masters as human beings and according to the covenants of their Indentures."



Lämmlein trägt die Schuld — continued from page 25

in welcher ich will vor den Thron  
des höchsten Vaters gehen  
und dir, dem er mich anvertraut,  
als eine wohlge schmückte Braut  
an deiner Seite stehen.

A translation of "SEVEN WAYS OF SORROW," by Alvin Edward Wagner and W. Gustane Polack.



## Our Fatherland in America

### The Lehman Family



This family name is well known in our society everywhere even though it may not prevail in every community, not even in every state in America. In spite of the fact that our American Lehmans, originate in Berks County, Penna., none are known to live east of the Allegheny Mountains today, very few are settled east of the Ohio - Pennsylvania state line. This of course is due to the early movement to now Somerset County, Pennsylvania which was a gateway to the west and which our Lehmans followed closely.

Now that we have quoted this family to be well known, it must be said however that it is not found among the most popular Amish names, even in western communities, where we know them best. They are not listed among the 12 most popular western Amish names, rather they fall in a minority group that is confined mainly to the Elkhart-LaGrange, Indiana settlement and its tributaries. The Holmes County, Ohio (1973) directory lists only 1 Lehman family. Geauga County, Ohio, lists none. The Elkhart-LaGrange (1970) directory lists 36 Lehman families where Nappanee, Indiana lists 6 families.

Rabers Ministers' list gives us a wider range of information to our Lehman families in Ohio. One Minister is listed in the Lodi settlement and nine ordained Lehmans are listed in Indiana. The original Amish-Mennonite Ministers' list (1872) by John Funk, lists no Amish Lehmans.

Like many other families in our Fatherland our ancestral Lehmans contribute much more progeny to our church through maternal lines than by the family name itself. These however, are not found as frequently in old family histories as it may be expected. It is known that daughters of the first and second generation have married well known

Amish ancestors, but due to limited information to these lines, complete references cannot be given at this time. More complete details to maternal Lehman lines, will be released in the Dr. Huge Gingerich studies which may be published soon.

The Amish Lehmans made their exit from Berks County, Pennsylvania early. There is evidence however that traces of our original Lehman family remained in Berks County. The Reading, Pennsylvania Public directory lists 16 Lehmans in the city alone, although Hamburg, which is where the homestead is located lists none. From an abstract of the will of a certain Peter Weaver, Amity Township, Berks County, we add that Catherine Weaver, third daughter of Peter was married to Daniel Lehman, who was likely a son of Benedict Lehman our progenitor. Daniel died before 1784, who evidently leaves only one son who is also Daniel. This Peter Weaver owned a large tract of land in Amity Township, he was a man of prominent rank who in 1744, with about 40 other residents of the area petitioned the court of quarter sessions to annex a section of 10, 500 acres to Amity Township. Another Jacob Weaver is found on the petition. It is doubtful that these Weavers were Amish, as they signed their name in English at that early date. The family however became allied with other known Amish names. His oldest daughter, Elizabeth was married to John Shrack. More evidence to that point is that Jacob Rhoad (Roth) and John Shrack were witnesses to his will. These were both residents in the well known Irish Creek Valley in the midst of the original Amish settlement. This would conclude that Peter Weaver paid homage to our Fatherland, possibly lived their with his daughter temporarily. Witnesses to a will are generally not distantly removed from the signer.

### The Lehmans in Europe

Few of our families have a deeper history among the Swiss brethren. The name is believed to derive from a *hof* in the Emmanthal, near Langnau, called Lehn which means "to lean." This region was a large gentle slope noted for productivity in agriculture and grazing cattle. The original spelling appears to be Lehmann, which has developed other spellings as Lehman, Layman, Leeman, Lemann, as well as Leaman, the latter a well known Mennonite name centered around Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. The name Lehnner is also believed to derive from this region.

The earliest account of Lehman Anabaptists is Wilhelm Lehman from Afterleen, of the state church Hassli in Emmanthal. His hearing is dated October 29, 1566 *Staatsarchiv Bern Turmbuch* [towerrecords] vol. 2, page 89.

This was at the beginning of the second persecution period in Canton Bern. The oldest records in the Bern turmbuch begins at 1545, although it is believed the tower records fail 1543 accounts in which so many persons were condemned for their faith.

The governing employ to persecute the Anabaptists lay consistently in three parts. The *Predicantonor* governing ministers to the city council, the officers and the executioners. The first part issued mandates, conducted the hearing and issued verdicts, it consisted of a religious body of *predicanten* (ministers), who were also of state authority. This class was generally sincere in performing their religious duty, although the body became corrupted as we shall see later. The executioners perhaps had the least satisfaction in performing their barbarous, sworn-to duties. However conscience-bearing their act must have been, many remained loyal to their oath. In spite of this, there are accounts in "Martyrs Mirror", of a number of them became

continued on page 29

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# The DIARY

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## A CHRONICLE

of births, deaths, marriages, baptisms, crop and weather reports, current events, historical items, geneology, besides many other articles of general interest.

Masthead on page 2

## A NOTICE

From the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

### Polio Vaccine Offered

The polio virus has been found in several Pa. Amish communities. Since there is frequent visiting between Lancaster County and these communities, it is possible that the polio virus is present in Lancaster County. With time and warmer weather, the virus could become active and cause some cases of polio here. Polio can be prevented by a vaccine given by mouth. The public health nurses are prepared to provide the vaccine free at a time and place convenient for Amish families.

For more information or suggestions on a time and place, please write to Ethel Hershey, Health Center, 439 East King Street, Lancaster, Pa. 17602 or call 299-7597 between 8 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. Monday thru Friday.

## Das Guldene A B C

### Psalmen Davids



Psalm 141, v. 2.

A a

Uein auf Gott sey dein  
Vertrau, Auf Menschen-  
Hülfe gar nicht bau, Gott  
ist allein, der Glauben hält,  
Kein Glauben findt man  
bey der Welt.

B b

Bewahr dein' Ehr, hüt dich  
für Schand, Ehr ist für-  
wahr dein höchstes Pfand,  
Wirst du die Schanz einmal  
verfehn, So ist es um dein  
Ehr geschehn.

C c

C Laff nicht zu viel, sondern  
hör mehr, Das wird dir  
bringen Preis und Ehr,  
Mit Schweigen sich verredt  
niemand, Viel Reden  
bringet Sünd und Schand.

see page 21

## THIS MONTH

- 7 Ordinations
- 4 Baptisms
- 6 Marriages
- 8 Obituaries
- 9 When You Lose a Loved One
- 10 Crop and Weather Reports
- 13 Seven Ways of Sorrow
- 25 German Script
- 25 Migrations
- 26 Neighborhood Recollections
- 26 New Cases of Polio
- 27 To Recall a few Memories of the Past



# COMMUNITY NOTES

## Conewanto Valley, New York - Girl dies of Burns

On April 5, Barbara, a retarded daughter of Ammon and Verna (Mast) Miller, got her dress against a hot stove and caught on fire. She had 3rd degree burns from below knee to under her right arm. She seemed to be doing alright until on Saturday morning, April 14, they saw she was getting weak, then sent for an ambulance to take her to a hospital. She died before they got there. She didn't seem to suffer much pain. See obituary.

Levi Y. Miller is wearing a cast for quite a while due to knee failure. He hurt it in a spreader mishap last fall and seemed to fire up again for worse. The wound was on his leg and not in the knee to start with. It seems to be healing now and he gets around on crutches.

## Norfolk, New York, Man hurt in van accident

Amos, son of Christ and Ruby Schwartz of Chase Mills, New York received a broken leg when the van he was traveling in crashed into a porch. A load of youngsters, Amos Troyer, Mrs. Mose Schwartz and a group of her children were on the way to Snyder, Pennsylvania to visit for the week end. They were a few miles close to their destination when the accident happened. Naomi Wengerd had a bump on her head and some others had leg bruises.

## Ashland, Ohio, Car-buggy Accident

Aden, 19, son of Abe J. and Alma Troyer drove right in front of a car as he was turning around after picking up the girls after the singing at 10 o'clock at night. The horse died within 5 minutes. Aden passed out a couple of times. His passengers were Emma Troyer and Mary Brenneman. They were all treated at the hospital and released again. Aden had a swollen face for a while, but is better again.

## Allen Co., Ind., 10 Year Old hurt in Manure Spreader

On April 20, Menno, 10, son of David and Mary Ann Graber was helping put manure on garden and sat on bar by the beaters and somehow the spreader went in gear and his one leg went through to crotch. He was in awful pain until men had him loose and then rushed to hospital in an ambulance. He was taken to surgery to be stitched up. But after removing bandages, a week later, there was still too much infection. He was scheduled again for the 30th but didn't hear any reports.

On April 30th Mrs. Dave (Margaret) Wickey and her daughter Effie Mae were coming home from Grabill when backholder snap broke, causing the buggy to hit the horse and upset it. Margaret was taken to hospital but is home again.

## Chain Saw Accident

Martin, 15, son of Amos and Amanda Marie Lengacher, was sawing a board with a chain saw when it hit a stone, causing it to come up and hit him in the face which pushed the cheek bone in. He was taken to hospital and had to have surgery and 22 stitches.

## Norfolk, New York - Community Note

Joe Delagrance Jr. had been having pain in his joints and fever every evening for quite awhile. The Doctor couldn't seem to diagnose his illness. They changed doctors and this latter doctor now says he had acute rheumatic fever. Joe has been in bed around 8 weeks. His brother-in-law, Bennie Troyer, from Snyder County, Pennsylvania is there at present helping along with spring work and his hogs.

## Clymer, New York - Community Notes

Crist Kaufman in selling his harness shop and has bought a saw mill. He wants to saw for a big lumber company.

Wallz Miller of Clymer, Alvin Troyer and Jim Miller attended a wedding in Kentucky on the 26th.

We now have 25 families in this area, 3 more have bought lately.

## Ethridge Tennessee - Community Notes

Mrs. Andy M. (Susie) Yoder has been have quite a time of it on through April. She has been in several hospitals but is at home for a week now. Am not sure of her illness and how she is coming along.

My mother, Mrs. Jacob P. Gingerich, has been to table several times lately again.

Joni, son of Mose D. Yoders got one of his fingers nearly cut off on a rip table, also got several others cut.

## Haven, Kansas - Community Notes

Mrs. Deemy Schrock, 85, is poorly and has been bed fast for over 2 weeks. She started with the flu then had double pneumonia. She required to be annointed, which was fulfilled Tuesday, April 17. She is some better but she needs the care of a baby which she so faithfully gets from her only daughter here, where she has her home, Mrs. Susie Bontrager.

The splint was taken off from Mrs. Enos Schrock's right arm on April 16. Doctor seems well pleased but she still has stiffness and soreness in the fingers. It is 9 weeks now that the wrist was broken. She had a cast 5 weeks.

On April 16, Mrs. Polly Keim fell and broke her left wrist which she has in a cast since.

## Buchanan County, Iowa - Community Note

The one year old baby of Simeon and Emma (Kurtz) Gingerich was hospilized from Tuesday April 24. till Saturday the 28, on account of drinking kerosene. Pnemonia had developed but is home now, hoping it will be alright soon.

## Wilton, Wisconsin - Community Notes

Susanna, infant daughter of Amos J. and Lena Borntreger is home now and gaining a little, but is still under 5 pounds.

Millie, daughter of Joe and Susanna Borntreger recieved a broken collar bone, due to buggy turning over from high winds on April 5.

## Cashton, Wisconsin - Community Note

Anna V. Yoder (cancer victim) seems to be improving was in church April 30th for the first time since around Christmas.

# BIRTHS

## Norfolk, New York

Troyer, Amos (Fannie Troyer), Potsdam, a daughter **Ida**

## Conewango Valley, New York

Hostetler, Eli J. (Ella Miller), a daughter **Naomi**, April 2

Miller, Dan M. (Anna Kauffman), a son **Jonas**, April 4

Miller, Isaac L. (Mary Miller), a dau. **Mattie**, April 12

## Sugar Valley, Penna. [Clinton Co.]

Esh, Reuben (Malinda Fisher), #1 Loganton, a dau. **Sarah**, Jan. 21

Esh, John (Annie Kauffman), #1 Loganton, a dau. **Annie**, Jan. 29

Fisher, Christ (Barbara Stoltzfus), #2 Loganton, a dau. **Fannie**, March 19

Kauffman, Amos (Anna Stoltzfus), #2 Loganton, a son **Omar**, Jan. 31

## Nittany Valley, Penna. [Clinton County]

Zook, Amos (Rachel Lapp), Mill Hall, a daughter, April 30

## Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, David L. (Amanda King), #1 Ronks, a son **David L. Jr.**, Apr. 2

Beiler, Henry M. (Emma Speicher), Bird-in-Hand, a dau. **Fannie**, April 2

Esh, Aaron (Lena King), Gordonville, a son **Samuel K.**, Apr. 24

Esh, Christian P. (Rachel S. Glick), #1 Ronks, a dau. **Ruth G.**, Apr. 7

Esh, Henry S. (Barbara Beiler), Bird-in-Hand, a dau. **Katie B.**, Apr. 21

Esh, Melvin K. (Naomi L. Miller), Smoketown, a dau. **Lizzie M.**, April

The Diary was organized in 1969, by a group of Amish brethren in Lancaster County, Penna. Dedicated to the preservation of fundamental movements of our church in America as well as Old Order religious literature and its virtues.

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All current reports shall be sent to Sarah E. Fisher, Box 44, Soudersburg, Pa. 17577.



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**Fisher**, Benjamin K. (Rachel F. Zook), #1 Kirkwood, a son **Ephraim Z.**, April 5  
**Fisher**, David B. (Barbara Blank), #2 Strasburg, a dau., April 18  
**Fisher**, David E. (Anna Mae Stoltzfus), #1 Paradise, a son **Alvin James**, April 7  
**Fisher**, Isaac K. (Rebecca Beiler), #2 Peach Bottom, a dau. **Sarah B.**, April 17  
**Glick**, Menno (Colleen Martin), #1 Kinzers, a son, April 8  
**Hershberger**, Jacob J. (Annie Zook), #2 Peach Bottom, a dau. **Sarah A.**, April 4  
**Kauffman**, Amos E. (Arie S. Glick), #1 Christiana, a dau. **Sarah**, April 4  
**Kauffman**, Elam (Mary Stoltzfus), #1 Bird-in-Hand, a son **Jacob S.**, April 13  
**King**, Christian G. (Priscilla F. Stoltzfus), #3 Oxford, a son **Elam S.**, April 16  
**King**, Eli B. (Sylvia K. Ebersol), #2 Honey Brook, a son **Ben E.**, April 13  
**King**, Jacob K. (Rebecca S. Smucker), Houser Rd. Lancaster, a son **Samuel S.**, March 31  
**King**, John L. (Sadie King), #1 Leola, a son **Elam**, April 12  
**King**, Moses S. (Lizzie F. Glick), #3 Quarryville, a son **David G.**, April 21  
**King**, Samuel B. (Emma Fisher), Gordonville, a daughter, April 29  
**Lapp**, Amos F. (Mamie Kauffman), #1 Leola, a son **Melvin K.**, April 6  
**Lapp**, Samuel F. (Amanda Blank), Leola, a son **David B.**, April 28  
**Miller**, Christ (Rebecca Beiler), Bird-in-Hand, a son, April 25  
**Petersheim**, Enos L. (Annie King), #1 Christiana, a dau. **Rebecca K.**, April 29  
**Riehl**, Elam (Anna Mae Diener), #1 Gordonville, a dau., **Jody Lynn**, March 20  
**Smucker**, Reuben K. (Elsie R. Allgyer), #3 New Holland, a son, April 22  
**Stoltzfoos**, Christian F. (Mary Zook), Kinzers, a son **Amos**, April  
**Stoltzfus**, Aaron F. (Emma Fisher), Bird-in-Hand, a son, **David Jay**, April 9  
**Stoltzfus**, Benuel (Annie Esh), #1 Honey Brook, a son **Abner Roy**, April 23  
**Stoltzfus**, Daniel L. (Annie Fisher), #6 Lititz, a dau. **Elizabeth F.**, April 10  
**Stoltzfus**, Daniel M. (Anna Stoltzfus), #1 Morgantown, a dau. **Mary Ellen**, April 29  
**Stoltzfus**, David L. (Lizzie Lapp), #1 Gap, a dau. **Sadie L.**, April 26  
**Stoltzfus**, Henry L. (Mary Swarey), #1 Christiana, a dau. **Mary S.**, April 23  
**Stoltzfus**, Henry L. (Lydia Petersheim), #1 Gordonville, a dau. **Edna P.**, April 1  
**Stoltzfus**, Jacob S. (Betty Petersheim), #2 Honey Brook, a son **Nathan Crist**, April 6  
**Stoltzfus**, Jacob (Rebecca Fisher), Ronks, a son **Michael**, April 15  
**Stoltzfus**, Jacob F. (Rebecca Stoltzfus), #1 Leola, a dau. **Rebecca S.**, March 31  
**Stoltzfus**, Jeff B. (Linda B. King), #1 Oxford, a son, April 8  
**Stoltzfus**, Jesse S. (Sylvia R. Lapp), #2 Quarryville, a son **Ephraim L.**, April 3  
**Stoltzfus**, Jonathan (Linda Stoltzfus), #1 Narvon, a son **Luke Ray**, April 12  
**Zook**, Gideon D. (Mary Ann Fisher), #1 Gap, a son **Jonathan James**, April 2  
**Zook**, Jonathan (Mary Fisher), #1 Christiana, a son, **Melvin Ray**, March 1

#### St. Mary's County, Maryland

**Hertzler**, Samuel (Hannah Stoltzfus), Mechanicsville, a son **Toby**, April 3  
**King**, Samuel (Lizzie Yoder), Mechanicsville, a son **Solly**, April 20

#### Juniata County, Pennsylvania

**Peachey**, Moses D. (Malinda Wengerd), Mifflintown, a son **Samuel**, March 11  
**Peachey**, Samuel Jr. (Susie Troyer), #2 McAlisterville, a son **Samuel**, April 28

#### Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

**Swarey**, Jacob S (Ella Byler), Belleville, a dau. **Ella**, April 6

#### Somerset County, Pennsylvania

**Kinsinger**, Samuel A. (Effie Summy), Meyersdale, a dau. **Mattie**, April 15  
**Yoder**, John Y. (Sadie A. Kinsinger), Grantsville, Md., a son **Aaron**, April 3

#### Geauga County, Ohio

**Bricker**, Ervin (Mrs. Miller), Middlefield, a daughter, March 28  
**Burkholder**, John M. (Anna Yoder), Middlefield, a dau. **Alma**, April 15  
**Byler**, Ray (Betty Kurtz), Middlefield, a son April 9  
**Hershberger**, Crist R. (Clara Miller), Burton, a dau. **Verna**, April  
**Mast**, Mr. and Mrs. Ray E., Middlefield, a daughter, April 6  
**Miller**, Mr. and Mrs. Joe A., Middlefield, a son April 3  
**Miller**, Ervin J. L. (Sara J. Byler), Middlefield, a son March 19  
**Miller**, John J. Jr. (Esther Shrock), Burton, a son **John Mark**, April 7  
**Miller**, Martin R. (Alma Mullet), Middlefield, a son **David Ellen**, March 8  
**Miller**, Melvin M. (Fannie Byler), Burton, a son March 28  
**Miller**, Noah C. (Mrs. Miller), Middlefield, a dau. **Martha**, March 20  
**Slabaugh**, Urie J. (Elizabeth Byler), Burton, a son **Jacob**, March 31  
**Troyer**, Jake L. (Fannie), Middlefield, a son **Jacob**, April 9  
**Yoder**, Albert A. (Mary Ann Shrock), Middlefield, a child, April 15

#### Wayne County, Ohio

**Troyer**, John L. (Ada Marie Graber), Orrville, a dau. **Susan**, April 11  
**Yoder**, Roy (Clara Yoder), #1 Apple Creek, a son **Duane**, March 31

#### Holmes County, Ohio

**Burkholder**, John J. (Ada Mae Graber), a son, March 26  
**Burkholder**, Ura (Erma Miller), #6 Millersburg, a son **Wayne**, Mar. 31  
**Hershberger**, Marvin (Erma Raber), a son **Merle**, April 18  
**Kauffman**, Aden (Sarah Schrock), Millersburg, a dau. **Martha**, Apr. 15  
**Keim**, Jonas A. (Emma Raber), #2 Shreve, a son **Robert**, Feb. 20  
**Kline**, David Jr. (Elsie Kauffman), #2 Fredericksburg, a dau. **Emily Ruth**, March 16.  
**Kuhns**, William M. (Clara Mast), #1 Holmesville, a son **LeRoy**, Jan. 9  
**Miller**, Abe A. (Malinda Hershberger), #2 Sugarcreek, a dau. **Ruth**, April 26  
**Miller**, Ivan S. (Elsie Yoder), #1 Millersburg, a son **Aden**, March 12  
**Miller**, Joas D. (Lizzie Marie Hershberger), #2 Millersburg, a son **Allen**, April 14  
**Miller**, Pete A. (Anna Miller), #1 Baltic, a daughter, April 24  
**Miller**, Roman S. (Esther Yoder), #2 Millersburg, a son **Ivan**, April 13  
**Raber**, J. Paul (Carrie Miller), #4 Millersburg, a dau. **Lisa Fern**, Apr. 21  
**Raber**, Joni N. (Susie Burkholder), #2 Millersburg, a son **Andy**, April 18  
**Schlabach**, David R. (Arie Schlabach), #4 Millersburg, a daughter, **Gracia**, March 11  
**Schlabach**, Henry E. (Mary Yoder), #2 Millersburg, a dau. **Edna**, April 23  
**Schrock**, Allen J. (Betty Wengerd), #2 Dundee, a son **Timothy**, Feb. 27  
**Weaver**, Albert S. (Sarah Miller), a son **Benny**, March 18  
**Weaver**, Dan B. (Barbara Weaver), #1 Holmesville, a dau. **Susan**, April 2.

#### Ashland, Ohio

**Keim**, Abram A. (Katie Yoder), a daughter, **Minerva**, April 3  
**Yoder**, Ura A. (Mary Raber), #1 Ashland, stillborn twins, son and dau. April 15

#### Allen County, Indiana

**Graber**, Ben (Rosa Delagrang), a dau. **Saloma**, April 5  
**Graber**, Jacob (Elizabeth Zehr), a son **Jacob Jr.**, February 6  
**Graber**, Samuel (Lillie Schmucker), a daughter **Leann**, April 23  
**Lengacher**, Enos (Kathryn Schmucker), a son **Elsan**, February 26  
**Miller**, John (Susan Eicher), a son **Benjamin**, February 19  
**Miller**, Melvin (Rosa Mae Schmucker), a son **Mark Allen**, March 6  
**Schmucker**, Amos (Viola Zehr), a son **Mervin**, April 10  
**Schwartz**, David (Barbara Eicher), a daughter **Emma**, Feb. 26  
**Wittmer**, Ben Jr. (Betty Schmucker), a dau. **Lydiann**, March 23

#### Steuben County, Indiana

**Bornreger**, Amos (Emma N. Schwartz), Hamilton, a dau. **Fannie**, April 27  
**Bornreger**, Benjie (Anna N. Schwartz), Hamilton, a dau., April 28  
**Schwartz**, David N. J. (Katie S. Schwartz), Hamilton, a dau. **Anna**,



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April 19

### **LaGrange County, Indiana**

**Bontrager**, Perry (Luella Yoder), #4 LaGrange, a son **Verna A.**, Apr. 9  
**Eash**, Willis (Susie Kurtz), #2 Topeka, a son **LaVern W.**, April 17  
**Frey**, Elvie (Clara Miller), a dau. **Marsha Elaine**, April 20  
**Fry**, Melvin (Rosetta Lehman), #1 LaGrange, a son **Joseph Allen**, April 3  
**Miller**, Amos Jay (Ida Anna Hochstedler), #2 Topeka, a dau. **Laura Mae**, April 21  
**Miller**, Chris (Lorene Hochstedler), #2 Shipshewana, a dau. **Mary Lou**, April 6  
**Miller**, (Ervin (Elizabeth), a daughter, **Edna Mae**, April 1  
**Miller**, Melvin (Irene Bontrager), #1 Shipshewana, a son **Mark Allen**, April 1  
**Miller**, Perry (Esther Hostetler), #1 Shipshewana, a dau. **Carolyn Renee**, April 1  
**Schrock**, Roy (Mattie Hochstedler), #5 LaGrange, a son **Joseph R.**, April 20  
**Troyer**, Maynard (Vera Nisley), a son **John Olen**, April 17  
**Whetstone**, Orva (Emma Miller), #1 Millersburg, a dau. **Wanita Sue**, April 9  
**Wingard**, Ferman (Barbara Miller), #1 Shipshewana, a dau. **Arlene**, March 30  
**Yoder**, Jerry (Edna Bontrager), #4 LaGrange, a son **Lester J.**, April 5  
**Yoder**, Orva (Sara Mae Miller), Shipshewana, a son **Leonard O.**, April 7

### **Nappanee, Indiana**

**Hochstedler**, Ray (Fannie Mae Yoder), a dau. **Lois**, April 13  
**Miller**, Wayne (Martha Kuhns), a dau. **Karen Sue**, March 12  
**Schwartz**, Delbert (Sylvia Helmuth), a dau. **Rhoda Fern**, March 7  
**Yoder**, Alvin (Alta Miller), a son **Eugene**, April 28  
**Yoder**, Mose (Esther Slabaugh), a son **Michael**, April 9

### **Daviess County, Indiana**

**Knepp**, Amos (Margaret Graber), Montgomery, a son **Darrell Wayne**, April 21  
**Wagler**, Abraham (Alta Knepp), a son **Uria**, April 11  
**Wagler**, Eli (Leona Raber), Montgomery, a son **Leonard**, April 11  
**Wagler**, Lorene (Mary Catherine Wagler), Odon, a dau. **Sherrie Lynn**, April 19  
**Wagler**, Ora (Anna Mae Wagler), Montgomery, a son **Gregory Dean**, April 16  
**Wagler**, Simon (Marilyn Swartzentruber), Odon, a son **Alvin Lee**, April 15

### **Arthur, Illinois**

**Mast**, Elva (Leona Gingerich), a son **Lonnie**, April 2  
**Jess**, John (Viola Helmuth), a son **Lavern**, in April  
**Plank**, Marlin (Edna Fern Herschberger), a child, April 22

### **Ethridge, Tennessee**

**Gingerich**, Mahlon H. (Lizzie G. Yoder), a son **Herman**, April 10  
**Gingerich**, Menno E. (Lizzie J. Gingerich), a dau. **Katie**, April 15  
**Hostetler**, Daniel J. (Sarah N. Stutzman), a dau. **Amanda**, March 11  
**Hostetler**, Menno J. (Wilma J. Mast), a son, April 17  
**Miller**, Eli A. (Mary N. Zook), a son

### **Jamesport, Missouri**

**Beechy**, Delbert (Susan Troyer), a son **Nelson**, March 30

### **Pike County, Missouri**

**Eicher**, Henry W. (Rosemary Kemp), Curryville, a son **Nathan**, Apr. 9

### **Haven, Kansas**

**Helmuth**, Glen L. (Mary Edna Schrock), a dau. **Esther Fern**, April 25  
**Petersheim**, Pre: Samuel T. (Mary Lou Yoder), a son **Steven Tyler**, April 9

### **Hutchinson, Kansas**

**Headings**, Harley J. (Katie Yoder), a son **Robert Adam**, April 22

### **Johnson County, Iowa**

**Hochstedler**, Lloyd (Miriam Schlabach), a son **Clemens**, April 6  
**Miller**, Ephraim (Verba Gingerich), a dau. **Martha Amy**, March 28

### **Buchanan County, Iowa**

**Helmuth**, David D. (Ida Mae Yoder), Independence, a dau. **Viola**, April 29

### **St. Charles Minnesota**

**Yoder**, Pre. David (Ada Shetler), a son **Harley**, April 21

### **Canton, Minnesota**

**Petersheim**, Andy (Lizzie Hersherberger), a son **Jacob**, April 4  
**Miller**, Menno (Edna Miller), a son **Dennis**, April 14

### **Blair, Wisconsin**

**Miller**, Lester (Barbara), a dau. **Amanda Sue**, April 20

### **Wilton, Wisconsin**

**Yoder**, John (Mary Schrock), a son, **Joseph** April 17

### **Cashton, Wisconsin**

**Kemp**, Chris (Ida Yoder), a dau. **Katieann** April 3

### **Amherst, Wisconsin**

**Hochstedler**, John (Elizabeth Miller), a son, **Amos** April 18  
**Miller**, Jonas (Lizzie Bontrager), a dau. **Lorene** April 7

**Yoder**, William (Elsie Bontrager), a son, **William Jr.** April 1

### **Bronson, Michigan**

**Bontrager**, John (Barbara Miller), a son **Joseph L.** April 22  
**Brandenberger**, Jacob (Malinda Eicher), a dau. **Martha** April 16  
**Hershberger**, Joni (Ida Miller), a son, **John** April 22

### **Centreville, Michigan**

**Bontrager**, Toby (Norma Miller), Centreville, a son **Benedict** March 30  
**Bontrager**, William Jr., Centreville, a dau. **March**  
**Hochstedler**, LeRoy (Miriam Yoder), Centreville, a dau. **Rosaetta** March 17  
**Hochstedler**, Melvin (Orpha Bontrager), Centreville, a dau. **Martha** Feb. 28

**Kauffman**, Melvin (Martha Yoder), Colon, a dau. **Eileen** March 24  
**Miller**, Wayne (Wilma Bontrager), Colon, a son **Solomon** March 4  
**Yoder**, Tobe L. (Treva Bontrager), Centreville, a dau. **Rosalie Mae** March 9

### **Norwich, Ontario**

**Miller**, Joe L. (Mattie D. Shetler), twin dau. **Ella & Emma** March 25  
**Miller**, Robert L. (Rebecca Hersherberger), a son **Noah** March 25

### **Aylmer, Ontario**

**Martin**, John (Sarah Stoll), a son **Samuel** April 9  
**Stoll**, Mark (Dora Miller), a dau. **Rhoda** March 19

### **St. Marys, Ontario**

**Swarey**, David (Rosie Mast), #2 Tavistock, a dau. **Mary Ann** April 17  
**Troyer**, Levi Jr. (Lizzie Ann Mast), #4 St. Marys, a dau. **Sarah Ann** April 17

## **BAPTISMS**

### **Geauga, Ohio**

#### **April 1 Parkman Church**

**Dennis**, son of Clarence Bender  
**Owen**, son of Mose Troyer  
**Sylvia**, daughter of Mose Troyer  
**Elva**, daughter of Melvin Yoder

#### **March 25 Sam Erb**

**Andy**, son of Albert Miller  
**Phineas**, son of Alvin Erb

#### **April 8 Jake Gingerich District**

**Jacob**, son of John Gingerich  
**Nelson**, son of Ervin Yoder

### **Holmes County, Ohio**

#### **April 8, by Bishop Andrew J. Mast**

**Eli**, son of Wm. and Clara (Mast) Kuhns.  
**Ivan Ray**, son of Roy and Lovina (Weaver) Miller.  
**Esther**, daughter of Wm. and Clara (Mast) Kuhns.  
**Mary Anne**, daughter of the Henry and Susie (Weaver) Yoder.

#### **April 1 Andy N. Troyer District**

**Earl**, son of John A. and Alta (Mullet) Erb.  
**Paul**, Noah and Norman, sons of Levi T. and Katie (Troyer) Yoder.

**Vernon**, son of John A. N. and the late Esther (Miller) Troyer.  
**Monroe**, son of Levi O. and Susie (Swartzentruber) Hochstedler.  
**Velma**, daughter of Alvin R. and Mattie (Beachy) Miller.  
**Martha**, daughter of John A. and Alta (Mullet) Erb.  
**Mary & Anna**, daughters of Levi and Fanny (Yoder) Erb.  
**Marlene**, daughter of Andy L. and Betty (Troyer) Yoder.  
**Christena**, daughter of Mose A. and Edna (Miller) Erb.



Esther, daughter of Noah J. and Edna (Troyer) Troyer.  
 Patricia, daughter of Andy V. and Anna (Troyer) Miller.

#### April 1 *Eli E. Hershberger District*

Mose, son of Monroe L. and Susie (Miller) Yoder.  
 David, son of Roman and Ada (Troyer) Schlabach.  
 John, son of Mose E. and Mary (Miller) Hershberger.  
 Mary, daughter of Mahlon A. and Erma (Miller) Troyer.  
 Arlene & Miriam, daughters of Melvin A. and Susie (Miller) Raber.

Fannie & Martha, daughters of Christ M. and Lizzian (Yoder) Yoder.

Annie, daughter of John M. and Sarah (Yoder) Hershberger.  
 Mary, daughter of Abe L. and Fannie (Raber) Miller.  
 Ella, daughter of Alvin and Katie (Yoder) Hershberger.

#### April 8 *Andy E. Yoder District*

Robert & John, sons of Andy D. and Anna (Hochstetler) Miller.  
 Wyman & Edna, son and daughter of John and Katie (Troyer) Troyer.

Aden, son of John and Maryann (Miller) Miller.  
 Emanuel & Dan, sons of Andy E. and Laura (Miller) Yoder.  
 Junior & Vernon, sons of Henry M. and Anna (Yoder) Troyer.  
 Andy, son of Emanuel N. and Ella (Hershberger) Yoder.  
 Levi, son of Rob L. and Lydian (Raber) Miller.  
 Susie Mae, daughter of the late John S. and Susie (Yoder) Troyer.

Amanda, daughter of Jonas M. S. and Fannie (Troyer) Troyer.

#### April 8 *Emanuel E. Miller District*

John, son of John and Verna (Troyer) Raber.  
 Elmer, Lévi, Ora and Cora, sons and daughter of Sam A. and Fannie (Yoder) Troyer.

Nelson and Betty, son and daughter of Eli D. and Maryann (Barkman) Troyer.

David, son of Emanuel E. and Mabel (Miller) Miller.  
 Mose, Andy Ray and Annie Mae, sons of John N. and Sarah (Miller) Miller.

Eli and Malinda, son & daughter of Elmer and Susan (Yoder) Kempf.

Joe & Mary, son and daughter of Jacob N. and Mary (Troyer) Yoder.

Fannie, daughter of John E. and Anna (Miller) Yoder.  
 Abbie, daughter of Henry A. and Anna (Miller) Mast.  
 Mary & Emma, daughters of Ervin J. and Ida (Miller) Schlabach.  
 Amanda, daughter of Gideon B. and Anna (Yoder) Yoder.

#### April 1 *Dan J. D. Miller District*

Melvin & Katie, son and daughter of Dan R. and Anna (Barkman) Miller.

Eli & Roy, sons of Melvin E. and Lovina (Troyer) Hershberger.  
 David & Henry, sons of Alvin D. and Ada Mae (Hershberger) Barkman.

Vernon & Ada, son and daughter of Jacob M. and Emma (Yoder) Mast.

Ada, daughter of Melvin A. and Lizzie (Miller) Stutzman.

Fannie, daughter of Amos J. and Lizzie (Yoder) Raber.

Clara, daughter of Crist E. and Amanda (Yoder) Raber.

#### April 8 *Floyd Troyer District*

Mose & Ada, son and Daughter of Alvin M. and Dena (Yoder) Miller.

Jonas, Anna and Alma, son and daughter of Levi S. and Mary (Yoder) Yoder.

Robert, Abe and Junior, sons of Levi N. and Abigail (Miller) Yoder.

Marvin, son of Joe L. and Lizzie (Beachy) Raber.

Ivan & Anna, son and daughter of Roman J. and Mary (Yoder) Troyer.

Esther, daughter of Noah M. S. and Clara (Troyer) Miller.

Amanda, daughter of Abe J. C. and Sarah (Yoder) Raber.

#### April 1 *Dan N. Yoder District*

Roy & Eli, sons of Joe D. and Susie (Mast) Yoder.

Albert & Emanuel, sons of Robert and Mary (Troyer) Barkman.

Eli, Mary and Sarah, son and daughters of Vernon and Edna (Hershberger) Troyer.

Dan & Mary, son and daughter of Mose E. and Amanda (Troyer) Raber.

Mose, Katie and Betty, son and daughters of Eli A. and Mary (Hershberger) Beachy.

Ada, daughter of Crist L. and Lucinda (Raber) Yoder.

Betty & Alma, daughter of Noah J. and Anna (Miller) Troyer.

Ella, daughter of Levi S. and Sarah (Yoder) Erb.

#### April 8 *Dan G. Yoder District*

Aden & Levi, sons of Mose L. and Dena (Hershberger) Troyer.

Fannie, daughter of Dan and Lizzian (Raber) Burkholder.

#### March 25 *Melvin J. Miller*

Andy, son of Atlee C. and Edna (Troyer) Miller.

Allen, son of Jacob A. and Mary (Miller) Miller.

Owen & Junior, sons of Melvin and Mattie (Mast) Miller.

Marie, daughter of Noah A. and Katie (Kaufman) Beachy.

Irene, daughter of Wayne D. and Mary (Troyer) Troyer.

#### April 1 *by Bishop John Beachy*

Dan & Roy, sons of Atlee J. and Ida Troyer.

Elise, daughter of Dan J. and Katie Miller.

Mary, daughter of Christ and Barbara Miller.

Alma, daughter of Joe and Anna Bowman.

#### April 1, *By Jonas N. Borntrager*

##### *Northeast Barrs Mills District*

Edwin, son of Levi R. and Cora (Miller) Yoder.

Atlee, son of Abe A. and Lovina Miller.

David, son of Paul A. and Mary Miller.

John, son of Dan J. and Mattie (Mast) Miller.

Lovina, daughter of Eli J. C. and Katie (Troyer) Yoder.

Cindy, daughter of Emanuel E. and Sarah (Miller) Shrock.

#### April 1, *by Noah J. Coblentz*

##### *Southwest Barrs Mills District*

Dennis, son of Dan M. and Bertha (Schlabach) Miller.

John, son of Andrew E. and Lovina (Yoder) Mullet.

Andrew, son of Andrew E. and Lovina (Yoder) Mullet.

David & Daniel, sons of Ivan E. and Susan (Yoder) Shetler.

Norman, son of Dan M. and Bertha (Schlabach) Miller.

Elizabeth, daughter of David M. and Nettie (Kurtz) Raber.

Mary Lou, daughter of Levi H. and Anna Troyer.

Wanda, daughter of Andrew E. and Lovina (Yoder) Mullet.

#### *by Noah J. Coblentz*

##### *Northwest Barrs Mills District*

Daniel, son of Wm. and Esther (Mast) Troyer.

William, Freeman, Wyman and Ivan, sons of Dan W. and Anna (Shrock) Yoder.

Mose, son of Mose L. and Maryann (Yoder) Troyer.

Nelson, son of Nelson V. and Anna (Wengerd) Miller.

Anna, daughter of Wm. and Esther (Mast) Troyer.

#### April 1 *Mahlon J. Hochstetler District*

Eli & Raymond, sons of Issac Weaver.

Esther, daughter of John N. Yoder.

#### March 25 *Wm. J. Troyer District*

Jonas & Esther, son and daughter of Monroe J. Miller.

Eli, son of Dea. Dan E. Miller.

David & Anna, son and daughter of Monroe E. Miller.

Nettie, daughter of Monroe M. Miller.

Ruth, daughter of Pre. Christ Kauffman.

Emma, daughter of Eli Burkholder.

#### March 25 *Abe A. Yoder*

Merle, son of Roman Yoder.

Paul & Jonas, sons of Ura Burkholder.

Anna, daughter of Dan A. Yoder.

#### *Clark West District by Bishop Eli A. Yoder*

Atlee, son of Eli S. Miller.

Mahlon, son of Roy J. C. Yoder.

Owen, son of Mose Wengerd.

Crist, son of Mrs. Mattie J. Yoder.

Jacob, son of Mrs. Mattie J. Yoder.

Wayne, son John D. Schlabach.

Junior, son of Bishop Eli A. Yoder.

Aden, son of Joas D. Miller.

Andy, son of Noah J. Raber.

#### *David E. Yoder by Bishop David E. Yoder*

Roman, son of Eli E. Mast.

Neal, son of David M. Yoder.

Stevie, son of Atlee M. Raber.

Mary, daughter of Minister Albert N. Yoder.

Emma, daughter of Mose A. Schlabach.

Martha, daughter of Minister Noah R. Miller.



**Flat Ridge District** by Bishop John Detweiler of Geauga County  
Leroy, son of Eli Kuhns.

David, son of Minister Amos Yoder.

Aden, son of Henry Nisley.

Vernon, son of Henry C. Yoder.

Elmer, son of Henry C. Yoder.

Paul Jr. son of Paul Raber.

Anna, daughter of Andy G. Yoder.

Amanda, daughter of John E. Hershberger.

Anna, daughter of Roman R. Yoder.

Alma, daughter of Mrs. Viola Yoder.

Katie, daughter of Adam Hershberger.

#### Hicksville, Ohio

April 1, by Victor Yoder

Martha, daughter of Jacob and Anna (Nisly) Raber.

Anna, daughter of Leroy and Marjorie Bontrager.

#### Allen County, Indiana

February 18, by Bishop Sam J. Graber

Jacob, son of Jacob and Marion (Lengacher) Zehr.

James, son of Joseph R. and Rosa (Schwartz) Graber.

Anna Mae, daughter of Martin and Rebecca (Graber)

Brandenberger.

Betty, daughter of David and Rosann (Graber) Lengacher.

Ida Mae, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Graber) Lengacher.

March 25, by Bishop Noah Eicher

James, son of Noah and Mary (Schmucker) Eicher.

Reuben, son of Jacob and Kathryn (Graber) Brandenberger.

John, son of John and Viola (Eicher) Schmucker.

Elmer, son of Reuben and Effie May (Brandenberger) Wickey.

John, son of Samuel and Marie (Steury) Schwartz.

Nathaniel, son of David and Leah (Eicher) Wickey.

Melvin, son of Henry and Susan (Zehr) Graber.

Ruth, daughter of Fred and Rosa (Lengacher) Wittmer.

Emma, daughter of David and Mary Ann (Graber) Graber.

April 8, by Bishop Christy Schmucker

#### Daviess County, Indiana

April 8, by Ben E. Wagler

Wilmer, son of David and Anna Wagler.

Joan, daughter of Herman and Rosa Graber.

Mary Lou, daughter of Elmer and Viola Knepp.

#### Marshfield, Missouri

April 15, by Bishop Peter Yoder

Philip, son of Homer and Rachel (Wagler) Graber.

Henry, son of Freeman and Emma (Gingerich) Detweiler.

## MARRIAGES

#### Gauga, Ohio

Miller, Miller - Crist, son of Freeman and Sarah (Hershberger)

Miller, to Susan, daughter of Dan J. and Sarah (Smucker) Miller.

by Jonas S. Yoder, March 29.

Hershberger, Yoder - Jonas, son of Ray J. and Mary Ann (Miller)

Hershberger to Betty, daughter of Joe Jay and Elizabeth (Hostetler) Yoder, by Albert J. Miller, April 12.

Stutzman, Miller - Jonas, son of Dan and Esther (Mullet)

Stutzman to Sally, daughter of Jake D. C. and Elizabeth (Byler)

Miller, by John Detweiler, April 12.

Detweiler, Troyer - Sam, son of Dave R. and Leah (Mullet)

Detweiler to Mary Ann, daughter of Bishop Eli Troyer of Atlantic Pa., by Malon Yoder, April 5.

Wendard, Miller - Dan, son of Enos Wendards of Atlantic, Pa. to Edna, daughter of Elmer Millers, April 12.

#### Gauga, Ohio

Miller, Burkholder - Norman, son of John and Susie (Miller)

Miller to Kathy, daughter of Lester and Lovina Burkholder, April 19.

Troyer, Miller - Eli, son of Mose Troyers to Katie, daughter of Levi E. and Elizabeth (Kempf) Miller, by John Detweiler, April 19.

Yoder, Miller - Dan, son of Jake Yoders to Ellen, daughter of Albert L. Millers, April 19.

#### Wayne County, Ohio

Mast, Schlabach - Willis, son of Emanuel and Malinda (Mullet)

Mast to Rebecca, daughter of Min. Crist and Emma (Mast)

Schlabach, by Bish. Jacob Troyer, April 26.

Miller, Hochstetler - Roy, son of Mrs. Emma (Hochstetler) Troyer and the late Atlee Hochstetler to Amanda, daughter of Mrs. Fannie and the late Jacob A. Miller, March 29.

Miller, Troyer - Ervin, son of Albert and Fannie (Schlabach)

Miller, of Apple Creek #2 to Saraetta, daughter of Dea. Ivan J. and Gladys (Miller) Troyer of Sugar Creek #2, April 12.

#### Holmes County, Ohio

Miller, Coblentz - Henry, son of Mose M. and Amanda (Mast)

Miller to Rhoda, daughter of Joe and Amanda (Schlabach) Coblentz, April 3, in Melvin J. Miller District.

Troyer, Miller - Delbert, son of Vernon and Edna (Hershberger)

Troyer to Mary, daughter of Noah M. S. and Clara (Troyer)

Miller, April 5, Floyd Troyer District.

Yoder, Miller - Dan, son of Eli D. and Sarah (Burkholder) Yoder,

to Ada, daughter of Melvin A. and Mary (Miller) Miller, April 19, Andy N. Troyer District.

Yoder, Erb - Ivan, son of Mose A. and Lizzie (Miller) Yoder to Viola, daughter of John A. and Alta (Mullet) Erb, April 17, Andy N. Troyer District.

Yoder, Miller - Atlee, son of Crist G. and Katie (Miller) Yoder to Katie, daughter of Attlee C. and Edna (Troyer) Miller, April 12, Melvin J. Miller District.

Gingerich, Yoder - Daniel, son of Alvin N. and Mae (Miller)

Gingerich to Clara, daughter of Dea. Aden A. and Lydiann (Yoder) Yoder, April 21, by Bishop Abe J. Hochstetler.

Yoder, Miller - Dan, son of Eli D. and Sarah Yoder to Ada, daughter of Melvin a. and Mary Miller, April 19, by Bishop John Beachy.

#### Ashland, Ohio

Slabach, Shrock - Alvin, son of David Slabach of Clark, Ohio to Emma, daughter of Paul and Susan Shrock.

#### Allen County, Indiana

Schmucker, Schmucker - Benjamin, son of Albert and Martha (Wittmer) Schmucker to Barbara, daughter of the late Noah Jr. and Sarah Mae (Miller) Schmucker, April 5, by Bishop Christy Schmucker.

#### LaGrange, Indiana

Miller, Miller - Ernest R., son of Roy and Edna (Hochstetler) Miller to Irene, daughter of Tobe and Mary (Miller) Miller, April 10, by Ervin M. Lehman.

Hershberger, Mast - Glen, son of Lloyd and Lydia (Miller) Hershberger to Vera, daughter of Sam and Mattie (Miller) Mast, April 18, by Sam J. R. Miller.

Barkman, Bontrager - Levi, son of the late Pete and Mrs. Miriam (Bontrager) Barkman to LeAnna, daughter of Mahlon and Lydia Mae Bontrager, April 24.

Lambright, Lambright - Harvey Jr., son of Harvey and Nettie (Hostetler) Lambright to Carolyn, daughter of Christy and Fannie Mae (Bontrager) Lambright, April 26.

Miller, Miller - Vernon, son of Freeman S. and Edna (Bontrager)

Miller to Marietta, daughter of Leonard and Ruby (Slabauch)

Miller, by Bishop Joe Graber of Daviess County, Indiana.

Lehman, Frey - Wilbur, son of Daniel and Sara (Schrock)

Lehman to Katie, daughter of Joe and Lizzie (Bontrager) Frey, April 19, by Ervin M. Lehman.

#### Nappanee, Indiana

Borkholder, Schmucker - Glen, son of Owen and Dorothy (Bender) Borkholder to ida Mae, daughter of Rudy and Mary (Miller) Schmucker, April 18, by Bishop Enos Troyer.

Miller, Yoder - Delbert, son of Herb and Lydia Mae (Hochstetler)

Miller to Anna Laura, daughter of Lewis and Fannie Yoder, April 13, by Bishop Earl Miller.

#### Daviess County, Indiana

Knepp, Knepp - Alvin Jr., son of Alvin and Mary Knepp to Roseanna, daughter of Elmer and Viola Knepp, April 1.

Eicher, Knepp - Philip, son of Pete and Susie Eicher to Joanne, daughter of John and Viola Knepp, April 5, by Amos Graber.

Knepp, Knepp - Joseph, son of Abraham and Viola Knepp to Fannie Marie, daughter of Amos and Margaret Knepp, April 15, by Amos Graber.

#### Arthur, Illinois

Helmuth, Otto - Stanley, son of Albert and Mary Helmuth to Dorothy, daughter of Elmer and Nancy Otto, April 26, Amos D. Otto.



**Jamesport, Missouri**

Kauffman, Gingerich - Ivan, son of Neal and Emma (Kramer) Kauffman to Linda, daughter of Monroe and Elva (Hostetler) Gingerich, April 19.  
Troyer, Kauffman - Marvin, son of Andy and Emma (Hostetler) Troyer to Esther, daughter of Dan and Arie (Miller) Kauffman, April 26.

**Webster County, Seymour Missouri**

Schwartz, Schwartz - Jake C. P. to Mattie E., by Jacob P. Schwartz, Seymour.  
Schwartz, Schwartz - Jake J. K. to Josephine E., by Jacob Miller of B. G.

**Haven, [Reno County] Kansas**

Yoder, Schrock - Roman, son of Pre. Abe and Katie (Beachy) Yoder of #2 Hutchinson to Kathleen, daughter of Pre. Eli S. and Wilma (Miller) Schrock of #2 Haven, April 26, by Bishop David E. Schrock.

**Buchanan County, Iowa**

Bontrager, Gingerich - Dan, son of Mahlon Bontrager, Wilton Wis. to Dora, daughter of Joe Gingerich, Fairbank, Iowa, April 5, by Bishop Neal Bontrager of Anna belle, Missouri.

**Wilton, Wisconsin**

Borntrager, Miller - Eli, son of Eli and Lena Borntrager to Martha, daughter of Jonas and Garrie Miller, April 5, by Amos M. Borntrager.

**Amherst, Wisconsin**

Miller, Schmucker - Ervin, son of Ezra J. Miller, Medford Wisconsin to Katie Mae, daughter of Emmon Schmucker, April 5.

**Chesley, Ontario**

Yoder, Miller - Ezra, son of the late Dan and Elizabeth (Chupp) Yoder to Malinda, daughter of Joe A. and Mary (Shetler) Miller, by Sam Swartzentruber.  
Stutzman, Miller - Joseph, son of John and Carolina (Zook) Stutzman to Mary, daughter of Joe A. and Mary (Shetler) Miller, by Sam Swartzentruber.

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## ORDINATIONS

**Center County, Pennsylvania**

Henry B. Stoltzfus, 37, of Rebersburg, Pa., son of Annie M. and the late Jesse D. Stoltzfus was ordained bishop, April 16 in East Brush Valley District. With him in the lot were Henry K. Beiler and Abner King.

**Nittany Valley, Pennsylvania**

Eli Miller, 39, was ordained minister, April 20th. He is the son of Samuel and Bertha Miller. His wife is a daughter of Jacob and Emma Petersheim. In the lot were Daniel King, Daniel Lapp, J. Henry Stoltzfus, Mark Stoltzfus, Dan Stoltzfus. Their address is Mill Hall, R1, Pa. 17751.

Jacob P. Esh, 38, Bellefonte, Pa. was ordained minister, April 14. He is the son of John and Fannie Esh. His wife is the daughter of the late Pre. Ephraim and Sarah King. Also in the lot were David Glick and Jonas King.

**Lancaster County, Pennsylvania**

Mose B. Zook, 29, New Holland, was ordained deacon in North West Groffdale District, April 16. He is a son of Noah S. and Mary M. (Riehl) Zook and is married to Mary, daughter of deacon David Z. and Mary (Lapp) Esh. With him in the lot were Noah S. Zook, David Z. Stoltzfus, John Glick, Amos E. Zook and Stephen S. Stoltzfus.

John S. King, 46, Kinzers, was ordained deacon in Lower Pequea North District April 14. A son of Jacob and Rebecca King and is married to Katie S., daughter of Bishop Jonathan and Sarah King, Gordonville. With him in the lot were Ezra King, Samuel F. Stoltzfus, Amos F. Stoltzfus, Daniel Stoltzfus, Samuel Stoltzfus, John A. King, John Beiler and Henry Zook.

Mose B. Fisher, 30, Kinzer was ordained minister, April 21 in South Kinzer District. A son of Preacher Stephen and Katie Fisher and is married to Katie B. Stoltzfus, daughter of Levi L.

and Sarah S. Stoltzfus, Leola, Pa. With him in the lot were Elmer Fisher, Henry Fisher, Abner Stoltzfus, Samuel Esh, Aaron Petersheim, Daniel Yoder, Jacob Beiler.

Samuel M. Stoltzfus, 31, Christiana, was ordained minister, April 16. A son of Widow Katie and the late John L. Stoltzfus, Christiana. He is married to Barbara Stoltzfus, daughter of Samuel and Katie Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand, Pa. With him in the lot were Jacob Kauffman, Benjamin Kauffman, Bennie Beiler, Amos Stoltzfus, Jonas Stoltzfus.

Stevie K. Stoltzfus, 29, Honeybrook was ordained minister in Northwest Honeybrook District, April 16. He is a son of Cripple Christ and Mary Stoltzfus, Honeybrook and is married to Anna Stoltzfus, daughter of Samuel M. and Rebecca Stoltzfus, Conestoga. With him in the lot were Christ Kauffman, Amos Smoker, Christ Glick.

Andy Beiler, 43, Delta, Pa., was ordained minister, April 16. A son of Andy and Annie Beiler, Bird-in-Hand, Pa. and is married to Naomi King, daughter of deacon Jacob and Rachel King, Strasburg, Pa. With him in the lot were Amos Esh, Christie Petersheim, Aaron Glick, Jacob Stoltzfus.

Christy L. Petersheim, 29, Oxford, Pa. was ordained minister, April 21 in South Nine Points District. A son of Christ and Emma (Lapp) Petersheim both deceased. He is married to Rachel Riehl, daughter of Pre. Ephraim and Rebecca Riehl, Monterey. With him in the lot were John F. King, John S. King, Samuel King, Samuel Stoltzfus, Amos Blank.

**Snyder County, Pa.**

William Lee, 42, was ordained minister, April 21.

**Holmes County, Ohio**

Mark Shrock, 23 #2 Sugar Creek, Ohio was ordained deacon in Southeast Barrs Mills District from a lot of 11. He is married to Miriam, daughter of Bishop Abe D. and Fannie (Kaufman) Yoder.

Mose A. Schlabach, 34, #2 Dundee, Ohio was ordained minister in Northeast Barrs Mills District from a lot of 6. A son of Abe W. and Mary (Mullet) Schlabach and is married to Almina, daughter of Jonas J. B. and Catherine (Schlabach) Miller.

**Allen County, Indiana**

Christy Graber, 34, was ordained minister, April 15, in Sam J. Graber District. A son of Joe R. and Rosa Graber and is married to Eileen, daughter of Maggie and the late Wm Zehr.

Danny Schwartz, 28, was ordained minister, April 22 in Noah Eicher District. A son of Sam and Marie Schwartz and his wife Amanda is a daughter of Menno and Maggie Schmucker.

Harvey Stutzman Jr., 38, #2 Shipshewana, Indiana was ordained a minister. Their were 7 in the lot. A son of Harvey Stutzmans of Nappanee and is married to Bonna Jean Troyer, daughter of Howard and Irma Troyer.

**St. Marys County, Maryland**

Sam J. Stoltzfus, 40, was ordained deacon, April 18, in the North District. A son of the late Elam D. Stoltzfus and Mary Stoltzfus and is married to Lena, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca Hertzler. Others in the lot were Bennie Beiler, Bennie Swarey, Israel Swarey, Ben Hertzler, Isaac Hostetler and Aaron Stoltzfus.

**Jamesport, Missouri**

Elias H. Mast, 31, was ordained minister in West District, April 15. A son of Henry J. and Mary Mast, both deceased. He is married to Sarah, daughter of Bishop Tobias Detweilers.

**Buchanan County, Iowa**

Dan Beechy, 59, was ordained Bishop in Southeast District April 16.

**Cashton, Wisconsin**

Ben Hostetler was ordained deacon, April 13. Others in the lot were Joe Helmuth and Levi J. Mast.

Die lieblichen Lehrer, Die Christus gesandt,  
Die Menschenbetreuer, Sind fleißig im Land.  
Sie kommen von Jesus Und bringen sein' Lehr'.  
Sie reden nicht Böses Und suchen kein' Ehr'.



Sie lehren die Kinder Den Wege zur Ruh'  
Und rufen dem Sünder So kräftiglich zu;  
Sie achten kein Wetter, Kein' Hiß' und kein' Kält',  
Die Seelen-Erretter Und Träster der Welt.  
Im Sommer und Winter, Da prebigen sie,  
Zum Trost aller Sünder, Und sparen kein' Müß';  
Sie gehen mit Freude Von Ort bis zu Ort,  
Und lehren die Leute Das göttliche Wort.  
Man höret sie loben Thr'n Gott im Gebet;  
Der zieht sie von oben, Als wie ein Magnet.  
Sie gehen im Frieden Und lehren die Leut';  
Den Kranken und Müden Ja machen sie Freud'.  
Und wenn dann ihr Leben Am End' ist auf Erd',  
So gehen sie eben Zu dem, der sie lehrt.  
Dort werden sie schauen Thr'n Gott allezeit,  
Auf den sie hier trauen Zur ewigen Freud'.

#### Communion at Buchanan County, Iowa

*South Middle District* had communion April 8, by Bishop Eli Raber.

*North East District* had communion on April 12, by Bishop Philip Yoder.

*Middle East District* had communion on April 22, by Bishop Jacob Schmucker.

*South East District* had communion on April 16, by Bishop Phillip Yoder.

*South West District* had communion on April 21.

*North West District* had communion April 16, by Bishop Eli Bontragers.

## OBITUARIES

**Borntrreger, Lizzie (Schock)** 85, Wilton

died Friday, April 13th at her home after suffering a stroke 2 weeks before. She had her first stroke 6 years ago in the spring. She was mixed up in her mind quite a bit of the time until her death.

She was married to Bishop Christian M. Borntrreger on Oct. 28, 1915.

Surviving besides her husband are 9 sons and 1 daughter. Mose of Clark, Mo.; Phineas of Amherst, Wisc.; William of Mossley, Ont. Can.; Christ of Augusta, Wisc.; Joe of Cashton, Wisc.; Dan of Riceville, Ia.

Ben, Jonas, Clemens and Lydia of Wilton, Wisc. 103 grandchildren, 167 great grandchildren. Also 5 brothers and sisters.

Funeral services were held at Ben C. Borntrregers and at Amos M. Borntrregers. Sermons by Pre. Simon D. Borntrreger and Bishop Amos M. Borntrreger at Bens where the relatives were and Pre. Marvin Yoder and Bishop William Yoder of Wadena, Minn. at Amos M. Borntrregers.

**Eash, Mrs. Lewis J. (Susie)** 66, Ligonier #1

died April 27 at LaGrange County Hospital.

She was born Nov. 12, 1912, in Shipshewana and was married to Lewis J. Eash, in LaGrange.

Surviving are the husband, three daughters, Mrs. Samuel (Rosa) Swartz, Coldwater, Mich., Mrs. Henry (Viola) Yoder, Riverside, Iowa, and Mrs. Lloyd (Edith) Chupp, Ligonier; five sons, Melvin and Floyd, both of Shipshewana, Clarence, Auburn, Amos, Kalamazoo, Mich., and Ora, Sarasota, Fla.; 28 grandchildren; four sisters and three brothers.

**Hershberger, Samuel M.** 83, Ethridge, Tenn.

died February 27 at home in his Daddy house and was in fair health until a week or less before his death.

Surviving are Katie Ann, Mrs. John J. M. Hostetler where he resided until his death. Miss Mary S. Hershberger, Wayne, Ohio. Peter S. Hershberger, Wayne, Ohio, Daniel S. Wengerd, Wayne, Ohio. A number of great grandchildren and great great grandchildren.

**Miller, Dan J.** 72, Middlefield, Ohio

died at Geauga Community Hospital on Thursday, March 15

after a short illness.

He was born Aug. 4, 1906 and was a lifelong resident of Midd.

He was a carpenter and was married to Sadie Miller.

He is survived by his wife; 7 sons and 2 daughters; Jake, Uria, Dan Jr., Joe, David and Ervin of Midd. and Noah of Marion Center, Pa.; Mrs. Dan (Martha) Yoder and Mrs. Crist (Ida) Byler Midd. Brothers Crist and Joe of Midd.; sisters, Mrs. Amanda Hostetler of Pa., Mrs. Milo (Lydia) Miller and Mrs. Dan (Emma) Shrock of Midd. Step sisters, Mrs. Elmer (Mary) Miller, Mrs. Menno (Lovina) Miller and Mrs. Valentine (Malinda) Miller of Midd. 60 grandchildren, 3 great grandchildren.

Funeral services will be on March 18. Burial in Hayes Corner Cemetery.

**Miller, Mrs. John C.** 85, Middlefield, Ohio

died February 16th in her home after being seriously ill for a few weeks.

Born January 25, 1894, she was married to John C. Miller in 1919.

She leaves her husband, 2 sons, Sam of Orwell, John of Parkman, 2 daughters, Mrs. John J. M. (Susie) Miller, Mrs. Dan (Lydiann) Byler, 1 daughter-in-law, Mrs. Joe J. C. Miller and a twin sister, Mrs. Eli N. (Susie) Miller of Burton; and 27 grandchildren and 25 great grandchildren.

**Lapp, John Mark**, 2 month, 23 day old infant son, New Holland died at home Tuesday from a congenital illness.

In addition to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy E. Lapp, he is survived by 1 brother and 2 sisters. Joseph, Susan & Rosanna at home. He is also survived by paternal grandparents Emanuel S. and Katie S. Lapp, New Holland, maternal grandparents Daniel S. and Susan K. Esh, Gordonville, paternal great-grandparents John K. and Lizzie E. Lapp, New Holland, and maternal great-grandparents David F. and Sylvia S. Esh, Gordonville.

**Riehl, Lydia S.** 81, formerly of Lancaster #4

died Sunday morning, April 29 at Mount Hope Church Home at Manheim #3.

She was born in Lancaster County and was the daughter of the late David L. and Barbara P. Smucker Riehl. Miss Riehl was a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Surviving are a sister, Emma S. Riehl of Mount Hope Church Home and a niece Mary Ann Riehl of Lancaster.

Sermons by John M. Beiler and John S. Fisher. John K. Lapp read hymn. Pall bearers were Ike Zook, John J. Fisher, Amos Huyard, Emanuel R. Fisher.

**Stoltzfus, Mrs. Lydia K.** 59, Ronks

died April 24 at her home after an illness of 6 months. She was the wife of John B. Stoltzfus.

Mrs. Stoltzfus was a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Born in Leacock Township, she was a daughter of the late Elias and Barbara Esh Smoker.

In addition to her husband, she is survived by 11 children: Jonathan S., Narvon #2; Mary, wife of Samuel King, Elverson #2; Isaac S., Gap; Barbara S. wife of Eli Stoltzfus, New Holland #2; Elias S., East Earl; Rachel S. wife of Daniel Stoltzfus, Leola; Paul S.; Bird-in-Hand; John B. Jr.; Ronks; Elmer E., Ronks; Rebecca, wife of Abner Lapp, Gordonville; Emanuel J. at home and 38 grandchildren.

She is also survived by four sisters and one brother: Barbara Stoltzfus, Ronks, Annie Esh, Gordonville, Sadie, wife of John Beiler, Ronks, Rachel, wife of David King, Gordonville, and Jonas Smoker, #2 Gordonville.

**Stoltzfus, Stephen F.** Loganton #2, Pa.

died March 2, He was a son of the late Ben and Arie Stoltzfus.

He is survived by his wife, Lydia (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus and children, Levi, Bennie, Amos all of #2 Loganton, Stephen, Fannie, wife of Amos Stoltzfus both of Lancaster County, Arie, wife of Moses Zook, Montour County and John, Elias, Lydia, Malinda, David, Samuel all at home. Also 3 brothers and 1 sister; Elias, New Holland, Samuel, Bird-in-Hand, Ben, Kirkwood, Malinda wife of John Swarey, Path Valley.





# When You Lose a Loved One

By Rev. J. Francis F. Peak, Wildwood, N. J.

## *Let Your Grief have Expression*

When the shock of loss is upon you, do not conceal or deny your normal human feelings. Express all the grief you feel. Talk about your loved one. Re-live old experiences. Shed tears unashamedly. Remember that at the grave of Lazarus "Jesus wept." To be sure, we are all different in our emotional reactions, and no two persons will respond in the same way to loss. But whatever expression is natural to you should not be suppressed. To suppress grief will do you more harm than to express it. A period of mourning is both natural and necessary.

## *Face Your Loss and Accept it*

You may try to lessen the pain of your loss by pretending everything remains as it was before, perhaps by keeping the loved one's room exactly as it was when he last occupied it, or by saying to one's self, "She is only away, and soon she will return." How much wiser David was at the death of a beloved child. "Now he is dead," he said, "wherefore should I fast? Can I bring him back again? I shall go to him, but he will not return to me" (2 Samuel 12:23). Admit the reality of your loss. Don't try to minimize it. Accept it for the tragedy it is, and realize that life will not be the same. Life will still be good, but it will be different.

## *Remember where Your Loved One has gone*

Jesus said, "Today you will be with me in Paradise" (Luke 23:43). Paradise, a Persian word, "means a walled park such as surrounded a royal palace." It suggests beauty and gladness, privilege and blessing. But the greatest thing we can say about the life into which our loved ones enter is that it brings them into immediate fellowship with Christ, their Savior and Lord. So wonderful is the life beyond that if we knew more about it, we wouldn't want to call back any loved one who has entered it. Great as life is now for the Christian, Paul was sure that "to depart and be with Christ is far better" (Phil. 1:23).

## *Be Grateful for fine Memories*

Think of your privilege under God of having your loved one as long a time as you did. Nothing can take away your memories—of the grand person he was, of the excellent things she did. These memories are part of you, and you will always be a better person because of them. "I miss Dick," said a young widow. "Of course I miss him. But I haven't room in my heart for anything but thankfulness and gratitude to God. I had a year of Dick's love—a whole year of perfect happiness. If I live to be eighty, I shall not have time to thank God enough. And when I do stop living, Dick and I will begin living together again."

## *How can I go on?*

In the first shock of loss, especially sudden loss, we wonder how we are going to live without our loved one. Our lives are bound together in a thousand intimate and endearing ties. To take up life again without the old companionship will not be easy, but God has so constituted the human spirit that one can make adjustment to the most difficult situations. This God-given capacity is within you. It functions most effectively when our trust is in God for daily guidance and strength. Say over and over again, when the going is hard, "I can do all things in him who strengthens me" (Phil. 4:13).

## *How Others have gone on*

"I didn't know how I could live," said an elderly woman,

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looking back over eight years to the loss of a devoted husband, to whom she had been happily married more than forty years. "But I did live," she added quickly, "thru the help of faith." Strength to go on is promised, and so many bereaved men and women have found God real and helpful, enabling them to live on courageously, that you, too, can find strength thru your faith to do what now seems almost impossible. "I am sure," said Paul, "that neither death nor life . . . will be able to separate us from the love of God in Christ Jesus our Lord" (Rom. 8:38, 39).

## *Why has this Loss Befallen Me?*

It has come not because you have done anything to deserve it but because we are all involved, under the Providence of God, in that total life-process which begins with birth and ends with bodily death. "It is appointed for men to die once," the New Testament reminds us (Heb. 9:27). The exact cause and time of any individual's death are determined by factors too complex for any human mind to comprehend. But if we could see everything as God sees it, we would be content to say, "It is the will of God." Remember what Job said, "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord" (Job 1:21).

## *Do You accuse Yourself?*

Often, when a loved one has gone, we wish we had done or said something other than what we did do and say. "If I only hadn't made the sharp answer! If I had only been more patient!" The chances are that your quick word or slight impatience was just part of the normal give and take of life. But if you continue to be troubled by feelings of this kind, remember the forgiving love of God. He understands the strain of everyday family relationships, and He is ready to forgive you for any way in which you fell short in your life with your loved one. "If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just, and will forgive us our sins" (1 John 1:9).

## *Has Your Loss come Suddenly?*

Often we say, "It has come so suddenly. If I had only known, had some warning. Here was my loved one a little while ago, and now I am alone." Sudden loss is exceedingly difficult to accept. But how many people pray that they may be spared long illness. "That's the way I want to go," they say on hearing of someone's sudden death. This was the privilege of your loved one—to have, in place of long, painful illness, a quick transit from earth to heaven. You were mercifully spared the pain of seeing your loved one suffer. How hard that would have been for you.

## *Has the Loss come After Long Illness?*

"It is a blessed release," we sometimes say, "I wouldn't wish to have the loved one back to continue in the old way." Yes, despite our own sense of loss, it is comforting to know that the loved one is now released from the handicap of an ailing body and clothed with a new spiritual body. Of this we are assured, "For this perishable nature must put on the imperishable, and this mortal nature must put on immortality," (1 Cor. 15:53), and "God himself will be with them; he will wipe away every tear from their eyes; and death shall be no more, neither shall there be mourning nor crying nor pain any more" (Rev. 21:4).

## *Our Loved One was so Young*

"They pass from work to greater work

Who rest before their noon,  
Ah, God is very good to them,

They do not die too soon."

An unknown poet here expresses a comforting thought for those who mourn the loss of one who seemed to die too



young—because of disease, accident, or war. It suggests that in the eyes of God length of life is not the important thing. It is enough that a man do his duty as he sees it for whatever time is allowed to him. Beyond time is eternity, and whether one's transition comes at eighteen or eighty, the difference, as God evaluates life and counts time, is slight.

#### *Take up Normal Tasks again*

"I am going fishing," said Peter after the crucifixion of Jesus and his first appearances. In his distraught mind, unable to adjust himself quickly to all that had happened, this was the wisest thing Peter could have done. It led him into a new and more wonderful experience of the Risen Christ. There will be comfort for you, too, as you return to familiar tasks, resume a regular routine, and keep busy doing something diverting and useful. It may take determination at first, but with the effort will come revived interest and a feeling of stability.

#### *Carrying on a Loved One's Work*

There were interests, activities, causes that were dear to your loved one. He would be happy to have you carry them forward. She would like you to share her beliefs and standards. By working for ends that were dear to your loved one, you keep his memory green, you honor her in the finest way.

"If I should die and leave you here awhile,  
Be not like others, soon undone; who keep  
Long vigil by the silent dust, and weep.  
For my sake, turn again to life, and smile,  
Nerving thy heart and trembling hand to do  
Something to comfort weaker hearts than thine.  
Complete these dear unfinished tasks of mine,  
And I perchance, may therein comfort you."

#### *Think of how You can Help Others*

When John Bright lost his beautiful young wife, his friend Richard Cobden came to comfort him in his grief. He told how thousands of British homes were facing hunger because of the Corn Laws. "Come," said Cobden, "let us fight for the women and children of England." Bright accepted the challenge, and in helping to lift the burdens of other people he found solace for himself. Isn't there something you can do—children to care for, shut-in persons to visit, Red Cross work, some other church or community service. In such effort you will find relief.

#### *Take Time to Make New Plans*

If you have lost husband or wife, there may be a question as to whether you should continue in your own home or go to live with a relative. You will receive much earnest counsel from loved ones and friends. You do need companionship—understanding and congenial. But take time to form new arrangements. Canvass all the alternatives. It is generally advisable to remain in your own home—even if you must seek smaller quarters. Visit your children, your friends, but maintain your own residence as long as you can. Many who have too quickly broken up their own homes have come to regret it.

#### *Face Forward . . . With God*

Paul urged early Christians not to "grieve as others do who have no hope" (1 Thess. 4:13). It is natural and necessary to grieve for a season, and a great love can never be forgotten. But for our soul's good we must face forward with hope and expectation, for "If God is for us, who is against us? He who did not spare his own Son but gave him up for us all, will he not also give us all things with him?" (Rom. 8:32). Yes, ahead of you, if you walk with God, there

will be deepened spiritual comfort and new experiences of which you do not now dream, and beyond time there is eternity with reunion and your loved ones and closer fellowship with God.

Reprints available.

1979	APRIL							1979
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
29	30							
		FQ 4	FM 12	LQ 19	NM 26			

## CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

### **Norfolk, New York, Jerry T. Schwartz**

The fields dried off early this spring. Plowing started the latter part of March.

April was a beautiful month with a lot of warm weather.

Oat sowing started around the 20th. The last week of April we had a few good showers which slowed the field work some.

### **Conewango Valley, New York - Moses D. Stutzman**

April started in with light showers and thundered then turned to snow the 5th. 3 foot drifts the 6th, some snow the 8th and 9th then it turned to rain again. Got nice the week of 16th.

Some oats sowed the week of 23rd. The last snow patches disappeared 17th.

### **Clymer, New York - Walter Troyer**

April 6th we had a bad storm with snow and temperature near zero. The first half of the month was cold and wet, the second half was warm and dryer.

Men are plowing and sowing oats, some are done plowing. Women are cleaning yard and planting early gardens.

Finished sugaring the 10th with a very good year.

Market holstein bulls .70 a lb., dairy cows still high 1500., milk still at 10. cwt.

Cherry Creek N. Y. auction market. top dairy cow 1640., 28 cows over 1,000. each, top beef cow 60¾ cents lb., top beef bull .70 lb., top heifer 840., feeder cattle up to 99½ lb., veal calves 1.16 lb. to 1.20 lb., butcher hogs 46½ lb.

Timothy hay 40. ton delivered.

### **Nittany Valley, Centre County, Penna. - Henry M. Glick**

The first three days in April it rained. Cooled off and temperature dropped to 20 degrees and was very windy. The 8th and 9th it rained all day. It was cloudy the next two days and rain till the 18th it cleared off and got warmer. The rest of the month it was fair and sunny. A few cloudy days.

Oats is up. Some are planting corn. Alfalfa is about 5 to 6 inches high.

### **Lycoming County, Allenwood, Penna. - John K. Fisher**

April was a nice month but had some cool mornings. We had some rain beginning of the month and on the 14th. Then it was dry till on the 27th we had .7 of an inch. On the sixth was a very windy day with temperature at 40 and some snowflurries.

There's still some plowing to do. Gardens are mostly planted for now. Corn planting is about to start. No oats out yet that I know.

### **Centre Co. Brush Valley, Penna. - David B. Stoltzfus**

The first half of April we had frequent rains, just enough to keep farmers from working down the ground until the middle of the third week at which time gardens were planted and oats and alfalfa were sowed. On the 26th and 27th we had a good rain and some chilly weather the rest of the month with morning temperatures in the upper 20's in the low areas threatening the fruit trees which are beginning to bloom. We have had a lot of nice



weather this spring and farmers are nearly done plowing and are starting to plant corn. Alfalfa fields lost some of their stand in the low spots where there was water and ice during the winter, but looks real nice elsewhere.

**Millersburg, Dauphin County, Penna. - Mrs. Benuel B. Fisher**

Beginning of April was wet, giving the farmers a chance to do rainy day jobs. Coldest was around freezing in morning. The latter part was very nice, a few showers now and then making the ground work nice.

Men are hauling manure, plowing and getting the ground ready to plant corn. Women are planting some late things in garden, mowing lawn and other spring cleaning outside. Cows are being turned out to pasture.

**Lebanon County, Pennsylvania - Levi S. King**

April was mostly cool with about 4.7 inches of rain. Wheat, pastures, etc. were slow in growing until the last week of the month. About 80% of the plowing is done, and a few have planted some corn. Work at present is mostly getting the land ready to plant corn. A number of our English neighbors had started to plant their corn without plowing, but seems they are coming back to the old way again, so maybe we Amish people should take a lesson and be satisfied to work the land the way our fathers and grandfathers did.

**Bareville, Pennsylvania - Levi L. Stoltzfus**

Rainfall for Bareville area 4.3 inches.

Market report; fat cattle hit all time high record. few brought 80. cwt.; feeder steers 70.-95. cwt.; veal 126.-139. cwt.; spring lambs 110.-168. cwt.; fat hogs 43.-48. cwt.; dairy cows 725.-1500. at New Holland; heavy fowl .28-.34 lb; pullets .45-.49 lb; capons .41-.50 lb; ducks .56-.64 lb; geese .50 lb; turkeys .52 lb; rabbits .60-.84 lb; pigeons 1.50-2.25 pair; large eggs .72 doz.; potatoes retail 6.00 cwt.; hay 40.-140. ton; straw 70.-85. ton; corn fodder 40.-81. ton; ear corn 58.-93. ton by the bu. 2.72; wheat 3.85 bu.; barley 1.80 bu.; oats 1.70 bu.

**Chaster County, Pennsylvania - J. Elmer Lapp**

April brought us some nice showers. Out of the first 17 days 9 days were rainy or at least part of the day, then again on the 27th we had over an inch, making a total of 4.6 inches. April was mostly pretty cool, a low temperature of 26 degrees on the 6th. The 6th and 7th were also very windy. The last 10 days it has warmed up considerable. Cows are on pasture now all day and some have started turning them out overnight. Fruit trees are in bloom like apricots, pears, peaches and early apples.

Most of the plowing is done. The ground is working up exceptionally nice this spring. Early birds have started planting corn.

**Delta, York County, Pennsylvania - Andrew H. Beiler**

The first week of April was cold and windy. We had showers the 4th, 9th, 12th and 14th. On the 27th we had 1.5 inches of rain. Grass etc. is growing fast since that good rain.

We left the cows out on the pasture the 28th for the first time this spring. Would like to plant corn this week. A few farmers have started.

**Snyder County, McClure, Pennsylvania - John Y. Speicher**

April 30 nice morning. April had cool days also some very warm. Friday 6th was very stormy high winds took parts of roofs off some buildings. Blew trees down. Damaged some buildings.

High temperature morning was 55 low was 20 or 22 degrees. Some mornings the ground was froze too much to plow till noon or middle of a. m.

Oats is not all sowed yet. Some corn is planted. We had some rain off and on during the month. Rained the 26th all p.m. and night till sometime the 27th p.m.

Fall sown crops are a little slow coming, but look nice and green. Still some plowing to do.

**Southern Snyder County, Pennsylvania - Sam M. Troyer**

Fruit is blooming. A lot of truck and garden things planted and some up.

In the first week we had some strong wind which damaged some roofs. Oats is sowed. It wasn't too wet nor too dry for farm work. We had around three inches of rain and a couple of light frosts.

**Juniata, Pennsylvania - David Y. Renno**

The weather in Juniata during April was mostly cool and rather dry. We had frequent showers, but no good soaking rains like often occur in springtime.

Farmers are well on with their spring plowing and most oats was sown in April this season. Ground works up nice.

Fruit trees are in full bloom till the last of month with occasional light frosts yet.

**Mifflin County, Pennsylvania - C. M. S.**

April was a typical spring month, some real nice days, then again, sunny with a real brisk air. Lowest temperature, low 20's. Some snow flurries and sleets also very nice showers the last week in April making a total of 1.5 to 2 inches of rainfall for the month.

Early garden vegetables are growing very nicely.

**Adams County, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania**

The month of April was cool, cloudy and also April showers. We had rain on 12 weather days. On the 6th it was very stormy and cold so that the wash froze on the line. On the 8th we had a snow flurry, sleet and rain and had rain and some snow again on the following day. The week of the 22nd it was cloudy till Friday. We had a total of 3 inches of rain during the month. The coldest morning was on the 7 when it was 25 degrees. The warmest was on the 25th when it was 62. It was 34 degree in the morning of the last day of the month.

Women planted gardens, peas, radishes, lettuce, onions, etc. are growing. Asparagus and rubarb are on the menu. Strawberries are starting to bloom. Fruit trees are taking there turn at blooming. Wild ducks are swimming on the pond with their young ones.

Farmers are busy hauling manure, plowing, sowing oats etc. One local farmer said he planted 12 acres of sweet corn.

**Somerset County, Meyersdale, Pennsylvania**

Our April weather seemed more like March weather then April. It was cool and wet with some cold and very windy days, especially on the 5th and 6th. It was cold and high winds and snow on the 5th. It snowed on the 5th, 9th 15th, 16th and the 28th, but most of it melted as it came down. We also had quite a few rainy, cloudy and damp days.

Some oats has been sown by the early ones, but those with wetter fields are still in the process of getting it in.

Some early gardens were made, but it was cool enough that it didn't grow very much yet.

**Crawford County, Pennsylvania - Mrs. Menno Fisher**

April was changeable, 5.1 inches of rain. 1.6 inches of snow, high temperature was 79 and low was 20.

Farmers have most of their plowing done, quite a few rainy days that kept them out of the fields.

Early garden vegetables are up.

**Geauga, Ohio - John M. Burkholder**

April was cool with some frost and rain until the 16th. Farmers got sod about all plowed and we are working on oat ground with some sown. Leaves are coming on trees grass and winter crops are looking good.

Beef is getting higher, hogs about the same. Milk is down to 10.90 at cheese house price.

**Western Holmes County, Ohio - Monroe A. Weaver**

April was similar to last year, cool and damp like in general. We had a week 19th to 26th nice weather to work in the ground. Some oats is sowed, not very much yet and a little corn is planted. Grass and wheat fields look good.

Cattle and calf prices are sky high, several heifer calves weighing around 100 lb. sold over 1.70 lb. up to 177.50 cwt. Hogs from 45. to 46. cwt. good pigs are down to 1.00 a lb. which is still a good price.

**Southeastern Holmes County, Ohio - John L. Yoder**

Our month of April started out with some wet weather along with some frosts bringing field work to a standstill till about the middle of the month. Some oats sowed the last 10 days, but had some wet weather again the latter part of the month. Still quite a bit of oats to sow yet. Plowing also not done.

Hog prices about holding their own. Pigs and cattle still high not much cattle on pasture yet.



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**Western Tuscarawas County, Ohio - Jonas N. Borntrager**

April was cool with frosts in the mornings. Had good rains the first part of month. Had more rain the 26th which was needed. The ground is soaked again.

Some farmers are done sowing oats while others have not started. Lots of plowing has been done, some are done. Lawns are being mowed pasture and hay fields look good also wheat. No oats up yet in our area.

The hog market is up a bit again. Milk cows, heifers, gilts, colts and brood mares are in good demand. Milk at cheese house nearly 12. cwt.

**Eastern Holmes County, Ohio - Raymond Weaver**

March came in nice and warm. Farmers had lots of nice warm weather to do their spring plowing. Most of sod is turned over and also some corn stalks. Around the middle of the month we had a cold spell with temperatures in the mornings as low as 8 degrees. Last half of the month we had some wind and rain. Typical March weather, but mostly warm.

**Holmes County, Ohio - Mrs. John H. Yoder**

The first part of April were wet days and the last few days we had nice drizzling days thru out the middle were some dry days. A total for the month was about 5½ inches rain. A lot of garden was planted and also most of the oats is sown. The last 2 days were quite cool fire feels good in the house. Temperature was a high of 80 degrees and a low of 32 degrees. Lawns and pasture fields look luscious green. Cows are being put in pasture.

**Eastern Holmes County, Ohio - Raymond S. Weaver**

We had typical April weather through the month, but probably cooler than normal. Quite a few showers. We had a cold spell from the 5th to the 10th with a low of 15 degrees one morning and the ground was covered with snow. However it didn't last long. This was followed by rain and it was rather cool at the end. Weather was very changable with sufficient moisture but cool. Oats is mostly sowed in our locality.

**Ashland County, Ohio - Ammon A. Troyer**

April had 17 days that we had some rain, 3 days of some snow, only 4 days that was all clear the rest were cloudy, but the farmers did get a lot of oats sowed. Cows are turned on pasture. Coldest this month was 19 and warmest was 80 degrees.

**Hicksville, Ohio - David Raber**

We have had several kinds of weather in April. The first part was windy and cool. The second part was nice, warm and drying. Then the third part was wet again. There are some gardens planted and up, but last few days things didn't grow very well. We had a freeze on May 1st.

**Branch County, Michigan - Mrs. Noah N. Schwartz**

April has been a very cool month. Had snow and ice storm on weekend of the 8th. Had rain most of the last week. Not much oats in the ground yet. Had a hard frost on the 29th.

**Allen County, Indiana - Mrs. John Schmucker**

Had different kinds of weather in March. Some cold, some snow and several days of warm and rain. Our coldest was 8 above on the 11th and warmest of 75 degrees on the 22nd. On the 25th it snowed most of the day, but most of it melted next day. Buds are beginning to come out on trees and shrubs.

Weaned pigs are down some. Calves being trucked in are costing from 150.-200.

Had snow flurries beginning of the month, but didn't last long. Our coldest was on the 6th, down to 20 degrees. Had quite a few April showers and some warm days in the 60's. Oats sowing started around middle of month.

**LaGrange County, Indiana - Anna S. Eash**

April was a typical spring month weatherwise. Quite a bit of rainy and cloudy weather and some very nice springlike days. Some early gardens are made and some have things coming. Rhubarb looks very nice and tempting and in few days or a week should be ready to be used.

Some plowing has been done. Grass is high enough to be mowed, but presently it is cooler and rainy.

Weddings are quite numerous just now with more coming up.

**Daviess County, Indiana - Elizabeth Mae Raber**

April was a cool and rainy month. We had rain on 13 different days and a few frosts with the coldest on the 6th of 28 degrees.

We didn't have very many warm days altho we had a few, on the 12th it was the warmest with a temperature of near 80 degrees.

Early gardens were planted later than usual. Quite a bit of plowing has been done lately, but no corn planted that I know of.

**Arthur, Illinois - Henry R. Yoder**

The month of April proved to be a wet one, we had April showers and April rains, very few days of sunshine.

Most of the oats were sown in April this year. Usually they like to sow oats in March, but it was too wet and cold this year.

Hardly any plowing was done in March or April. Several times when the ground was fit to work we would get more rain.

Trees are coming about 10 days later than average. Not much garden made yet. However we had very little snow flurries in April.

The markets remained about the same not much change since March. A great demand for feed pigs and cattle.

**Lobelville, Tennessee - Sarah Mae Beachy**

During April we didn't have many nice, sunny days. The sun shone from 5th to 7th. Then from 15th to 19th and 22nd to 26th. The rest were just mostly cloudy, rainy days. The Buffalo River overflowed twice. Several days that we had thunder and lightning. Trees, pastures, and lawns are nice and green again.

**Lawrence County, Ethridge, Tennessee - Jacob J. Gingerich**

March was probably about average maybe the season is a little late, but oats were sown and came right on. 4.4 rainfall, lowest temperature 24, highest 75 degrees.

April may be still a little late, but woods sure greened up in the last week. Some fall sown wheat and oats are starting to head out. First part of April was very wet 10¼ inches rainfall. Temperature lowest 40, highest 84 degrees. Early gardens are looking good and coming on the menu. Corn is being planted. Pimiento pepper are also being planted.

Cattle prices went to a long time high again. We took some to stock yard last week, highest was 131. cwt. a 300 lb. 118 cwt. feeder pigs are not quite as good.

**Marshfield, Missouri - Ruben Yoder**

The weather for April has been mostly cool and wet very little plowing has been done due to the 8½ inches rain. On the 11th we had 3½ inches with most of it coming in about 45 minutes which caused some high water and tore out some fences.

**Anabel, Missouri - Mrs. Abe Y. Borntrager**

April has brought us an ample amount of rain. Most of oats has been sown and are ready to start plowing for corn. The English folks have done very little field work. Early gardens are planted. We had a frost on the 26th.

**Webster County, Seymour, Missouri - Meno D. Schwartz**

Will call this month April was a nice month as a whole. Quite a bit of rain, on the 10th we had 3.2 inches rain in about 24 hours. Some roads were impassable for a short while. But here the water comes together fast, then goes down just as fast. There is lots of fall which accounts for fast run off. One can be stranded for an hour or 2. Then about as soon as it quits raining it goes down.

Had no crops other than two sisters got married the same week of 17th and 19th. I shot maybe the high water brought it on.

We still don't have the oats sowed, nor any garden made. because of continuous wet weather, but grass is growing very good. I think the hog manure pushes that some, that's when manure smells good, also when hogs make money it doesn't smell so bad.

Cattle still very high, hogs down in the 44. bracket the last few weeks.

Saturday morning temperature was down to 28 degrees. The last Sunday we again went of fast time. Too fast for me. I can't seem to get done sleeping that early. But when I do wake up I hear nice music, the whippersnappers, which are common thru here. The oats sowing got under way Monday morning the last day of April. (finally).

**Pike County, Bowling Green, Missouri - Jacob A. Mast**

April was on the wet side. We had 4 inches of rain on the 11th and 1½ inches on the 25th and lots of small showers.

Wheat is looking good, grass is later than usual. Most of the oats are sowed and some plowing done, no corn planted that I



# The Seven Ways of Sorrow

## A COLLECTION OF LENTEN SERMONS

### On the Way,

by Alvin Edward Wagner

#### SERMON 4

#### The Way to Herod's Palace

#### CONTINUED FROM LAST MONTH

Do not be surprised, therefore, when also in our day faithful Gospel-preaching churches are similarly charged with being "reactionary," "disruptive," or "meddlesome." A few years ago the newspapers published the last will of a noted humorist, and through the whole document, which was a crude attempt at being funny, ran a note of derision and dislike for the Church, and especially the evangelical churches, because, he said, "they do not mind their own business." He meant, they are always stirring up things, stirring up the sleeping consciences, stirring up the self-satisfied, impenitent hearts, stirring up thoughts of eternity, Judgment to come, and the need of preparation. This he did not like; nor do the multitudes of his type. They resent any reference to their sins. They abhor any reminder of accountability to God. They despise the truth that Jesus Christ is their only Hope of salvation and do not want to hear it. Any church, or any preacher, that follows Christ in calling to repentance they hate.

Can it be that among our hearers are a few who have shared this world-wide, innate resentment to the Gospel? In all friendliness we ask them: Why should you be offended when Christ, through His Church, urges you to awake out of your soul sleep to accept His divine and glorious salvation? Is not His personal appeal to your heart prompted by overflowing love? The wife who notices her husband dozing at the wheel of their speeding car shouts: "Watch out!" Does she not love her husband? The fire siren at midnight may sound harsh and startle a person out of his slumber, but who will complain if that awful warning sound becomes the means of saving his life? So the piercing, world-encircling cry of Jesus Christ: "Repent, repent, lest ye all likewise perish," may sound stern, it may cause a great stirring in your soul. But if it awakens you out of sin and its attendant death and brings you to the new life and salvation of Christ, must you not praise Him as your Savior rather than regard Him as an agitator?

#### II

Yet not only as a rabble-rousing Galilean, but also as an unwanted prisoner do we see our Jesus on this tragic way to Herod's palace. For when Pilate knew that He "belonged unto Herod's jurisdiction, he sent Him unto Herod, who himself also was at Jerusalem at that time."

Not after some hesitation, you see, but as soon as he heard of Jesus' Galilean residence, did Pilate remand Him for trial to the tetrarch of Galilee. Nor was this done out of deference to that provincial ruler. Pilate had little love for Herod. As Roman governor he had authority to dispose of Jesus as he wished, without consulting anyone else. But the trial of Jesus had become irksome to him. On the one hand he was convinced that Jesus was innocent and should be freed; on the other hand he was afraid to deny the influential priests their request. If he could but evade passing judgment! So when he thought of Herod, he rejoiced. Here was a way out. To send Jesus to the Galilean ruler would be good riddance.

Little else so wounds a man's spirit as the feeling that he is not wanted. Picture yourself entering a circle of acquaintances who, as soon as you have stepped in, begin to snub you. A cold shoulder is turned to you, a malicious stare strikes you, you are obviously made to feel unwelcome. But look at Jesus, who "came unto His own, and His own received Him not." The priests did not want Him: the elders did not want Him; the people cried: "Away with Him." And here even the governor of the province, the highest representative of civil authority, the only one from whom a little justice might have been expected, is obviously glad and eager to be rid of Him. Think of it! Was there ever one "so despised and rejected of men" as our Savior? Can you doubt that for His gentle, loving heart it was an added grief — one seldom realized — to walk all the way, through the public thoroughfares of Jerusalem, from Pilate's court to Herod's palace as an unwanted prisoner?

Artists have given us many excellent conceptions of Christ. They have pictured for us the praying Christ, as in Gethsemane; the fettered Christ, as before Pilate; the thorn-crowned, crucified Christ, as on Golgotha; the knocking Christ, as standing before the door. But I cannot remember having seen a portrayal of the unwanted Christ. Yet how often He knocks at the door of human hearts and is not only kept waiting, but is actually shunted away as an undesirable! In fact, not to want Jesus, His truth and grace, is common to all men by nature. It is the crowning sin of the human race that it rejects the one all-merciful Savior, whom God has sent to it. And remember, my fellow believers, that if it had not been for the Spirit of God, coming to us through His precious Word and changing our naturally perverse hearts, we, too, would be saying: "We do not want you, Jesus!"

Years ago at a small gathering of intellectuals attended also by Thomas Carlyle, a lady was berating the wickedness of the men who rejected and crucified Christ. She ended her remarks by expressing her regret that Jesus had not appeared in her time. "How delighted," she said, "we should all have been to throw our doors open to Him and listen to His divine precepts! Don't you think so, Mr. Carlyle?" "No," was the sharp, immediate response. "No, madam, I don't. I think that had He come very fashionably dressed, with plenty of money, and preaching palatable doctrines to the higher orders, I might have



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had the honor of receiving from you a card of invitation on the back of which would be written: "To meet our Savior." But if He had come uttering His sublime precepts and denouncing the Pharisees and associating with publicans and lower orders, as He did, you would have treated Him much as the people then did and cried out: "Take Him to Newgate and hang Him!"

That was sharply spoken, but, no less, truthfully. The carnal mind is enmity against God; innately every man without exception is against the Christ. Such is the sad perversity of human nature that unless it is changed by the regenerating power of the Holy Spirit, it continues to reject God's greatest, richest, most-blessed, and most-needed gift, the Savior from sin and death. Pleasures it wants, oh, yes, even the sinful pleasures of this decadent world, but the high and heavenly pleasures Jesus gives it does not want. Sin our evil nature loves; but the forgiveness and freedom from sin the Savior proffers, it does not want. How unspeakably sad!

Even now, through the spoken Word, your soul's best Friend comes, knocks, and pleads for entrance into your heart. Can it be that your old nature does not care to let Him in? Then crucify your old nature, which treats this heavenly Friend so ill. Ponder anew how true and gracious He is, and soon His Spirit will enable you to say:

Enter now my waiting heart,  
Glorious King and Lord most holy.  
Dwell in me and ne'er depart,  
Though I am but poor and lowly.  
Ah, what riches will be mine  
When Thou art my Guest Divine!

#### SERMON 5

"And Herod with his men of war set Him at naught, and mocked Him and arrayed Him in a gorgeous robe, and sent Him again to Pilate" (Luke 23:11).

In the foyer of the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore stands a beautiful white marble statue of Christ. Its position at the entrance, where many an anxious patient passes, is a cheering reminder; and the outstretched arms of the figure seem to repeat the memorable words engraved in its base: "Come unto Me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

It is told that one day a cynic came to view the statue. He scrutinized it from almost every angle. After standing before it a little while, he turned away with cynicism still written on his face. But a little girl who had been watching him noticed that he failed to read the message at the base. Running after him, she exclaimed: "Sir, you cannot see Him that way. To see Him, you must come up very close and fall on your knees and look up."

No doubt this little witness-bearer said more than she herself realized. The reason why many fail to see the glory of Christ is that they glare at Him from a distance or look down on Him from the pedestal of consummate pride. King Herod was one of these. He was glad to see Jesus but disdained to bend his knees

before Him. Instead of looking up to Him, he looked down on Him with contempt, mocked Him, derided Him, and then sent Him back on

#### The way to Rome's Tribunal

For our Savior this became the fifth way of sorrow and an ordeal no less humiliating than the others. Yet if we follow closely and observe Him without cynicism, we shall see a majesty in His silent suffering that proves Him to be the redeeming Lord of all.

For note that on this way He walked primarily as the silent Sufferer. Every step of that disgraceful march from Herod's palace to the Praetorium, as the tribunal of Pilate was called, was for Him a painful, humbling, galling experience. Remember that He was hurried through the streets, attended by enemies, exposed to a malicious public, and wearied from a long, sleepless night of torment, as well as from four other long, tedious walks, and you will understand that this was a way of intense suffering.

Besides, He was on His way to the Roman tribunal, where He could expect nothing good. Like Herod the King, so Pilate the Governor was an opportunist and materialist, who would not hesitate to sacrifice justice for popular acclaim. From such a vacillating character, Jesus knew He could expect nothing but a sentence of doom. The way to Rome's tribunal was a way to more derision, more torture, more suffering.

But do you see how our Lord walks this new way of sorrow? He walks silently. Already before this He had been perfectly mute. To the accusations of His enemies He had appeared so oblivious that Pilate had asked Him in surprise: "Answerest Thou nothing?" He had not spoken on His way to Herod, nor had He opened His mouth before the king. To all the jesting queries He had offered no protest. To all the abuses of Herod's court He had uttered no complaint. Silently He came; silently He stood; silently He endured; and silently He went. Though He has power to silence every scoffer, He keeps Himself in silence. Had He opened His lips, He could have spoken annihilating thunderbolts, but not even a warning He speaks. On this way He walks as the silent Sufferer.

Concerning this silence of Jesus an old expositor has said: "The reason for it was partly to fulfill the prophecy: 'As a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so He opened not His mouth'—and partly because the grandeur of His soul could not stoop to contend with liars, and most of all, because His innocence needed no defense. His was the silence of patience, not of indifference; of courage, not of cowardice." But actually—was it not much more than this? Can we look at Jesus Christ the Redeemer and observe Him on His silent, sorrowful way to the Roman tribunal without noting that His was, above all, the silence of redemption? With His silent suffering he was atoning for all of men's sins, including their sins of speech.

Indeed, the sins of speech! How numerous and terrible they are! How often is the God-given faculty of speech misused for selfish, sinful ends! How often have we spoken when we should have been silent, and how often have we been silent when we should have spoken! How often we have sputtered forth proud



words, spiteful words, and how often withheld good words, encouraging words, grateful words, loving words, peaceful words! Can we not recall silences on our part that were positively shameful—the good things we refused to say, the hymns of praise we neglected to sing, the prayers we disdained to utter, the testimonies we were afraid to render? And can we not remember occasions when it was obviously our Christian duty to be silent sufferers but when, instead, we grumbled and murmured and complained like Israel in the wilderness? Certainly, for these and numberless other sins of the tongue someone had to atone, before the righteous God could receive us into His heavenly kingdom! And who was able to accomplish this but He who, laden with the iniquities of us all, walked the way of atonement in perfect silence?

Roman Church lore tells of a certain St. Clara of Rimini, who practiced severe austerities. She slept on a hard board and wore iron rings around her neck and wrists to punish herself for extravagance in jewelry when young. One day, it is said, when she spoke intemperately of someone who annoyed her, she afterwards punished herself by pinching her tongue with a pair of pincers, so that for days she was unable to speak. That she realized the guiltiness of her tongue was commendable; but, oh, the folly to think that a little painful silence inflicted upon that unruly member could atone for its sins! Jesus, Jesus only, who suffered in perfect silence even on His way to the Roman tribunal, has paid the penalty and atoned also for our misuse and nonuse of speech. To Him, therefore, let us turn, and out of gratitude break all timid silences with grave, measured, studied testimonies to His redeeming love.

Yea, for His love, let rocks and hills  
Their lasting silence break;  
And all harmonious human tongues  
Our Savior's praises speak.

## II

But on this sorrowful way to the Roman tribunal we see our Savior walking not only as the silent Sufferer, but also as a mock king. "Herod . . . arrayed Him in a gorgeous robe and sent Him again to Pilate."

The "gorgeous robe" was splendid royal apparel. Though no doubt old and worthless to Herod, it still had the insignia of royalty. Sending Jesus away with this cast-off mantle on His shoulders, Herod and his men meant to say to Pilate and all that saw Him: "If this man is a king, He is a king to be laughed at rather than feared. Why, look, His is so poor, so wretched, that He does not even have a kingly mantle of His own. His enemies may accuse: 'He made Himself a king,' but if He did, He hasn't gotten very far. Where are His armies? Where His henchmen? Where His weapons? Not even a king's tunic does He have. I must give Him one of my old ones so that at least He may have the semblance of king."

A few days before our Savior had entered the streets of Jerusalem as a meek King—now He walks through the same streets as a mock king. Men had strewn their garments in the way as an act of homage

to Him; now they throw their cast-offs on His shoulders to deride His kingship. On Palm Sunday they acknowledged His Messianic royalty: "Hosanna to the Son of David! Blessed is He that cometh in the name of the Lord!" On this Good Friday they hoot at Him of whom the Prophet said: "Behold, thy King cometh unto thee!" Their promised One, the King of truth, the Prince of heaven, King of Kings and Lord of Lords, is made to walk through their streets as a clown, a mock king.

In fact, of all the various derisions our Savior endured, the derision of His kingship was the most persistent and vehement. It began with the false charge: "He made Himself King," and from then on it waxed like a mighty crescendo into a scornful, spiteful, tumultuous chorus: Pilate's cynical question: "Art Thou a king, then?" Herod's derisive act of clothing Him in a royal robe; the enforced march to the tribunal as a mock king; the soldiers' blasphemies and derisive cries: "Hail, King of the Jews," the scarlet robe, the crown of thorns, the reed scepter; Pilate's cry: "Behold, your King"; the people's rejection: "We have no king but Caesar"; and, finally, the superscription of the Cross, above His thorn-crowned, bleeding head: "Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews." Verily, nothing in and about the person of Jesus was so derided as His kingship. He was sent to the very Cross a mock king.

Certain that nothing in the tragic hours of Christ's suffering happened fortuitously and that all, even the fury of the foes, was designed by the Father in heaven, I have asked myself why enemies were allowed to concentrate their contempt on the kingship of our Savior. Evidently our Lord had a gracious purpose in this. Was it anything less than to highlight before the world of that day, as well as of our day, the fact that Jesus Christ, the Crucified, in spite of all the mockery of men, is not a mock king, but the real King, the promised King, of whom the Prophet had said: "Tell ye the daughter of Zion, Behold, thy King cometh unto thee meek"?

But why, then, do many men still persist in deriding the supremacy and sovereignty of Christ? Is it not because, like Herod, they expect Him to display His kingship with royal pomp and floating banners and conquering armies? Is it not because they look for some outward, supernatural demonstration of His might? Is it not because they want His kingdom to be of this world; earthly, not heavenly; materialistic, not idealistic; physical, not spiritual? Is it not because they attach too much significance to the visible and external and forget what even some of our scientists have been trying to tell us—that behind matter, behind the atom and electron, there is an invisible world of unlimited possibilities?

A big black lump of something—a stone supposedly—lay for many years in a shallow stream of North Carolina, and people passing that way saw only an ugly rock. A poor man picked it up one day and used it to hold the door of his cabin ajar. But a geologist who looked beyond its external coating saw in it a lump of gold, the biggest nugget ever found east of the Rockies. So Jesus came to the earth, the gold of his



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divinity and truth concealed beneath the garb of a humble man, but those who will gaze beyond His external appearance, through His dress of sorrow and crown of thorns, and look—as He wants them to do—into His heart, His Word, His life, filled with God's redeeming love and overflowing with power to save mankind, will see the pure gold of His divine royalty and confess: He is the King indeed, the King of salvation!

An eminent godly woman has told in her memoirs that one time in her youth, when she regarded herself a very fashionable young lady, she attended the Mission Festival of a very small church. There she heard a foreign missionary deliver a sermon that became decisive for her own life. The theme was "Jesus of Nazareth, the King of the Jews—Is He Also Your King?" It occurred to her that his title, written in derision by an enemy, was an appeal of God not only to the Jews, but also to her heart.

Indeed, if we have seen Jesus walking the via crucis as a mock king to become the King of our salvation, we shall yield ourselves to Him and say: Come, Lord, be Thou absolute Monarch of my heart and life. Other lords have had dominion over me, even sin and the devil. But Thou hast made me free. Thou alone art my King.

#### SERMON 6

"And after that they had mocked Him, they took the robe off from Him, and put His own raiment on Him, and led Him away to crucify Him" (Matt. 27:31).

"And He, bearing His Cross, went forth into a place Called the place of a skull, which is called in the Hebrew Golgotha" (John 19:17).

"And as they led Him away, they laid hold upon Simon, a Cyrenian, coming out of the country, and on him they laid the Cross, that he might bear it after Jesus. And there followed Him a great company of people and of women, which also bewailed and lamented Him. But Jesus, turning unto them, said: Daughters of Jerusalem, weep not for Me, but weep for yourselves and for your children. For, behold, the days are coming in the which they shall say: Blessed are the barren and the wombs that never bare and the paps which never gave suck! Then Shall they begin to say to the mountains, Fall on us; and to the hills, Cover us. For if they do these things in a green tree, what shall be done in the dry? And there were also two others, malefactors, led with Him to be put to death." (Luke 23:26-32).

Concerning the Via Dolorosa of old Jerusalem and its so-called sacred stations an eminent authority has said: "There is not a shred of evidence for any spot encountered in its course." Yet tourists are generally shown a dented stone where the Lord's Cross on the way to Calvary accidentally "mote" a wall. Venerating the dent and kissing the spot are encouraged as acts of homage as well as of merit.

It is not a place, however, or a way, even though it may have been honored by the presence of our Lord,

that men are called upon to worship. It is not the way of sorrow, but the Man of Sorrows who merits our adoration. Since we have so far advanced in our meditations as to trace His immediate path to the Cross, our attention more than ever must be riveted on His Person and His Word.

At the tribunal of Pontius Pilate He was finally sentenced to crucifixion. Hardly had the order been given when provision was made for its execution. No time was lost. No interval between the sentence and the execution for the presentation of new evidence was allowed. At once, without delay, Jesus was hurried to His death.

But without hurry, carefully and devoutly, let us follow. As Scripture portrays the Savior, so let us observe Him on

#### The Way to Calvary's Cross

##### I

The first thing to strike our eye is His dress. They "put His own raiment on Him and led Him away to crucify Him."

Not in the scarlet mantle with which they had mocked His kingly claims was Jesus led away. That old cloak they had torn from His scourged and bleeding shoulders, and over the raw, unstanched wounds they had thrown His own clothes. While this increased His suffering, it helped to establish His identity. Appearing in other than His customary garb, the people might not have recognized Him. But seeing Him in His own garments, the spectators could be certain: Yes, it is He; this is the same robe He always wore when preaching; there is no doubt about it; this is the very Man who taught with authority in the Temple and wrought all those marvelous works of mercy. By His garments they were to know it was Jesus and none other.

Also for us this record of His identification is important. Enemies of the faith are still seeking to throw doubt upon His identity. They tell us that the real, historical Jesus is shrouded in myth and legend. But God has anticipated this spurious charge. For all guileless seekers He has carefully and completely established the identity of Jesus. Here He offers the testimony of not only the enemies but also the people that it was Jesus of Nazareth who was led away to be crucified. And that all the world might know there was nothing fraudulent about His death and subsequent resurrection, our Jesus, even after His glorious rising from the dead, bore the scars of the crucifixion in His body.

There is an old story of a disciple who one evening in a dream was visited by what appeared to be the Savior. "I am Jesus," said the heavily draped figure, "I have come to bless you; rise and follow me." But knowing that even Satan can array himself as an angel of light, the Christian sought further identification. "If you are Jesus," he said, "show me your hands and your feet." He wanted to see the scars of the crucifixion, but at this the figure vanished. Even amid all the false Christs that rise to deceive men, as well as the many sinister critical attempts to obscure the true Christ, we never need to be uncertain. The real, true,



historical Jesus is the One who was born of the Virgin Mary and suffered under Pontius Pilate, who walked to Calvary in His own garment, was crucified, and rose again with the marks of identification upon Him. Beware of all who do not proclaim Christ the Crucified and Christ the Risen: they are the ones who are preaching a legendary, mythical, nonexistent Christ.

## II

Look, therefore, not only at His dress, but also at His burden. "He, bearing His Cross, went forth," says the text.

Fresh from the torture chamber of Pontius Pilate He came not only crowned with thorns, not only bleeding from the hideous scourge, but also laden with the Cross. While not so heavy as often pictured, it was no easy burden for a man whose shoulders were lacerated by the dreadful Roman flagella. Had He collapsed beneath this burden, it would not have been surprising. But that He staggered is not told. This is only an artist's view. To the moment of His last breath our Lord revealed astounding strength. More likely it is that His enemies were in a hurry, and to expedite the execution they seized a bystander on that dolorous road—one Simon, a stranger from Cyrene—to aid in bearing the Cross. For at any rate, it was a heavy burden.

But the Cross of wood was not the only burden Jesus bore. There was another, which no Simon, no man, no angel, not even the strongest, could lift from His shoulders. That was the burden of the world's sin and guilt, the burden of which the Cross was but a symbol, according to the word: "Cursed is everyone that hangeth on a tree"; the burden of which the Prophet foretold: "The Lord hath laid on Him the iniquity of us all." Gallingly enough was that accursed tree, but that which it signified: the world's sin, mankind's guilt, including your sins and mine, what a crushing load, what a fearful burden for the sinless soul of our Redeemer, our Substitute!

Do you see that burden? You see the Cross, I know, but do you see it as representing your sins and guilt, together with the curse of God you have deserved? I wish you did. I hope the words of the poet are yours by experience:

My soul looks back to see  
The burden Christ did bear  
When laden with the accursed tree  
And knows her guilt was there.

This I hope because then I am sure you understand what it means to be redeemed. If with the eye of faith you see the load on Jesus, then you must realize that it rests no longer on you. Not an atom of your guilt lies on your soul. All is removed, all forgiven! You are free! Rejoice; you are unburdened!

One day in England during a persecution a faithful Christian was led forth to be burned at the stake. As he passed through the large assembly of onlookers, his face wore such an expression of calm that someone asked: "How can you be so lighthearted at your death?" "Ah," he replied, "I can be so light at mine because Christ was so heavy at His!" So well had this

believer understood the great, cardinal, heart-cheering, and soul-renewing truth of the Christian faith that Jesus Christ, man's Curse- and Cross-bearer, had removed the burden of his sin and guilt. Now he had nothing to fear; more than that, now he had power to bear a cross after Jesus. In love to the Redeemer he was ready to suffer all, even death.

That such a faith may be fostered also in our hearts, let us now in spirit move nearer to the Savior on His mournful way to Calvary. His words, as well as His bearing, are of eternal import to our souls.

As you see, He is being led. His executioners, the Roman soldiers, walk before and beside Him. Immediately following are two malefactors, also doomed to crucifixion. Behind these, "there followed Him a great company of people and of women, which also bewailed and lamented Him." Not a small procession, but an impressive one it is. Yet it moves rapidly through the streets. It proceeds toward the city wall. Its progress is uninterrupted. But somewhere, possibly outside the city gate, its course is halted.

Without previous notice Jesus stops. To the crowd that follows He turns. His face, serene with holy majesty though marred with blood and encinctured with thorns, is lifted toward the wailing women. Its bearing and his turning are the signals for a pause. The procession stands. No priest goads it on. No soldier pulls Him forward. When the Lord Jesus wills, all must stand still. In awe they look at Him. His piercing, though loving eyes sweep over the attending throng, a deadly silence reigns, and all are anxiously expectant. What will it be? Something special?

Indeed, something very special! A special sermon! A special call to repentance! A final, powerful call delivered on the way to Calvary's Cross! A call issued by the bleeding Son of God and world's Savior! A call to the mourning women! A call to all the multitude! A call to all Jerusalem! A call to all the world and all generations! A call which God has seen fit to preserve in His eternal Word—even for you and for me!

"Daughters of Jerusalem," it begins, "weep not for Me, but weep for yourselves and for your children." To shed tears for Me is uncalled for, but I will tell you what kind of tears are needed: tears over your sins, tears of godly sorrow and contrition over your hardness of heart, tears of repentance. If you do not shed such tears and do not seek refuge in Me as your Savior, then, alas, such judgement will come upon you that in despair you will wish you had never been born. "For, behold, the days are coming in the which they shall say: Blessed are the barren and the wombs that never bare and the paps which never gave suck. Then shall they begin to say to the mountains, Fall on us; and to the hills, Cover us."

Look at Me. I have been like a good, fruitful, green tree, and what a dreadful thing is done to Me! "If they do these things in a green tree, what shall be done in the dry," the guilty, the impenitent and unfruitful people of this place and the world? What else but to be hewn down and cast into the eternal fire?

There the sermon ends. Jesus' last appeal, spoken with pathos rather than passion, is concluded. He



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turns again. He sets His face toward Calvary. Onward He goes, on to His death on the Cross.

Some years ago an earnest preacher in our country whose sermons on repentance were stirring up hearts everywhere had a unique experience. A man came to one of his services with his pockets full of stones which in hatred he resolved to fling at the minister's head. But when he beheld the noble brow, the searching eyes, the magnetic features, and the evident earnestness of this Gospel preacher, his resolve was broken. As he listened to the sermon and its glowing presentation of the Savior's love, he was so convicted and so impressed that at the close of the service he threw the stones away, approached the preacher, and said: "Dear Sir, I came this evening to fling stones at your head, but now God has crushed and broken my heart."

This was remarkable, but if the words and the appearance of a simple Gospel preacher can make so deep an impression, what heart among us can remain hard, unbroken and impenitent while now we are beholding the thorn-crowned, blood-stained, cross laden Son of God Himself, calling to us even from His way to Calvary: "Weep not for Me, but for yourselves." Oh, that at the close of this service all might come—not to me, but to Jesus—with the confession: "Now God has given me a broken, contrite heart. I see my only hope in Jesus. With joy I believe. His is my Redeemer."

#### IV

Never will you regret that confession. As you walk with Jesus, He will always appear more precious to you. The more you look to Him, the more will you marvel at His truth and grace. Note, as an illustration of this, the end of His way to the Cross. His arrival at Golgotha.

It is a bleak, barren place, an execution ground called "skull." It is the common scene of death. Thither our Savior walks. There He arrives, weary, worn, and suffering, hated, despised, rejected—still greater sorrows awaiting Him. Here no one receives Him with honor; all receive Him with scorn. No toast of honor, but a drink of shame, wine mixed with myrrh, is given, a bitter opiate. Desiring to make His sacrifice in full possession of His senses, He refuses it. His way ends in agony, grief, and death.

It is true, of course, that many others have had ways of sorrow. Sometimes our Lord's most faithful disciples are forced to walk in processions of grief and pathways of affliction. Our life on earth is never perfect; it is a trail of worry, fear, and oft-repeated ills. But when at last we come to the end of it, what will our arrival be like?

Because of Jesus, our Redeemer, it will be the very opposite of His arrival on Golgotha. It will be an arrival, not at a scene of death, but of life and resurrection. It will not be a crucifixion, but a coronation. It will be not a place of execution, but a place of deliverance. There will be no enemies, but only friends; there will be no scoffers, but only praisers; not gall, but the sweet wine of eternal joy

will be offered; not lamenting, but songs of eternal joy and laughter; not rejection, but acceptance, full acceptance into the arms of our God.

#### SERMON 7

"And after this Joseph of Arimathaea, being a disciple of Jesus, but secretly for fear of the Jews, besought Pilate that he might take away the body of Jesus; and Pilate gave him leave. He came, therefore, and took the body of Jesus. And there came also Nicodemus, which at the first came to Jesus by night, and brought a mixture of myrrh and aloes, about an hundred-pound weight. Then took they the body of Jesus and wound it in linen clothes, with the spices, as the manner of the Jews is to bury. Now, in the place where He was crucified, there was a garden, and in the garden a new sepulcher wherein was never man yet laid. There laid they Jesus." (John 19:38-42).

"And the women also which came with Him from Galilee followed after and beheld the sepulcher and how His body was laid." (Luke 23:55).

"And Mary Magdalene and Mary, the mother of Joses, beheld where He was laid." (Mark 15:47).

Our Lenten pilgrimage ends with a way of sorrow familiar to us all. It is the way to a grave.

Have we recently had part in the obsequies of a loved one, and is the memory of it all still burning in our hearts? It will help to assuage our sorrow to follow in spirit the burial procession of the dearest one of all—Christ Jesus, our soul's Redeemer.

On Golgotha, outside the city wall of Jerusalem, He had been nailed to the Cross. There He was left hanging till He died. There He was reviled until He bowed His head in death. There He prayed for His foes, provided for His people, comforted the penitent, labored, suffered, and loved us unto the end. There He poured out His holy, precious, cleansing blood and finished the work for which He had appeared—the redemption of our souls.

Since we have accompanied Him on His voluntary march to the Cross—from Gethsemane through Gabbatha to Golgotha—we cannot afford now to turn away without joining that little band of the faithful who reverently bear the body of our Lord from the Cross on

#### The Way to Joseph's Tomb

##### I

There, at the head of this small cortege, are the carriers, or if you will, the pallbearers. There are but two of them—Joseph of Arimathaea and Nicodemus, both prominent men of Jerusalem. Until this hour they had been afraid to voice their faith. But the death of Jesus and His unwavering love have had a strange effect on their hearts. It banished all fear and inspired true courage. Not only did they obtain permission from Pilate to remove His body from the Cross, not only did they bring fine linen with a hundredweight of myrrh and aloes and personally attend to the



embalming, but now they also lifted that sacred body, bore it up in their arms, and carried it to the near-by tomb.

Their loving, courageous service calls to mind an incident that occurred a few decades later during a period of persecution. A Christian master was executed in the Coliseum of Rome for being a follower of Christ, and immediately his servant went out and begged that he might take and bury his body. But the judge, more inimical than Pilate, asked sharply: "Why do you wish to bury your master's body?" Knowing that a direct answer might bring a sentence of death also upon him, the servant nevertheless replied directly: "Because he was a Christian and I am one." He had come to the point where he no longer feared what man could do to him.

So it was with Joseph and Nicodemus, Jesus' pallbearers. Now they walked boldly at the head of the procession to the grave. More courage are they showing than the eleven disciples. In fact, they who should have been leaders are not present here. They are still in hiding. They who always had been first in Jesus' company are now the last. But Joseph and Nicodemus, who had been the last, are now the first. Is it not strange?

Strange, indeed, but not uncommon! How often it still happens that the last become first and the first become the last! Christians who from childhood have known the Holy Scriptures and experienced many marvelous gifts of grace—whom everyone expected to become Kingdom workers of the first order, always first in serving, first in giving, first in confessing, not infrequently fall far behind those who have had no such advantages and are newcomers to the faith. It is a sad phenomenon, but not an unavoidable one. Though we belong to the older, more experienced followers of Christ, we can with prayerful use of God's Word remain the first. To all fledglings in the faith we can remain an inspiration. Indeed, first let us be, not last, in our love for the Savior.

## II

But, behold, behind the pallbearers and their sacred burden followed closely the mourners. They all were women, believing women, like Mary, the mother of Jesus, who had followed Jesus out of Galilee. Already weeks and months they had spent in the Savior's service. In the Temple, on the seashore, and in the desert they had been among His best listeners. On the way to Golgotha they had followed Him with weeping eyes and broken hearts. At His Cross they had stood hour after hour, ready to do what they could, eager to console while others reviled. And even now, after His death, they are not too tired to follow to His grave. Their strength has not given out, though they are women—all of them.

Besides the pallbearers, Joseph and Nicodemus, there was not a man in this procession. The disciples, excepting John, had failed long before. Watching and praying they had deemed unnecessary. In self reliance they had said: "Though we should die with Thee, yet will we not deny Thee"; yet long before it came to dying, they found the trial too severe. But these

women, who had never boasted of their strength and had not been unmindful of their weakness, were empowered by God's grace to such faithfulness that even when it came to removing Christ's body from the Cross and bearing it to Joseph's tomb, they were His mourners.

Does it not remind us of the unbalanced ratio of men and women found in the churches of our Lord today? In the services, at the Lord's Table, in the Bible classes, at prayer and good works, are not, generally speaking, more women at hand than men? And is not the chief explanation of this discrepancy the fact that men, like the disciples of old, put too much trust in their own strength of will and so consider prayer unnecessary?

One time when England was threatened with an invasion, an old English lady grew very indignant and challenged the foe with the promise of deadly resistance. When asked what the women of England could do, she retorted: "The women will rise to a man." In great emergencies, women have been known to be as valiant defenders of their homes as men. And when the Church of our day is threatened by rabid foes of Christian truth, women still rise to a man in defense of her priceless heritage. But can we not have more faithfulness, zeal, and courage in the cause of Christ from the men?

Ye that are men now serve Him  
Against unnumbered foes;  
Let courage rise with danger  
And strength to strength oppose.

## III

Among the women in the burial procession the Scriptures call our special attention to the chief mourner. Do you see her? With tear-reddened eyes she is following immediately behind the lifeless body of the Savior, and her name? It is Mary Magdalene. Not Mary, the virgin mother of Jesus, who seems to have been taken home by John before this procession to the grave was begun. No, it was Mary of Magdala, who is always described in the Gospels as being so devoted to Jesus that she could never tolerate being last, but was always first in rendering service.

Months before in the home of a Pharisee it happened that Jesus had been coldly denied the ordinary courtesies shown to a guest. Others took no notice of the insult, but Mary did (if indeed she is the woman described there). In she rushed, washed His feet with her tears, and wiped them with the hair of her head. And here again we see her, the same Mary, still loving, still serving, following even to His grave.

What was the wellspring of this deathless, burning love? It was a clear realization that Christ was her Savior. From her soul, Jesus had stricken the galling chains of iniquity. Into her darkened spirit He had flashed the glorious light of His grace. And that not only ignited, but also fanned the flame of love in her soul.

One of those who stood at the deathbed of Abraham Lincoln was Secretary Stanton. As the Great Emancipator had breathed his last, Stanton, his face wet with tears, said: "Now he is with the immortals."



Years before, Stanton had hated Lincoln, called him "the original Gorilla," and said many insulting things. But Lincoln—with a soul too big for hate—took him with loving forgiveness into his official family, with the result that Stanton not only admired but loved him! In an infinitely higher sense had the love and forgiveness of Jesus conquered the heart of Mary Magdalene. Ponder that love, it performs wonders. Take its assurance of redemption, and you will be constrained to say with countless others;

Just as I am, Thy love unknown  
Hath broken every barrier down.  
Now to be Thine, yea, Thine alone  
O Lamb of God! I come, I come.

#### IV

Yet not the mourners nor the bearers in this sad procession to the grave, but Jesus must be the object of our hearts' adoration. So with the simple words: They took the body of Jesus.... There [in the new sepulcher in the garden] laid they Jesus," the Scriptures invite us to look in awe also upon His lifeless form.

During a persecution in Scotland a Christian woman was brought to view the body of her husband, whom Claverhouse had foully murdered. "Ah," he said icily, "what do you think of your bonny (beautiful) husband now?" She answered: "I always thought my man was very handsome, but I never saw him look so well as he does now that he died for his Master." That was bravely spoken, but now, as we look at the body of Jesus, who, as our heavenly Spouse, died to make us His bride, ought not our sentiments exceed those of that faithful woman?

To us who believe, Jesus is precious in every form or circumstance. Whether we see Him as a Babe in the manger, or as a twelve-year-old Lad in the Temple, or as a Preacher on the Mount, or as a Physician healing the sick, He appears to us always as the beautiful Savior. But when we see Him as the Man of Sorrows, marching through grievous ways to the Cross and offering up His body unto death and the grave, the supreme Sacrifice for the ransom of our guilty souls, does He not appear to our hearts as the most Wonderful of all?

A very poor but noble Christian was being carried to the grave. His life, like that of many of the Lord's own, was passing unacknowledged. The mourners, if such they could be called, were hurrying his corpse away in so noisy and irreverent a fashion that the attending pastor was offended. "Tread softly and reverently, men," he said, "the body you are carrying has been the temple of the Holy Ghost." But remember, dear Christians, the body of Jesus was an infinitely greater temple. The magnificent Temple of Solomon, which housed the glory of the Lord, was but a tiny symbol of the temple of His Body. For "in Him dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead bodily." What reverence, what adoration, therefore, are due Him even at His burial!

Yet you see that the world at large gives no recognition to it. As the procession winds its way from the Cross, down the incline, to the near-by rock-hewn

sepulcher in Joseph's garden, very few follow. Only the two pallbearers and the handful of women comprise the group. Angels, no doubt, are at hand, even as they presided at His nativity, at His temptation, at His suffering in Gethsemane, and at His glorious resurrection. But they are not seen. No one else attends—no high priest, no governor, no Caesar—even though this is the greatest burial of all history and even though these are the remains of the mightiest, most glorious, most powerful, most influential, most blessed One this world has ever seen or ever will see, the One who laid down His life and in three days took it up again—the crucified, the buried, but now the risen, the glorified Christ.

Pity, then the world, which is smitten with so great a blindness as not to recognize Him! Pray that its eyes be opened to behold Him. Bless the God of Creation, who has revealed Him to you. Adore Him who through His pathways of sorrow has made for you a highway to heaven. ☆ ☆

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## CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

know of.

**Jamesport, Missouri - Amos W. Yoder**

We had only about 2½ inches rain through April, but much cool and cloudy. It is a rather late spring again and farmers are not done sowing oats yet. Some good hay was sold for over 2.50 per bale several weeks ago, before cattle were on pasture.

**Haven [Reno County] Kansas - Mrs. Enos E. Schrock**

Another month passed. April 3rd we had an all day snow, very wet snow, quite a few snow men were seen in the peoples yards. The next day being nice and warm made them disappear fast. We had some showers of rain and some cool weather, but also nice warm days. Truly springtime is here. The lawns are green, birds are singing their merry tunes. Mushrooms seem to be nice and plentiful this spring. Apple and pear trees are in full bloom. So are tulips and lilacs.

**Reno County, Partridge, Kansas - Edward A. Mast**

April has been real springlike. Making up for some of the late spring we were having. A lot of field work was done the last two weeks. Dairymen are planting corn. Alfalfa and wheat both look good.

On April 4th, 7 quarter 1133 acres were sold by public auction at the west edge of the settlement. It brought an average of about 900. per acre and all but 2 quarters were sold to Mennonites of the community.

**Johnson County, Iowa - Eli S. Bontrager**

We've been having plenty rain, which keeps the fields too wet to do much field work. However there were quite a few oats sowed several weeks ago, but still some to sow. Some plowing for corn has been done, also discing.

We've had temperatures up to about 68 degrees, our warmest, but had cooled off considerable yesterday and the thermometer showed 30 the 28th day of April. So there was some frost to be seen. Pastures are about ready for the cattle, which were glad to see, after our long winter.

**Buchanan County, Iowa - Joe A. Yoder**

We had a cool April in general. Had snow on the 2nd and also a few snow flurries the 27th. Around 3 inches of rain the 19th and 20th and few more days of light misty showers. Was some oats sown the first part of the month, but some oats still to sow. Was good weather to get the plowing done, which I think the greater part is done for corn.

Gardens are planted and grass and seedings is showing up good now, but not ready to turn cattle on pasture yet.

**Utica, Minnesota - Atlee J. Shetler**

April has been wet and cool. On the 5th we had the worst snow blizzard we had all winter. It snowed all forenoon and at noon it



# Das Guldene A B C

## The Golden A B C

In many ways a hymnwriter is like an artist. While the artist will exhibit his skill focused on the wonder and beauty of Divine creation, the hymnwriter's grandeur is a reflection to the adorable Creators' wisdom. A good, well written hymn may fascinate and inspire without an end. It is scriptural to believe that Songs of praise will be sung in eternity. How many earthly possessions do we have to equal such a value? We have a full right to cherish our hymn books. Do we have time today, to examine, not only the particular hymn we like best, but to evaluate them all? Every hymn in the book is a product of someone who has sacrificed greatness for humility. Many or most of our german hymnists did not attach their name to their page. The names to hymns were often distinguished by scholars later.

Hymns with lasting qualities do not just come by chance. Were we granted to see the hymn author manuscripts, we would likely find some stained with sweat, others with tear drops and some may have both. Many hymns leave us a testimony of someone who has suffered affliction between body and soul for a cause, many are a banner to triumph and victory in Christ.

Besides being interesting, it is worthwhile to study our Hymn authors. Today we know most of the authors in both the *Ausbund* and *Unparteyisches Gesung Buch*. Each author has some similarity in all his hymns. It matters little if he concentrates on the cross of Christ or on the Glory of the resurrection, some gifted talents come to the surface which cannot be hidden. These appear in language set, in phrase expression, in vocabulary, rhythm accuracy etc. A small number of our german authors became somewhat expert in writing, who wrote many hymns and these of course are the most well known. They were generally ministers or school teachers. These are noted to have exercised special efforts to add significance to the text and order of their hymns. It is one of these traits that appears in this column.

The most beautiful, the most colorful, the significance of all hymns are found in the Old Testament. As some of our german authors became more experienced or advocated to the task, they began to imitate Old testament songs, not only in text but in style and arrangement. Outstanding among these is the *Guldene A B C*.

*Allein auf Gott setz dein vertrau*  
(Unparteyisches gesung book, page 145)

Although this hymn is well known to many of our singers, it is rarely recognized to be arranged in A B C form. Every stanza begins with a respective german alphabet initial. This hymn is long known as Christopher Dock's Golden A B C song which he taught his school children. For a full century history has accredited him as the author of this hymn. Most scholars who study the works of Dock today generally conclude that it was written already in Europe, before his time and that he only copied from an original for his school children which was also published with his school texts after his death, by Christopher Sower. (See page 179 of 1978 Diary). In our study we concluded that he evidently did copy off of an older one but rewrote it in his own setting. The language style is different from old European german and is very identical to the other hymns he wrote in this respect. Dock's writing is very accurate, simple, and meaningful, he drives the full message to the point at the end of each stanza. If one compares this hymn with *Mit Gott in einer jeden sache* (Unparteyisches page 160) and

*Kinder lernt die Ordnung fassen*, (page 458), he can soon become acquainted with the gifted talents of Dock. There are more of his hymns in this *gesung book* which we will leave to the reader to find.

For a full decade this hymn was well known to us; it recieved special attention and study. If it is the Golden A B C why does it only contain 22 stanzas, or why are there 4 stanzas missing? Perhaps they became lost over the years was the answer for a time. A few years ago our attention was drawn to the fact that the 119th Psalm is entitled *Das Guldene A B C*. A further study drew in more facts which show that the 176 verses of the 119th Psalm are divided into 22 stanzas, 8 verses to each stanza. Hebrew scholars, today maintain that a melody was used that would round at every eight verses. In the meantime other *Guldene A B C* hymns were found and general observation conclude that they are all framed upon the 119th Psalm, although each has a pattern that differ on from another somewhat.

While Christopher Dock was careful to follow the 22 stanza trait, he does not however, follow the Psalmist text as careful as some other Psalm related hymns do. An example of this is found on page 65 in the forepart of our named *gesung buch*, which follows the text of 119th Psalm minutely. Dock's contemplation does however follow a scriptural text in every stanza, in lesson form which we will attempt to follow. In fact most stanzas bear a two-fold message

Mei. D Jesu Christ,  
meins. (12)

Allein auf Gott setz dein  
vertraun, Auf menschen  
hülff sollst du nicht bau'n;  
Gott ist allein, der glauben  
hält, Du findest wenig in der  
welt.

Jesús spricht; Du sollst  
anbeten Gott, deinen Herrn  
und ihm allein dienen.  
Matth. 4: 10.

Dieses Vertrauen sollen wir  
nicht wegwerfen, denn es ist  
das Beste, das wir in diesem  
unsicheren Leben haben. Ebr.  
10:35.

Wehe dem Menschen, der  
sein Gott vertrauen verloren  
hat, aber wohl dem, der sich  
auf ihn verläßt. Ps. 118:8.

2. Bewahre deinen stand  
und ehr; Von sünd und  
schande dich abkehr; Sey nie-  
mals sicher, hüte dich, Und  
wer da steht, der fürchte  
sich.

Eitler Ehre nach zustreben  
ist dem Christen verboten.  
Gal. 5:26.

Wer sich läßt dünken, er  
stehe, mag wohl zusehen, das  
er nicht falle. 1 Kor. 10:12.

3. Christ, schweige du, wie  
Christus schwieg, Das giebt  
dir über feinde sieg; Mit  
schweigen sich verräth nie-  
mand, Wenn reden oft bringt  
sünd und schand.

Er ist wie ein schaf zur  
schlachtung geführt, und still

wie ein Lamm vor seinem  
Schärer, also hat er nicht  
aufgethan seinen Mund. A.  
G. 8:32.

4. Dem großen weich, acht  
dich gering, Daß er dich nicht  
in unglück bring; Dem klei-  
nen auch kein unrecht thu.  
So lebest du in fried und  
ruhe.

Halte dich von unrecht, so  
triffst dich kein unglück. Sir.  
7:2.

5. Erhebe nicht im stolzen  
muth Dein herz bey die-  
ser erden gut; Es ist nicht dein,  
Gott gab es dir; Die demuth  
ist des reichen zier.

Demuth ist das Gegentheil  
des Hochmuths und das ein-  
zige, sichere Mittel gegen  
denselben. Phil. 3:2.

Wer stolz ist, denn kann er  
demuthigen. Dan. 4:34.

Der demüthige wird ehre  
empfangen. Spru. 29:23.

6. Friedfertigkeit, der engel  
lust, Erfülle gleichfalls deine  
brust, Sey fromm, denn  
wahre frömmigkeit Macht froh  
auf zeit und ewigkeit.

Solche, die immer zum Frie-  
den geneigt sind, den Frieden  
lieben und ihn suchen, zu ir-  
gend einem Friedenswerk  
fertia sind. Matth. 5:9.

Freuet euch des Herrn, und  
seid fröhlich, ihr gerechten,  
und rühmet, alle ihr from-  
men. Ps. 32:11.



7. Gebenke stets der armen noth, Und halte deines Herrn gebot; Gieb willig von dem überfluß, Den man doch bald verlassen muß.

Freiwillige Gaben an Arme, Nothleidende; Werke der Liebe und Barmherzigkeit. Es ist des Menschen Pflicht, Almosen zu geben von dem, das der Herr ihn geschenkt hat; aber er soll es in aller Demuth, ohne alles Gepränge thun, Matth. 6:1-4.

Almosen sind aber nicht zu verwechseln mit den Gaben, die man zur Unterstützung des Reiches, Gottes geben soll; aber wie oft betrachtet man auch die Gaben, die man für den Aufbau des Reiches Gottes gibt, als Almosen.

Wer sich des armen erbarmt, der leihet dem Herrn, der wird ihm wider gutes vergelten. Spru. 19:17.

Mancher ist arm bei großem gut, und mancher ist reich bei seiner armuth. Spru. 13:7.

8. Hat dir jemand was guts gethan, So sollst du allzeit denken dran; Spürst du an dir undankbarkeit, So sey es dir von Herzen leid.

Aber auch gegen Menschen sollen wir dankbar sein, wenn sie uns Gutes thun. Kol. 3:15; 1 Thess. 5:18; 2 Sam. 9:1.

9. In deiner jugend sollst du dich Zur arbeit halten fleißiglich, Weil sonst, nachdem du älter bist, Die arbeit gar was saures ist.

Und wenn sie gleich alt werden, werden sie dennoch blühen, fruchtbar, und frisch sein. Ps. 1:3.

Es ist ein löstliches ding einen manne, daß er das joch in seiner jugend trage, Klage. 3:27.

Dein alter sei wie deiner jugend. Mos. 33:25.

10. Komm früh und suche deinen Herrn, Mit leid und seele dien ihm gern: Denn wer ihn suchet früh und bald, Ist froh und glücklich, wenn er alt.

Ich liebe, die mich lieben, und die mich früh suchen, finden mich. Spru. 8:17.

11. Lehr du und unterweise mich, Mein Gott und Herr, ich bitte dich; Diß sey dein stetes herzensflehn, Dann wirst du gute tage sehn.

Die weisen bewahren die lehre. Spru. 10:14.

12. Mit deinem Herrn geh durch die welt, Weil er sich gerne zu dir hält; D trage willig seine last, Bey der man findet ruh und rast.

Suchet den Herrn, weil er zu finden ist. Esa. 55:6.

13. Noch ist es zeit, besinne dich, Noch ruft und lockt er dich zu sich; Doch wisse wenn du ihn nicht hörst, Daß du dir angst und kummer mehrst.

Gehorsam ist die erste und größte Aufgabe, die der Mensch zu lernen hat. 1 Sam. 15:22; Ps. 81:14.

Das vollkommenste Bild des Gehorsams ist Christus, Röm. 5:19; Phil. 2:8; Ebr. 5:8; vgl. Joh. 4:34; 17:4; Luk. 22:42.

14. Denke stets an deinen tod, Du bist noch wohl, gesund und roth; Doch vielen, die gesund wie du, Schloß schnell der tod die augen zu.

Lehre uns bedenken daß wir sterben müssen, auf daß wir klug werden. Ps. 90:12.

15. Präg in dein herz des todes bild, Der allen deinen jammer stillt, Der dich zum throne Gottes hebt, Wenn du dem Heiland hier gelebst.

Der Herr wird für euch streiten und ihr werdet still sein. 2 Mose 14:14.

16. Quält dich der jammer dieser welt, So halte dich zu jenem held, Der durch der allmacht starke hand, An deiner statt sie überwand.

Die Welt vergehet mit ihrer lust, wer aber der den Willen Gottes thut, der bleibet in ewigkeit. Ep. Joh. 2:17.

17. Ruf Gott auf deiner pilgrims-bahn Getrost in alen nöthen an; Denn wenn man vest auf Gott vertraut, So hat man nicht auf sand gebaut.

Rufe getrost, schone nicht, erhebe diene stimme wie eine Posaune. Jes. 58:1.

18. Sieh nur auf deines Gottes hand; Da er so viel an dich gewandt, So rettet er zu seinem ruhm, Dich wahrlich als sein eigenthum.

Selig ist der mann, der die ansehung erduldet; denn nachdem er bewähret ist, wird er die Krone des Lebens empfangen, welche Gott verheissen hat, denen, die ihm lieb haben. Jac. 1:12.

19. Tracht unverdrossen nach der fron, Die Gott als einen gnadenlohn, Dem der getreu bleibt, zuerkant, Wenn er ihn führt ins vater land.

Trachtet noch dem das droben, nicht noch dem was auf erden ist. Col. 3:2.

20. Verlaß dich nicht auf eitelkeit, Denn sie vergehet mit der zeit; Klug ist, wer seine tage zählt, Und statt der welt den himmel wählt.

Und weisest nicht dem eiteln nach, denn es nützet nicht, und kann nicht erretten, weil es ein eitel ding ist. 1 Sam. 12:21.

21. Wann kummer deine seele drückt, So sieh auf den, der dich erquickt: Gott hebt den schweren kummerstein, Und wird die seinen bald erfreun.

Der Herr wird ihn erquicken auf seinen Siebbette. Ps. 41:4.

22. Zuletzt, sey redlich, fromm und treu, Daß dich dein thun niemals gereu; Denn vor gethan und nach bedacht, Hat manchen in groß leid gebracht.

Seyd nicht träge was ihr thun sollt. Rom. 12:11.

Another Guldene A B C was published in America, in 1804, by David Landis, perhaps a Lancaster County Mennonite. This is the same year that our *Unparteyisches gesung buch* was first published by Pequea Mennonites and printed by Johann Albrecht, Lancaster, Pennsylvania. At the beginning of the nineteenth century was a time when hymn writing, printing and publishing was very much alive in America. The trend was perhaps led by german reformed churches, but at that time the Mennonites were quite active in bringing hymn in print for church, school and home use. Although the Amish did not bring hymns to print for a full century later, it is known that they too were active at that time in writing hymns on tablets, note books, even in fractur form, with ample fancy work to show that special efforts or perhaps pride was exercised to preserve recollections of cherished hymns for the home and perhaps used at social gatherings. These perhaps were mostly European collections or copied from german reformed hymnals. The above name Mennonite hymnal is known to have reached Amish homes by 1820.

The Landis Guldene A B C was published in book form, with other german poetry included. This one too, was most likely first written by a European german reformed author. If Landis gave it the large capital initial style is not known. The text is identical with the Christopher Dock A B C although the wording varies considerably and there are 24 stanzas which is quite unusual, in fact the only one in our files with 24 stanzas. Were it not for the added stanzas, it could be accepted in theory that Christopher Dock copied and perfected this one. To consider that an American hymn writer added two stanzas is speculation at this point.

The format of the above described hymn is on the front Diary cover.

#### Das grosse Guldene A B C

The European german reformed hymnwriters show concern not only in writing pieces of deep inspiration, but they also emphasize fondness in alphabetic acrostic patterns, as well as other hymn arrangement, hardly excelled elsewhere, except in the Bible, from which they are framed. We have yet to find the first Golden A B C poetry written in English. Hymns written in other languages, of course we are not familiar with. We do note, however, that "The book of Psalms" hymnal published by the Reformed Presbyterian Church includes a hymn on the 119th Psalm which is carefully divided into 22 parts, each part is based on the text respectively. Otherwise it bears no imitation to the alphabetic acrostic pattern. Other english Psalm hymns may follow some similarity to the original setting that we are not aware of. Some english translations



of the Bible also divide the 119th Psalm in 22 parts with each part entitled to the original Hebrew setting.

In 1842 the *Evangelisch - Reformirten gemein*, published a *gesangbuch* of *Psalmen Davids*. (see frontispiece). This hymnal contains the whole of das grosse Guldene A B C. It is identical to the Psalm hymn in the forepart of the *Unparteyisches gesang buch*, although the later gives only 20 stanzas out of 88. This *grosse Guldene A B C* follows the text of the original 119th Psalm carefully in every stanza. It is also the nearest to the original setting, although in the german language, it is set in half stanza metric and rhyme. One stanza represents two verses of the Psalm, which gives it only 88 stanzas to 176 Psalm verses. Therefore there are four stanzas to every Hebrew intital and is carefully set into 22 parts. Every part begins with a german alphabet character and follows it respectfully, although in that manner it does not follow the Hebrew alphabet in line, since the Hebrew alphabet does not correspond with latin or german linewise.

Note that the Hebrew characters, which we have inserted at every stanza head, come out of line with the german alphabeth, even though we have put them in order as they are in the Hebrew Bible.

## Das Grosse Guldene A B C

א לֶפֶה 1.

Als wie so selig ist der mensch vor Gott, Der da hat ein rein, unbefleckt gewissen, Und treulich allezeit nach Gott's gebot Zu leben und zu wandeln ist geflissen, Und seine zeugniß und heiligen bund Bewahrt, und Gott sucht von seines herzens grund.

2. Selig seynd die auch, sag' ich in wahrheit, Welche nicht unrecht oder übel handeln, Und auf des Herren wegen allezeit Geflissen sind in unschuld recht zu wandeln: Deine gebot' du ernstlich uns befiehst, Und die fleißig auch gehalten haben willst.

3. Als Gott! möcht' ich doch so glückselig seyn, Daß ich nun möcht' auf deinen wegen gehen Und nach deinem gesez mich

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sehen So hoffte ich, und mich versehen wollt, daß in keine schand, noch spott ich fallen sollt.

4. Dann wollt ich dir von Herzen dankbar seyn, Daß du deiner gericht mich unterwiesen, Welche ohn' allen tadel seynd und rein, Auf dein gesez will ich nun seyn geflissen; Dich bitt ich aber, o mein lieber Herr! Daß du mich verlassen wollest nimmermehr.

ב בֵּת 5.

Bericht mich einjt, was thun nun junge leut, Damit sie leben unschuldig weise? Sei sollen thun, was uns dein wort gebeut: Ich habe dich

stets gesucht mit allem fleiß. Ich bitte dich, o lieber Herr und Gott! Laß mich ja nicht irren von deinem gebot.

9.

Clarlich mir gnab beweise als deinem knecht, Damit ich kann durch deine güte leben, Und mich nach deinem wort mag halten recht; Mein' augen öffne, laß mir Klarheit geben, Daß ich deine gesez mit fleiß betrachte, Und derselben wunder nehme wohl in acht.

יג י דא' לֶהֱ

Das leben mir im staube liegt vor leid, Ich bin als ob man mich ins grab sollt legen: Erquid mich doch nach deines worts wahrheit. Da ich dir etwan sagt von meinen wegen, Und dich anrief, so halfst du mir, Herr Gott! Drum hilf mir noch, und lehr mich deine gebot'.

יח הֵל 17

Ewiger Gott! lehr mich den rechten weg, Auf daß ich mich deiner gebot' beflüsse, Und die bewahr bis an mein end alweg. Gib mir verstand und mich recht unterweise, Damit ich dein gesez treulich bewahr, Und behalt in meinem Herzen immerdar.

יט וֹא 21

Ferners beweise deine barmherzigkeit, Auch hilf und bestand mir laß' widerfahren. Nach deiner starken zusag und wahrheit, Daß ich das mank stopf denen, die nicht sparen Des schmahens über mich, so, daß ich mich Auf dein

wort verlassen möge festiglich.

יז זַיִן 25.

Gedenk, was du zuvor verheissen hast, Und deinem knecht durch dein wort zugesaget, Darauf ich dann mein hoffen hab gefast, Und bin in meinem elend unverzaget, Denn mich dein wort in widerwärtigkeit Erquid, und mir hinweg nimmest all mein leid.

כ כֶּתֶה 29.

Herr Gott! du bist mein theil und höchstes gut, Ich will mit fleiß und trenlich darauf sehen, Daß ich dein göttlich wort hab wohl in hut. Vor deinem angesicht ich stets will flehen, Du wollst mir gnädig und barmherzig seyn, Denn so trifft, Herr! deines worts verheißung ein

כג טֶה 33.

Ich bin dein knecht, dem du viel guts erweist, Nach deinem wort und tröstlichem verheissen. Drauf ich mich will verlassen allermest. Des rechten sinns wollst du mich unterweisen: Verleih mir dein erkenntniß hell und klar, Denn deine gebot' halt ich für recht und klar.

כד יוֹד 37.

Künstlich mich hat gemacht, Herr! deine hand, Darum du mich deine gebot wollst lehren, Auf daß ich recht davon hab den verstand, So werden sich die freuen, die dich ehren, Welche das sehen, daß mir das geschieht. Darum, daß dein wort ist meine zerversicht.

כה כֹּהֵל 41.

Lang meiner seei die zeit ist vor begier Und hoffnung deines heil, bis daß geschehe, Was du durch dein wort hast verheissen mir. Sehnsich ich stets hinauf gen himmel sehe, Und sag also zu dir: was säumst du dich, Daß du nicht einmal kommest, und tröstest mich?

לז לֶא' מֶד 45.

Mein Herr! dein wort besteht in ewigkeit, Und geht so weit die himmel sich ausbreiten, Desgleichen deine göttliche wahrheit Bleibt für und für, und zu ewigen zeiten, Wie du die erd' dadurch gegründet hast, Daß sie bis ans end besteh mit ihrer last.

ממֶם 49.

Nach dein'm gesez mit groß-

er brünstigkeit, Trag ich nur lieb, und ist aus den ursachen Mein Wunsch, davon zu reden allezeit; Deine gebot' mich auch viel weiser machen, Denn meine widersager, die dir feind: Denn allzeit davon meine gedanken seynd.

נז נֹחַ 53.

O Herr, dein wort zur fadel ist und licht, Das mir vorleucht, damit ich nicht mag fallen, Dadurch werd ich auf rechte bahn gerich, Darauf ich kann gerade zu dir wallen: Ich schwör, daß ich deine gerechtigkeit, Dein recht und gericht will halten allezeit.

נח סא' מֶעֶח 57.

Plag ist der lohn für die so nur auf fluch Bedacht, ich hasse die nach unglück trachten; In dein'm gesez ich meine wollust such', Für meinen schutz und schirm ich dich will achten. Ich hoff allzeit, von dir hab ich zusag, Dein göttliches wort mich nicht betrügen mag.

יז זַיִן 61.

Quer und unrechte weg ich gar nicht lieb, Halt auf gerechtigkeit, thu nach dem rechten: Drum mich in deren macht und händ nicht gieb, Die mich heftig verfolgen und ansehten. Leit deinen knecht zu allem, was ihm gut, Und vertritt mich vor der stolzen leut hochmuth.

פֶּה 65.

Recht wunderbar mir deine zeugniß seynd, Derhalben meine seel, darauf geflissen, Sie hält, und es damit von Herzen meynt. Dein göttlich wort, die aur davon was wissen, Der'n herz erleuchtet es, und sein befehrt, Und die einfältigen leute klugheit lehrt.

פז טזאד' דל 69.

Schau, du bist ohne wandel, und gerecht, In deinem wort und allen deinen werken, Desgleichen sind deine gericht auch recht. Gerechtigkeit und wahrheit sind zu merken, In deinem recht und zeugniß eingefast, Zu halten, was du uns hart befohlen hast.

קֹפֶה 73.

Tief ich von grund meines herzens ruf zu dir, erhöhr mich, Herr, und mir um gnab verleihe, Deine befehl und thun ist mein begier: Entzieh mich, Herr, denn ich zu dir sehr



schreie; Als dann will ich dein Zeugniß mir allein Mit Fleiß zu halten lassen befohlen seyn.

**7 RĚSH. 77.**  
 Vernimm das elend bringen ich jetzt bin, Durch deine gut hilf mir aus meinen nöthen, Denn dein geseg kommt nicht aus meinem sinn: Führ' meine sachen aus mich zu retten, Erquid mich, und behüt' mich vor dem tod, Wie du mir denn hast zugesagt, mein Gott!

**81. W SCHIN.**  
 Weltliche fürsten mich verfolgen sehr, Und haben doch

This masterpiece of german hymnology is probably older than the other ones described in this column. However the author and date is unknown.

### *The Hebrew Alphabet Acrostic*

The Hebrew alphabet becomes very interesting in spite of the fact that this column has little knowledge to it. Each character represents something. For instance Gimel means camel and if one looks at it sideways, it resembles the hump of a camel. Daleth represents door and so on. "J" is the smallest of them all, which is called Jod, and "G" has a small extended lip on the lower left which is called tittle. By considering these it becomes real to understand the phrase used by our Lord quoted in Math. 5:18; "Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled."

It is supposed by Hebrew scholars that 119th Psalm was written after the Jews returned from Babylon. Some revised editions of the Bible give prefixed titles to this Psalm to be written by a certain writer, but many of these are misleading as many Bible scholars agree that is difficult to ascertain if a given name was the author or if he set it in metric form. Some conclude however that Ezra is the most probable author of this Psalm.

The way in which this Psalm is arranged makes it truly, "The Golden A B C." Every line of the first part or first eight verses begins with the Hebrew character Aleph which is equivalent to A in the english alphabet. The next lines in the second part, or verses 9 through 16 all begin with Beth which becomes B in english. The whole Psalm follows this pattern to the end. Surely this is a Divine inspired masterpiece. Perhaps the same spirit has inspired our german poets to follow that trait in hymnology.

The 119th Psalm is not the only alphabetic acrostic in the Bible. Hebrew scholars have found at least two more. Lamentations or *Klaglieder* 1-4 were also written in this manner. After Jeremiah announced the corrupt state of the Jews and prophesied the fall of the nation, they thereafter felt the need to reconcile and which prompted them to prescribe a petition to God in Lamentations. While Jeremiah was most likely the author of these, perhaps other Jewish leaders influenced the acrostic setting. It is believed by Hebrew scholars that they were so serious in their representation, that they decided to use every symbol in the alphabet to express their sincerity. Here we have an example of the acrostic being regarded to as being superior in value. rather than a style or fancy piece.

Another deep lesson in the Bible, often referred to as the "woman's paraphrase," is found in Proverbs 31, verse ten to the end. While these passages spring from the wisdom of

dazu gar kein ursachen, Dein wort ich aber lieb je mehr und mehr, Denn es mir pflegt viel größte freud zu machen, Als wenn ich kriegte eine große deut, Ober was sonst hochachteten alle leut.

**85. TAU.**  
 Zuletzt, o Herr! erhöre meine klage, Und gib mir deine wahrheit zu verstehen, Nach deinem wort und göttlicher zusag: Laß vor dich kommen meine bitt und flehen. Errett mich, Herr, aus aller noth und angst, Wie du mir denn solch's verheissen hast verlängst.

Solomon, it is not known if he gave it the alphabet acrostic, or if that setting was added later. Within possibilities though, we can rest this article, thinking that our Golden A B C or the Hebrew alphabet acrostic was initiated by Solomon's wisdom.

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## CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

a few nice spring days the week of the 13th and took away most of our snow. The last two weeks was rainy and hard to get field work done. Our oats seeding has been much delayed due to our late spring and rains. New seeding looks good. Early gardens planted.

### **Canton, Minnesota - Mrs. Chriss H. Stutzman**

Seemed we had March weather in April this year. The 2nd it snowed some, but melted in p.m. We still had some banks with winter snow, most places were bare. The morning of the 4th the ground was covered with snow again, temperature 30 degrees, snowed steady early a.m. yet, by noon it got quite windy and colder. In p.m. and eve. we had more of a blizzard then we had all winter and temperature 10 degrees. By the next morning it had calmed down and was nice sunshine with 4 degrees at the lower places. Had quite a few days of cloudy and chilly winds. Warmed up more often the middle of the month.

Farmers were plowing, women planted garden. Had some snow again the 27th, but soon melted, then rained some off and on.

### **Blair, Wisconsin - Mrs. Moses S. Miller**

April was rather cold till the 16th it was warm for about a week, then it turned cold and rainy.

The 5th it was rainy in the morning, turned to snow with high winds. Turned colder. The morning of the 6th it was 4 above zero.

The 11th was windy all day, but worse in evening blowing over small buildings, damaging roots etc.

Grass is coming slow, some oats sowed. A lot of plowing to do, but almost too wet at present.

### **Wilton, Wisconsin - Jacob D. Hochstetler**

April started in cold. Had snow on the 1st also on the 5th and on the 25th. Had a cold strong wind on the 5th with snow. The coldest was the morning of the 6th when it got down to 4 above zero. It warmed up the week of the 21st that quite a few gardens were made and some oats sowed. Quite a lot of Maple syrup made during the first half of April.

### **Amherst, Wisconsin - Mrs. L. J. Borntrager**

We had ideal spring weather in April. Had several new snows, but our snow was mostly gone till the middle of the month. Had very nice days the week of the 16th. But cooled off and had rain and snow and frost since. We had very strong winds on April 5, snowed very nice a.m. In p.m. it got windy and still snowed. Several times it was just extra windy and with the snow, visibility was almost zero. No damage reported in our area.

Some oats are sown and early gardens made.

### **Chetek, Wisconsin - Mrs. Henry Lehman**

The month of February was a rather cold one, over half of it was below zero. No thawing weather in January and February. By the end of February we had around 30 inches of snow.

The month of March came in like a lamb. Had some nice thawing days the first part of March. And again snow. We've had lots of snow all winter. The ground isn't frozen under the snow. There have been some very nice days the middle of the month. The last few weeks were a lot of damp days. The 24th it snowed and was very windy and close to another 6 inches of snow, but a lot is gone again.

### **Cashton, Wisconsin - Joe C. Borntrager**

The weather through April was quite a bit cloudy and damp, very little field work done yet, snow is all gone.

### **Bronson, Michigan - O. A. Graber**

The month has had many rainy days and rather cool. The 3rd week was warm and humid with lots of gnats and flies to torment the horses working in the fields.

Some oats are sowed, but quite a lot to sow yet on account of



the rainy weather. Lucky we have porous soil here or probably no field work would of been done. The hay and wheat fields look beautiful green.

**Chesley, Ontario - Jacob C. Hershberger**

We had some snow yet in April. Our biggest storm of the winter was on the 6th, it took some barn doors off and a few windmills down and it took some trees down. We had quite a bit of rain throughout the month.

The maple syrup season was a good harvest with prices from 15. per gal. and up.

**Aylmer, Ontario - LeRoy Eicher**

We had mostly mild weather in March. A few snow flurries, but not much snow at anytime. Also had some rainy spells.

Market hogs are in the low 70. cwt. dressed and weiners are still a good price, aproximately 56. to 60. for 45-50 lbs.

**St. Marys, Ontario - Abe Hochstetler**

Had March weather in April. Worst snow storm of the season on 6th of April. Last part of April was wet and cool.

Very little field work done yet this spring.

Cattle price staying strong. Hog price off.

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Wie nun Saut so d'fingen Gott zu  
Ehren von wegen seiner gut und gnat. In  
dem erweist früh und spat. Sein will ist  
stets sein Lob zu verherrlichen und lassen hören.  
Was dem aus dem Hertz zu sagen. In dem  
ist unermesslich groß. In der Hertz in dem  
Hertz, und in dem Hertz in dem Hertz  
in dem Hertz.  
Es schenket mir ein alle möglichen. In dem  
Hertz in dem Hertz. In dem Hertz in dem Hertz  
und in dem Hertz in dem Hertz. In dem  
Hertz in dem Hertz.  
O Gott du machst mich glücklich und  
glücklich in dem Hertz. In dem Hertz in dem Hertz  
Hertz in dem Hertz. In dem Hertz in dem Hertz  
Hertz in dem Hertz.  
Es muß so Recht und in dem Hertz. In dem  
Hertz in dem Hertz. In dem Hertz in dem Hertz  
Hertz in dem Hertz. In dem Hertz in dem Hertz  
Hertz in dem Hertz.  
Wohlt du so in dem Hertz. In dem Hertz in dem Hertz  
Hertz in dem Hertz. In dem Hertz in dem Hertz  
Hertz in dem Hertz.

2.  
Wer kan aus denken was zu sagen,  
Die treu ist unermesslich groß,  
Die er vergilt in unser schooß,  
Wonn wir in demuth nach Ihm fragen  
In unsern zagen.

3.  
Erschendet ein ohn alle massen,  
Den seegens vollen über fluß  
Denn der Ihm dienet ohn verdruß  
Und gehet so fort die friednes straßen,  
Ohne ablassen.

4.  
O großer Gott von macht und güte,  
Wie ewiglich schenkst Du denen ein,  
Die dir allzeit ergeben sein,  
Und oefne die Hertz und gemüte,  
In voller blüte.

5.  
Es müsse Hertz und Mund Ihm loben,  
Die Er mit Seiner lieb ergreut,  
Das sie zu seinem dinst bereit,  
Auch bleiben stets darinn erhoben  
In allen noeben.

6.  
Wohl dem der so Sein gedenket in leiden,  
Trübsal angst und noth,  
Getreu zu bleiben bis in todt,  
Fortsetzung folgt

## MIGRATIONS

Daniel Schmucker moved from Centreville, Michigan, to Kingston, Wisconsin, March 26.  
Amos C. Bontrager moved from Centreville, Michigan, to Kingston, Wisconsin, March 28.  
Sam A. Hershbergers moved from Dalton, Ohio to Canton, Minnesota in March.  
David Zehrs moved from Spencerville, Indiana to Reading, Michigan, March 6.  
Norman Garbers moved from Mammoth Springs, Arkansas to Lovelville, Tennessee.  
Levi Kauffmans had a public sale on April 28 and are moving to Phoenix, Arizona around May 10.  
David and Mary Schwartz moved from Spencerville, Indiana to Reading, Michigan, April 3.  
Ben R. and Lena Y. Hostetler moved from Mifflin County, Pa. to Snyder county, Pa. March 1, 1979.



### NOTICE To our Reporters

We have received a few Senior member entries this month, which is a good idea. Please send in all your senior entries next month, or one month in advance, as to give us time to type them before the last rush period. This would help to relieve us on overtime congestions.

Thank-you



Von die Ephrata Cloisters

1.

Wie ein Hertz soll singen Gott zu ehren  
Von wegen seiner gut und gnat,  
Die er erweist früh und spat.  
Drum will ich stets sein lob vermehren,  
Und lassen hören.



## Early Neighborhood Recollections

Lancaster County, Penna. - near Gap, 1900

By Joseph Gallagher

Looking back across the very early years of this century, even dipping into the "gay 90's." Logic would seem to dictate that the start should commence at around 3 a.m. period of life or, in other words, early childhood in describing a very limited area of our world in the area of Gap, even though related close to the midnight period or the cessation of life here.

Like fishermen's or old soldiers' tales, memory with its peculiar quirks might enlarge on some scene, or event of little consequence and miss altogether a happening of neighborhood importance. At any rate the setting for this narrative began in my early childhood years in which my foster mother played no small part. What a dear, patient soul she was and I still have fond memories of her.

Perhaps the most intimate fact one could tell to present day motorists as they speed eastward or westward over that stretch of route 30 known as Gap Hill from that point to at least the Mt. Vernon Hotel represented about the worst stretch of roadway to be found anywhere in the state without exaggeration, for the writer well remembers a point not far up grade from Gap where a four horse team, horses and wagon could have been swallowed up and possible hidden from sight by a deep gully right off the berm of the road, and, as mentioned above, even today, I claim this is no "fish story". Township road workers would come along in season and spread dirt and crushed stone over the road bed which promptly washed away and down the deepening gully with the first heavy rain that followed. So present day motorists, remember what could have happened to you had you lived and driven in that period. It might be of interest to mention that a car of any proportion was a rare sight - especially in the first decade of this century. So much for Route 30's one bad stretch as remembered by the narrator.

We lived in a property about a fourth mile north of the highway (Route 30) which has long since entirely burned to the ground, but the tales told of the immediate area made a fearful impression on my childish mind. For instance there was a stretch of woods right across the narrow field from home, divided by the public road along which a wandering, fountless dog, who would brush against a person walking by the wooded section of the road, would have an (imagined) experience with the ghostly dog at most any hour of darkness. Then on the other side of our house we could look through our windows to a stretch of meadow and through which flowed a small stream. On many occasions during a warm, damp and especially foggy weather condition it was possible to see a light dancing along the stream in the darkness and resembling a person walking with the creek and swinging a lantern. Even as a child and being told it was a jack-o-lantern (a product of swamp gas) nevertheless sent chills through me from top to toe.

The people, after all is said and done, would seem to feature the life style of any community and this area certainly affords a variety of such to second place to none in those far gone days. I shall not attempt to give this account in any chronological order because of picking up certain individuals in detail opens as a start in this direction will take us into the late 90's. To begin with there was a family living across the road from us whose head had been a Civil

War Veteran. When I was about 4 years old, Mother Anna Mary used to take me to see him in his final illness and he would reach over and stroke my head. Long years afterwards, I worked at the same place as his youngest son and when I related this to him he said unbelievably that that just couldn't be as he was about 10 years of age at his father's death and he scarcely remembered him.

Then at a fork in the same road lived another man alone. A colored man named Freddy Jackson, who would give me small candies and always seemed glad when I came to see him. According to hearsay that wasn't the case with all visitors, as two tobacco-chewing brothers from a nearby farm would drop around in the evenings to find Freddy, also a tobacco chewer, with his bare feet propped up on a chair along side of which stood a nearby spittoon. Legend has it that on one occasion, one of the brothers took a long range shot of tobacco juice at the spittoon, missed and made a direct hit on Freddy's big, black foot. Angered, he chased them out of his cabin and down the road, swinging his cane right and left. Strained relations existed between them for awhile after that. When we moved away I regretted I never got back to see Freddy after that when he would send word for me to stop around. When I was perhaps six, I well remember going with Mother Anna Mary to attend meetings at Old Sadsbury Friends (Quaker) Meeting House, near to Christiana, Pa. My recollection may not be accurate in thinking she had a Quaker connection somewhere along the family line, but I do remember sitting quietly on the hard seated, high back benches waiting for a moving spirit to speak. Among the old time Quaker names in that area were such as Brinton, Hopkins, Coates and Pennock, who spoke in the ancient second person ("thee") form and oftentimes with more emphasis on God than what is possibly the case presently in thankfulness. These accounts from memory all of course, referred to the late 1890's with this last personal remembrance of a fact that disturbed me and changed my childish world. Our nearest neighbor was a family named Smit who in addition to raising their own children also raised a nephew about the age of their own. I well remember now as well as the day it happened that he told me that Father John and Mother Anna Mary were not my real parents and that I didn't have such. (This was the first time I knew that I was a foster child.

This was like a stab in the heart from which I never, even to this late day, fully recovered and I always tried to give my foster parents as little trouble as possible for it became a worry to me when I learned they had so little resources to exist on.

To be continued

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### New Cases of Polio

The State Health Department has announced that in late April and early May two cases of paralytic polio occurred in Amish residing in Mifflin County.

One of the two cases is a young woman who has complete paralysis of both legs; she is the mother of three young children. The other case is a thirteen year old boy with leg paralysis.

The state Health Department believes that the polio virus will continue to spread unless control measures are accepted. See the front page of this issue for information relative to immunization.





# TO RECALL A FEW MEMORIES OF THE PAST

## THE SAMUEL KING FAMILY

*continued from last month*

Next of the list of children of Joel and Lydia (Zook) Zook of No. (970) is (1000) Christian J. Zook (970) born Dec. 14, 1851, died July 30, 1915, married to Mary Kanagy born February 13, 1862, died 1898, at thirty six years of age. Christian J. Zook was ordained a Minister in the Byler district of Mifflin County and were born to them six children. All were married except Christian K. Zook who died single in 1952, the oldest was (1001) Lydia R. Zook (1000) born 1883, married to Joseph R. Hostetler. After Lydia died Joseph R. married to Mary Byler, daughter of Christian H. and Lydia Byler and then after Joseph R. Hostetler died his widow, Mary, married to Samuel Sharp of Belleville. There were no children born to this marriage.

(1002) Fanny Zook (1000) born 1885, married to Isaac Y. Hostetler, born 1867, son of Yost and Lizzie (Yoder) Hostetler. Isaac was ordained minister in Mifflin County and also lived for sometime in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. Their children were (A) Elizabeth Hostetler, married to Rufus Hostetler of Mechanicsville, Maryland. (B) Jacob Z. Hostetler, married to Lavina Mast of Lawrence County. (C) Christian Z. Hostetler, married first to Naomi Fisher and second to Mary Troyer. Christian was ordained to the ministry in St. Mary's County, Maryland and later moved to near Dry Run in Path Valley. (D) Anna Z. Hostetler, married to Rudy R. Byler of Lawrence County.

Next of Joel Zooks children is (1003) Franey Zook (1000) born 1854, in Mifflin County, died 1909 in Mifflin County, married to George Byler. At this writing not much is known of this George Byler although we know that he moved west after his wife died probably to be with his brother-in-law, the Mose K. Yoder, who lived in Oklahoma, for George Byler died in either Custer County or in Maize County in the spring of 1917. It is not known to the writer if any children were born to this union or not. If any of the readers have any more information on this family kindly let us know.

Next of the children of Joel and Lydia Zook is (1004) Rebecca Zook (1000) born August 21, 1864, married to Levi H. Yoder, son of Jonathan and Leah (Yoder) Yoder. They had two children (A) Lydia Yoder was the second wife of Yost J. King of Belleville. (B) Franie Yoder married first to Jonathan Y. Byler, second to Samuel S. Yoder, third to Israel Hostetler. Her one daughter Lomie Byler married to Yost E. Byler of Belleville.

As mentioned in the February issue of the Diary that Sarah (King) Zook of No. (969) the daughters of Solomon and Fronney (Smucker) King married her second husband (1005) Solomon Yoder born March 5, 1802, died July 12, 1833, at thirty-one years of age, son

of Jacob and Catherine (Blank) Yoder. This was Solomon Yoder's first marriage but the second marriage for Sarah. Her first husband, Joseph Zook, died leaving her with three small children and her second husband died from lock jaw from results from a sore finger, leaving her again with three more children with the ages five, three, and one years. Their children were born in the same house as Solomon was in Brown Township at the Big Spring along Factory Road west of Reedsville, Mifflin County.

The oldest son is (1006) Jacob Yoder (1005) born Aug. 28, 1828, married to Nancy Lantz, daughter of Samuel and Mattie (Plank) Lantz.

(1007) Fronie Yoder (1005) born May 9, 1830, died single at eighty three years of age.

(1008) Samuel K. Yoder (1005) son of Solomon and Sarah (King) Zook, Yoder, born June 15, 1832, died January 22, 1900, married to Leah Yoder, daughter of Bishop Shem and Veronica (Byler) Yoder. To them were born twelve children.

1. Fannie Yoder, married Christian B. Zook.
2. Solomon Yoder, born March 31, 1860, died young.
3. Sarah Yoder, married Jacob T. Yoder.
4. Mattie Yoder, married Rudolph Byler.
5. Joas D. Yoder, married Barbara Yoder, second to Suvilla Fisher.
6. Elizabeth Yoder, married Christian J. Yoder.
7. Leah E. Yoder, married Joseph Y. Kurtz.
8. Nancy E. Yoder, married Joas J. Yoder.
9. Hannah R. Yoder, born April 28, 1873, died 1890.
10. Shem T. Yoder, married Annie Bawell.
11. Jacob, born Dec. 12, 1876, died young.
12. Mose, born 1881, died young.

The oldest child (1009) Fannie Yoder (1008) born Nov. 27, 1855, died 1876, married Christian B. Zook, born 1848, son of Christian C. and Lydia (Byler) Zook. There was one child born to this marriage named Samuel Y. Zook. Christian B. Zook married second to Lydia Kurtz, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Yoder) Kurtz. Mary and Fannie Zook were born to the second marriage.

(1010) Samuel Y. Zook (1009) born 1874, married first to Amelia Mary Kanagy and second to Millie Kreider. They moved from Mifflin County to Wolford North Dakota in about 1898. Their children were (1010.1) Attrenis Zook (1010) married to Lydia Miller of Johnson County, Iowa and are now living in Lancaster County, (1011) Fannie Zook (1010) born in North Dakota married Daniel M. Yoder of Hutchinson, Kansas. (1012) Aarie Zook (1010) married Clarence Fries of Iowa. (1012) Samuel E. Zook (1010) born at Wolford, North Dakota, married Anna Kreider. Anna is now serving as an assistant tourist guide at the Mennonite Information Center at Lancaster. (1013) Minnie Zook (1010) married Elmer S. Miller of Yoder, Kansas.

The second child of Samuel K. and Leah Yoder is (1014) Sarah Yoder (1008) born 1857, married to Jacob T. Yoder, son of Jonathan and Leah (Yoder) Yoder. Leah Yoder in turn was a daughter of Bishop Joel Yoder of Lost Creek, Juniata County. Their oldest son (A) David Yoder married Emma Bolt.



David Yoder was minister at the Conestoga Mennonite Church. (B) Jacob H. Yoder married Salome Peachey. (C) Leah Yoder married to Samuel K. Yoder, son of Joshua and Rachel (Kauffman) Yoder. They were the parents of minister Leroy Yoder of Juniata County. (D) Samuel K. Yoder married Katie Peachey. They had a son Cletus Yoder who was instantly killed when he fell in a roller mill in 1924, at seven years of age.

(1015) Mattie Yoder (1008) born 1862, was the second wife of Rudolph Byler. No children were born to this union.

(1016) Joas O. Yoder (1008) born 1864, in Mifflin County, died 1943, in Lancaster County married to Barbara Yoder, born 1864, died 1915. Joas O. Yoder, married his second wife Savilla Fisher, daughter of Christian and Leah (Beiler) Fisher of Lancaster County. The children were:

1. John P. Yoder, married Salome Yoder.
  2. Nancy Yoder, born 1892, died 1922, age 30 years.
  3. Leah S. Yoder, married Jacob H. Yoder.
  4. Sallie Yoder, married Amos Fisher, second David B. Zook of Monterey.
  5. Hannah Yoder, married Steven Hostetler.
- Children from second marriage:
6. Christian Yoder, married Rebecca Stoltzfus.
  7. Daniel J. Yoder, married Lizzie Beiler.
  8. Amos F. Yoder, married Barbara Stoltzfoos.
  9. Samuel K. Yoder, married Sarah Beiler.
  10. Lizzie Yoder, married Christian F. Fisher.
  11. Mary Yoder, born June 2, 1935.
  12. Rebecca Yoder, married Amos S. Stoltzfus.

The last mentioned seven children and Sallie Yoder married to David Zook are all living in Lancaster County at the present time and the Leah Yoder married to Jacob H. Byler was the late Deacon Jacob Byler and were the parents of the present Bishop Jacob Byler of the Byler Church in Mifflin County.

(1017) Elizabeth Yoder (1008) born August 16, 1866, married to Christian J. Yoder, son of Bishop Nathan and Fannie (King) Yoder. Christian J. Yoder went by the name of (Nat) Christ and was ordained a minister in Mifflin County and in 1920 they went with a group who joined the more liberal group known as the Zook Church. Their children are, (1018) Frennie Yoder (1017) married Enos S. Yoder, son of John and Franey (Speicher) Yoder. (1019) Sallie Yoder (1017) married to Ezra J. Yoder, son of Moses A. and Leah (Kauffman) Yoder. (1020) Samuel P. Yoder (1017) married Erie Peachey. They lived in Lancaster County where most of their children live today. (1021) David Yoder (1017) married Katie Mae Zook, daughter of Moses and Sarah E. (Peachey) Zook, Katie married second to Daniel B. Kauffman and third to Monroe Mohler. No children were born from either marriages. (1022) Daniel A. Yoder (1017) married Frony Sharp, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Yoder) Sharp. They lived in Mifflin County. (1023) Cora Yoder (1017) married Levi Yoder, son of Christian and Fannie (Kauffman) Yoder. They lived in Soudersburg, Lancaster County where they both died. (1024) Mollie Yoder (1017) married to Alphie Kauffman, son of Samuel and Katie (Bawell)

Kauffman (see February issue of the Diary).

(1025) Leah E. Yoder (1008) born June 2, 1868, died 1964. She had a stroke at 80 years of age and lived till she was ninety six years old. She married to Joseph Y. Kurtz which was Joseph Kurtz's second marriage. His first wife was Lizzie Yoder. There were seven children from the first marriage and two from the second marriage named Hannah Kurtz married to Aaron J. Peachey.

(1026) Nancy Yoder (1008) born 1871, married to Joas Yoder, better known as (Der Gross Joas). Their children were (1027) Emma Yoder (1026) born 1900, married to Amos M. Byler, son of Moses K. and Dorothy (Kurtz) Byler. No children were born to this union. (1028) Dursilla Yoder (1026) born 1904, married to Rufus Kanagy, son of Levi H. Kanagy. A son Mose Kanagy married to Anna Hostetler, daughter of Rufus Hostetler of Mechanicsville, Maryland was a Deacon in Juniata. A daughter Nancy R. Kanagy married to Adam Byler is a minister in Nittany Valley in Clinton County at the present time. (1029) Moses S. Yoder (1026) married Barbara Yoder.

(1030) Shem T. Yoder (1008) born 1875, married to Annie Bawel, daughter of Henry and Cathern (Calpetzer) Bawel. They had seven children and all except one died young and that was the oldest named Rachel Yoder, married to Omar Peachey, son of Benjamin Z. and Salila (Byler) Peachey. Rachel married second time to Noah Peachey. Omar and Rachel Peachey were the parents of Andrew Peachey of Lebanon County. Joseph Peachey of Indiana, Samuel and Jesse of Juniata County, Pennsylvania.

The third child of Solomon and Froney (Schmucker) King of family no. 944 is (1031) Catherine King (944) born about 1804, either just before or soon after her father died in Lancaster County. She was married to Christian Peachey, born Sept. 5, 1803, son of Moses and Barbara (Yoder) Peachey. Catherine died before 1839. Then Christian Peachey married his second wife Mary Beiler, daughter of John or Hannes and Elizabeth (Lapp) Beiler of Lancaster Co. and later of Union County. From the two marriages of Christian Peachey were born sixteen children, six from the first marriage and ten from the second marriage.

1. Barbara Peachey, born Sept. 30, 1827, died 1841.
  2. John S. Peachey, married Sarah Zook.
  3. Solomon Peachey, married Catherine Hostetler.
  4. Fannie Peachey, born 1832, died 1835.
  5. Sarah Peachey, married David Stoltzfus.
  6. Catherine Peachey, born Jan. 5, 1835.
- Children from second marriage:
7. Infant, born 1840.
  8. Elizabeth Peachey, born 1841, died single.
  9. Nancy Peachey, born 1843, died by drowning in 1845.
  10. Salome Peachey, born 1845, died 1864.
  11. Christian J. Peachey, born 1846.
  12. Katie Peachey, born 1849, died single in 1922.
  13. Mary Peachey, married John Kanagy.
  14. Moses Peachey, born 1851, died 1858.
  15. Lydia Peachey, born 1853.
  16. Samuel W. Peachey, married Sarah Yoder.



(1032) John S. Peachey (1031) married Sarah Zook, born 1830, died 1896, daughter of David and Barbara (King) Zook. For this family see the June issue of The Diary (page 23, family no. 636).

(1033) Solomon Peachey (1031) born August 31, 1830, married to Catherine Hostetler born 1834, daughter of David and Catherine (Yoder) Hostetler. They also were in Mifflin County and had eight children namely:

1. Rachel Peachey, born 1854, died 1867.
2. Catherine Peachey, married Jonathan Hooley.
3. Sarah E. Peachey, married Moses Zook.
4. Moses Peachey, born 1862, died 1862.
5. Miriam Peachey, born 1863, died 1873.
6. Solomon D. Peachey, married Katie Speicher.
7. David S. Peachey, married Sarah M. Glick.
8. Rebecca Peachey, married John A. Glick.

(1034) Catherine Peachey (1033) born 1856, married Jonathan Hooley. They only had one child named Rebecca Hooley, married to Levi K. Yoder, son of David Z. and Sallie (Stayrook) Yoder. They were Mennonites and also lived in Mifflin County.

(1035) Sarah E. Peachey (1033) born 1861, married Moses Zook, born 1862, son of Jacob and Sarah (Yoder) Zook. Jacob in turn was a son of Preacher Abraham Zook. There were three children born to this union (A) Ada Zook married to Joseph E. Byler of Selisgrove, Pennsylvania. (B) Katie Mae Zook, married David N. Yoder, second Daniel B. Kauffman, third to Monroe Mohler. They were mentioned before in this article. (C) Steve Zook, born 1894, married Mary Peachey, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Yoder) Peachey. (D) Sadie Zook, married Jacob S. Peachey, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Yoder) Peachey.

(1036) Solomon D. Peachey (1033) born 1866, married Katie Speicher, daughter of David and Mary (Yoder) Speicher. To them were born thirteen children being mostly affiliated with the Mennonite Churches. Two sons Raymond Peachey married to Ethel Zook and Louis Peachey married to Sadie Z. Peachey are both minister in the Mennonite Churches at Belleville.

(1035) David S. Peachey (1033) born 1870, married to Sarah Glick, daughter of John and Sarah (Hertzler) Glick of Belleville, Pennsylvania.

(1036) Rebecca Peachey (1033) born 1875, married to John A. Glick, son John and Sarah (Hertzler) Glick. They are of the Mennonite faith of Belleville, Pennsylvania.

Another child of Christian and Catherine (King) Peachey is (1037) Fannie Peachey, born March 23, 1832, married to Jonathan Zook, born 1829, son of Solomon and Leah (Sharp) Zook. They had three children, one who died at one year of age. The oldest named (1038) Mary C. Zook (1037) born March 3, 1854, married in 1924, to John B. Kauffman, born 1845, son of Solomon and Mary (Byler) Kauffman. (Solomon in turn was a son of Isaac Kauffman of Half Moon Valley). To them were born six children in Mifflin County, the oldest named (1039) Fannie Kauffman (1038) married to Christian B. Yoder, son of David C. and Barbara (Zook) Yoder. To them were born thirteen children.

continued on page 31



she could not rid of, even while attending state church, until she joined the Anabaptists. She also confessed that the move was an act of God by which she hopes to become saved.

Two days later Klaus Russer, Jr. confessed concerning his wife, Cathrin, that they are blessed with five children who were all compelled to be baptised at Steffisburg. He added that he is not a preacher, that he only reads his testament. After two days of imprisonment he was questioned on the whereabouts of his ministers, Walti Gerber and Nikli Zedo. He answered that he did not meet his ministers for a while and added that he could not betray them Judas-like. Another prison sentence is the last account we have of this family, although they were invited to appear in church to introduce their marriage to the state. *Samuel Geiser pages 208 and 209.*

On the 1672 Huetwol list appear Daniel Reusser, his son Hans Reusser, 51, his wife, 53, Babe Reusser, over 80 years old and another Hans Ruisser, 30, his wife, 21, 1 child, 1 year old. These are all from Nieder-Flersheim, Palatinate, who have fled from their homes from Signau, Emmanthal, Switzerland after being persecuted. *Ernst Muller, page 201.*

Another interesting account is of a *taufferjagt* (baptist-hunt) in the Emmanthal which was not carried out to the will of the authorities Baptist sympathizers aided the Anabaptists in making them alert to the way the hunters were traveling, thus giving them a chance to avoid them or to escape. On *taufferjager*, Christian Rupp, was accused of taking money from an Anabaptist in order to be spared. After a complaint was brought to the council it was found that hunters were taking money from the baptists, and an edict was issued that the hunters in the district of Durrenroth must pay the state church a boundy of the escapees. Among those who escaped in that district was Caspar Risser. This was in 1671. *Ernst Muller, page 341.*

Another account of the *taufferjagt* gives evidendence that the *jagt* was not always carried out to the effects as they were intended. A scandal was discussed in the Summiswald council in 1714. It was about a hunter who had laid hands on a certain baptist, and a group of 60 or 70 persons (perhaps local sympathisers) banded together and freed the captive. The hunter was treated very creul and was ordered to pay 100 thaler to the state. Among the *halb-tauffer* or baptist sympathisers were Peter Sommer, the horse doctor, who had boarded a baptist, Benedict Widner, schoolteacher and Benedict Risser in Lengenmatt, a justice hunter, who had sent out his two son with clubs to combat the *taufferjagt*. These three men were all suspended from their duties. Benedict Risser was sent to St. Croix as an outlaw. *Ernst Muller, page 344.*

In this account, as in many other accounts we find like-family names on both, state church, and Anabaptist sides. There is a story in print, how *tauffer* hunters, officers and even executioners were sometimes called to perform their duty onto those of their own kin, especially at the beginning of Anabaptism when only one or two out of one family became converted. Some very pious Anabaptist leaders came from noble families.

Around the year 1710 was the time when Anabaptist imprisonment reached a climax in Bern. It is stated by Bernese authorities that the prisons are filled and special councils were called to find a solution to overcrowded prisons. At the same time, or before this time, the Hollandsch hilfscommittee was negotiating with Bern authorities to relieve these defenseless subjects, not only from inhuman treatment at prisons, but to other countries where their faith is tolerated, at least to a bearable degree.



30 April 1979

The council of Bern was reluctant at first to give them leave, but by 1711 they found themselves in a position where they could neither support them nor discharge them according to previous laws drawn in Switzerland. In 1710 we find Michael Russer in the Bern hospital or house of correction. Other well known names listed with him are Peter Luthi, Peter Gerber, Uli Brechbuhl, Daniel Neukomet, Hans Wisler, Christian Bauman, Margrit Gerber, Barbara Steiner, Barbara Rohrer, Margret Schurch, Elizabeth Aebersold, Breni Aeshleman and Anna Moser. *Ernst Muller, page 293.*

In 1711, we find Michael Reusser loaded on the Thuner ship to be deported to Amsterdam. Here he is listed as a preacher, 27, son of Stephan Reusser, who is also on the same ship. Michael Reusser is also listed as an overseer to a group of 31 families on the ship. It is notable that this group, with children is near the size of an average Amish Church district in America. Well known names on this ship are Hans Meier, Hans Schlappach, Elsbeth Eicher, Christian Steiner, Peter Krahenbuhl, Anna Wenger, Barbara Gerber, Elsbeth Huber, Christian Stockli, Hans Buhler, Peter Streit and Jacob Peter Zimmerman. *Ernst Muller, page 310.*

In December of 1711 we find our group in Groninger, Holland. In 1721, the Groninger komitteierten wrote to Amsterdam that they can support no more Swiss refugees. Some of these were later sent to Pennsylvania. The committee now lists our group as 17 married families with 35 children, 3 widow with seven children and 8 single persons. The church leader of this group is Micheal Reusser.

Apparently Michael Reusser lived there until his death as he appears there on old Swiss church ministers' list from 1767-1796. *Ernst Muller, pages 321-323.*

Our Mennonite Reussers in Switzerland have not only migrated to the Palatinate and Holland but also to Alsation regions. How many have remained in Switzerland we do not know. Our family is listed among Lichti, Ummel, Eucher, Stauffer, Wittmer, Lehman, Bachman, Miller, Roth, Schneider, Wenger, Blaser, Graber, Kauffman, Joder, Neuhauser, Stoll, and Sommer families. This list names families that followed the great exodus from Bern in 1671, and settled in Alsace and the Palatinate *Charles Mathiot and Roger Boigeol, page 38.*

The archives at Colmar, France, have two lists of names of people, one in german and one in french, naming the people who refused to bear arms in 1703. A second list of 1708, is longer; more than 60 names. Some of them were well known family heads as, Hans Russer, Ulrich Schallenberger, Peter Roth, Christ Farni, Peter Hochstettler, and Catharina Recheo. *Charles Mathiot and Roger Biogeol, page 41.*

On the French Anabaptist history chart is the Russer-Reusser-Reussere family name that states that the family came from Hilderfingen, Steffisburg, Bern and were settled at Clairegoutte, France in 1723. *Charles Mathiot and Roger Biogeol, page 288.*

More history of this family in the Palatinate can be added from research of Bob Reeser. A Hans Russer was found at Friedelsheim, Germany, in 1715 where his is listed as leasing a part of the former Charles Louis' 1000 acres. Other leasers to this tract are Benz Ebersohl, Christ Ehlenberger, Hans Schneider, Hans Schantz, and Christian Hirshi. Christian Hirshi was the father-in-law of our immigrant Peter Risser. Another note of interest—Hans Schantz, Hans Schneider, Peter Ebersol, Jost Ebersol and Johannes Ebersol came on the same ship as our Peter.

## The Reesers-Rissers in America

*Abstracted from the Bob Reeser research.*

Five brother came to America, namely Ulrich, Jacob, Johannes, Phillip and Peter. This family originates from Switzerland, came from Baiertal, German, located a few miles southwest of Mannheim on the eastern side of the Rhine River. The five brothers—Ulrich and Jacob arrived October 2, 1727, on adventurer. Jacob settled near West Leesport, Berks County. Johannes, born in 1715, came 1738 on Queen Elizabeth. Both Phillip and Peter arrived or reported September 3, 1739. Phillip settled in Berks County. The Mast Book is wrong in stating the Reesers of Salisbury Township to be descendants of him. We belong to the immigrant Peter.

Peter Reeser January 1713 — February 1804, married Elizabeth Hershey in Europe. She lived 72 years. She is the grand daughter of Christian and Oade Hershey who came to Lancaster County in 1717 with two sons, Benjamin and Andrew. Benjamin was a minister. Christian, who married Esther Egli and a father to Elizabeth came on the same ship as Peter and Elizabeth — the Robert and Alice. The grandfather died just three years after arriving here and the father lived from 1690 to 1745, the last six years of his life being along present-day Pleasure Rd. in Manheim Township.

Peter Reeser settled in Mount Joy Township in 1739. He enjoyed joking about leaving Germany to avoid being selected to the ministry by lot. However, one year later, he was selected to be the minister of the area, known as Swatara. By 1742 he was warranted 311 acres in Mt. Joy Township with his log cabin homestead, four miles east of Elizabethtown. He sold a little over two acres to the Moravian Church. In 1760, he sold land to church trustees in his Mennonite Church congregation to erect a meeting-house. This church remains there today and is Rissers Mennonite Church but the building was replaced in 1887. Peter holds the record among the Mennonites for the longest time spent as a minister which was 64 years. The farm is still owned by a direct descendant. Peter was the highest taxpayer in 1780.

Their children are:

1. Esther 1737 —
2. John 1739 — 1802, married Magdalena.
3. Catherine 1741 —
4. Elizabeth 1743 —
5. Barbara 1745 —
6. Christian 1747 — 1806, married Fanny Reiff, 1751 — 1818. He moved to Franklin County in 1786 and in 1804 he moved to Markham Township, Ontario, Canada. He was killed by a falling tree in 1806. Numerous descendants in that area — all go by Reesor.
7. Peter November 5, 1750 — 1847, married Anna Snyder, February 18, 1754. In 1769 he received 300 acres of land from father-in-law Christian Snyder as a wedding gift. He built a mill on this property and lived were Dauphin, Lancaster and Lebanon Counties meet. Mill destroy in 1960.
8. Abraham 1755 — 1823, married Elizabeth Hackman, lived in Franklin County.
9. Magdalena, 1758 — 1806, married Jacob Stohler, 1762 — 1843.
10. Jacob 1764 — 1835, married Mary Snyder, 1762 — 1842, lived on homestead. He and brother Peter could claim practically all the Rissers of Lancaster County as descendants.

On March 9, 1762, Peter and Elizabeth Reeser bought from John and May Dunkin 250 acres of land in present-day



Dauphin County. On May 25, 1775, the oldest son John bought this land from his parents.

### Second Generation

**John**, 1739—1802, married Magdalena. He first bought 33 acres of land in Dauphin County from Michael Baughman in 1769. As stated before he purchased 250 acres in 1775. This land is presently in Conewago Township near the village of Deodate, a few miles southwest of Hershey. Exact farm isn't known yet. He was township supervisor in 1787 and 1788. He had a distillery. A charter member of Stauffer Mennonite Church. His father was the preacher for this church also. Will written October 1, 1798, gives sons John and Christian 200 acres and Jacob and Peter another 200 acre tract. John and Jacob were executors. Their children are:

1. Peter 1760—1840. At 63 years of age he moved to Salisbury Township, Lancaster County. Sold 131 acre farm in Dauphin County. Brother Jacob and John Zuck of Manheim Township were give Power to Attorney. He died single. Buried at Plank Cemetery.
2. Barbara married George Evigh. Children: Molly married Rudolph Erisman; Ketty married John Foltz.
3. John married ——. Children: John 1811—1859, married Catherine, Dauphin County. Peter, Lancaster County.
4. Catherine married Jacob Streit, Dauphin County.
5. Christian December 11, 1776—August 3, 1818, married Elizabeth R. Landis, daughter of John B. and Elizabeth Rutt. Children: Elizabeth, 1866, married Jacob Lehman. Magdalena married 1795—1877, married John Leaman, 1805—1866. Catherine 1810—1873, married John Wilker, 1809—1884. Dauphin County.
6. Jacob married Barbara Blank.

### Third Generation

**Jacob Reeser** October 13, 1765—December 9, 1835, married **Barbara Blank**, daughter of John and Fanny (Smucker) Blank. 1776—October 6, 1847. Jacob moved from Dauphin County to Salisbury Township in 1790 or 1795, apparently single. Declined or sold land inherited in Dauphin County. Salisbury Township farm contained 98 acres. Will indicates his farm had wheat, rye, corn, oats, sheep, hogs, beef cattle, milk cows, hens, potatoes, and fruit from the orchard. They made apple cider. Son Nicholas rented the homestead while the widow Barbara and Jacob's brother Peter lived there. This farm was sold to Nicholas at a public sale on April 1, 1848. Nicholas Plank was the "crier" at this sale.

Their children are:

1. John December 21, 1800—June 20, 1887, married Elizabeth Mast, October 12, 1804—February 1, 1869, daughter of Christian and Susan Kurtz Mast. He was a farmer in Salisbury Township. Old Road Mennonite.
2. Barbara June 13, 1812—December 31, 1852, married Apr. 12, 1833, Christian Hertzler, June 17, 1800—March 3, 1879. Farmer in Churchtown area. First a deacon, then ordained a minister in the Amish Church.
3. Jacob August 13, 1802—January 6, 1849, married Hannah Potter, March 12, 1804—Feb. 8, 1848. Salisbury Township. Blacksmith. Plank Cemetery.
4. Veronica "Fanny" March 12, 1805—July 15, 1848, married 1822 to Jacob Mast, February 21, 1801—August 29, 1892. Salis. Township farmer. Mennonite or Amish. Jacob Mast secondly married Sarah Blank.
5. Magdalena November 11, 1806—September 4, 1861, married May 12, 1829, to John Hertzler, August 8, 1801—February 18, 1892, lived near Churchtown. Amish.
6. Nicholas January 3, 1806—Aug. 29, 1867, married

Sarah Mast, Oct. 21, 1809—July 9, 1903, Salisbury Township farmer. Old Road Mennonite.

7. Christian January 14, 1814—December 5, 1869, married Daniel Plank, September 17, 1800—October 23, 1871. Plank Cemetery.

8. Peter March 29, 1808—Nov. 16, 1856, married February 12, 1835 to Catherine Mast, February 9, 1807—March 12, 1884. In 1884 he bought a farm in East Kaolin Township, Chester County, just east of Compass. Presently owned by a Lapp family. Family was Amish.

Peter and Nicholas and John's daughter Barbara all married into the same Mast family. This being David and Mary Kurtz Mast of Elverson, where they operated a hotel on their farm.



### Memories of the past — continued from page 29

1. Lydia Yoder, married Christian Sharp.
2. Annie Yoder, married Enos B. Stoltzfus.
3. Barbara Yoder, married Joseph Peachey.
4. Jonathan Yoder married Barbara Sharp, second to Mattie Kauffman.
5. Levi Yoder, married Cora Yoder.
6. Nancy Yoder, married Emanuel K. Yoder.
7. Samuel Yoder, married Arie Yoder.
8. Infant, 1905.
9. Fannie Yoder, married Jacob C. Yoder.
10. Mary Yoder, born 1909.
11. Lizzie Yoder, born 1912, died 1913.
12. Susie Yoder, married Jacob Peachey.
13. Nora Yoder, born 1916.

We will give an outline of a few of this family. The oldest (1040) Lydia Yoder (1039) born 1897, married Christian Sharp, son of Jacob and Lydia (Kurtz) Sharp. Their youngest daughter, Fannie Sharp, married James Frey who are assisting in complying a Sharp family history and deserves a lot of credit for getting some of this information together. They live north of Honey Brook at the present time and is a school teacher. (1041) Annie Yoder (1039) married to Enos B. Stoltzfus who died several years ago in Lancaster County, near Intercourse. (1042) Barbara Yoder (1039) born 1899, married to Joseph E. Peachey, son of Benjamin and Salina (Byler) Peachey. He was ordained a Deacon in the Upper district in Mifflin Co. in 1925. His son Daniel Peachey is also a Minister in that district. (1043) Levi Yoder (1039) married Cora Yoder. They are mentioned before in this article. They lived in Soudersburg, Lancaster County and both died in 1957, five months apart. (1044) Samuel Yoder (1039) married to Arie Byler, daughter of Menno and Leah (Hostetler) Byler.

To be continued — by Amos L. Fisher





## Our Fatherland in America

### The Reeser - Risser Family



In the past years of research we have occasionally and repeatedly run across this family name on early land warrants in our fatherland of Berks and Lancaster Counties, enough to form suspicion that they were somehow connected or associated with our ancestors. In the meantime, through interviews and social visits with John U. Reeser, Kinzers, Pennsylvania, a former truster of the Blank graveyard, near Spring Garden, Penna., we were informed that he remembered his grandfather, being an Amishman. His maternal grandfather was John Umble who was also formly Amish, died a Mennonite and is buried in Hersheys Church cemetery. A grandson, Bob Reeser, Leola, Penna., has recently done extensive research on his family line. It is with his work that we can continue this article, to which we are indepted to.

In addition to this we have known that a few Resser families are buried in the old Blank (Plank) graveyard at Cains, Penna. Nearly all these burials are believed to have Amish background. The Mast family history, by C. Z. Mast, integrates traces of the Reeser family into Amish geneology. Perhaps the most well known of these is that Christian Hertzler, an Amish minister, was married to a Reeser. Christian Hertzler lived in the Conestoga Valley and is buried in a small graveyard along route 23, a mile east of Churchtown, Penna. This Christian Hertzler was one of the few active delegates of Lancaster County, to attend the *Allgemein Diennerversammlungen* in Ohio and Mifflin County, Penna. In 1877, he followed the liberal movement.

With the above information we have ample evidence to believe Amish Reeser families existed in eastern Penna. Not until the old Conestoga Alms Book came to light, did we

have documental proof of this theory. This document reads that the widow of Hans Zimmerman was Marie Ris[s]er. (See pages 212 and 253 of 1978 Diary).

While it is nearly useless to describe prospective Reeser progeny to our present Amish generation, it is known however that early minister lists include at least one Amish minister. The 1872 Funk minister list gives a Christian Risser, McLean County, Illinois. The 1893 minister list, again, gives Christian Riesser at Congerville, Illinois, as an Amish minister. This is likely the Same Christian Reeser stated in Mennonite encyclopedia (Vol. IV page 341) that died in 1923, at Roanoke, Illinois, at the age of 103 years. The Mennonite encyclopedic dictionary (Daniel Kauffman) states that he was born in 1819, a native of Alsace, France, came to America at age 20 and first located in Butler County, Ohio. Thence he moved to Deleware County, Indiana and in 1858, to Woodford County, Illinois, where he was ordained to the ministry, which he served 56 years. He is said to have preached his last sermon the day he became 100 years old. It would be interesting to know if he left any Amish descendants.

More information from Bob Reeser, Leola, Penna. continues that Reesors in Ontario, Canada were instrumental in building the first old order Mennonite meeting house there. A John E. Reesor, preacher, allied himself with this old order group. His son Thomas played a major role in settling Russian Mennonite refugees and named their church after him. An old Zurich (perhaps Froschaur) Bible was handed down to him. The Rissers of Lancaster County, Penna. held closer than many Mennonite families to conservative beliefs.

### Rissers - Russers in Europe

Apparently this family history is more abundant in Europe than in America, in Mennonite fields and at least one family dates back to the early Anabaptist era in Switzerland.

Already in the prereformation period, in the fifteenth century a family name, Reiser appears among the *waldensergemeinden* of Nurnberg, Germany. Friedrich Reiser was a bishop and missionary. On his mission he traveled through Saxony and the Rhinelands, his labors seem to peak at Strassburg. Here he was held by iniquities and was led to the stake and burned to death, outside the city in 1458. *Samuel Geiser, page 70.*

That our European Reusser - Risser families originate from or connect to this early Reiser is rather spectacular, although it cannot be ruled out completely. The Friedrich Reiser spelling gives the name a different pronunciation from our Reeser family, although this is not unusual when families move from one European country to another. We notice that some American historians associate the Reiser spelling with the others.

Our earliest account of the Russer family in Switzerland is Klaus Russer, the elder, at Steffisberg. He was apprehended in 1567, because he boarded Anabaptists. At his hearing in Bern, he held to grounds, that he has done so under the influence of his son, who was an Anabaptist. In October of the same year, his wife, Barbel, was examined by authorities, concerning her faith. She confessed that she had held communion, with a group of others, led by Walti Gerber.

On the same day, Cathin Rettenmund, wife of Klaus Russer, the younger was likewise questioned, why she was absent from Steffisburg Church service. She explained that in her youth she was caused to earn her bread among strangers, and was often exposed to lustful company, which

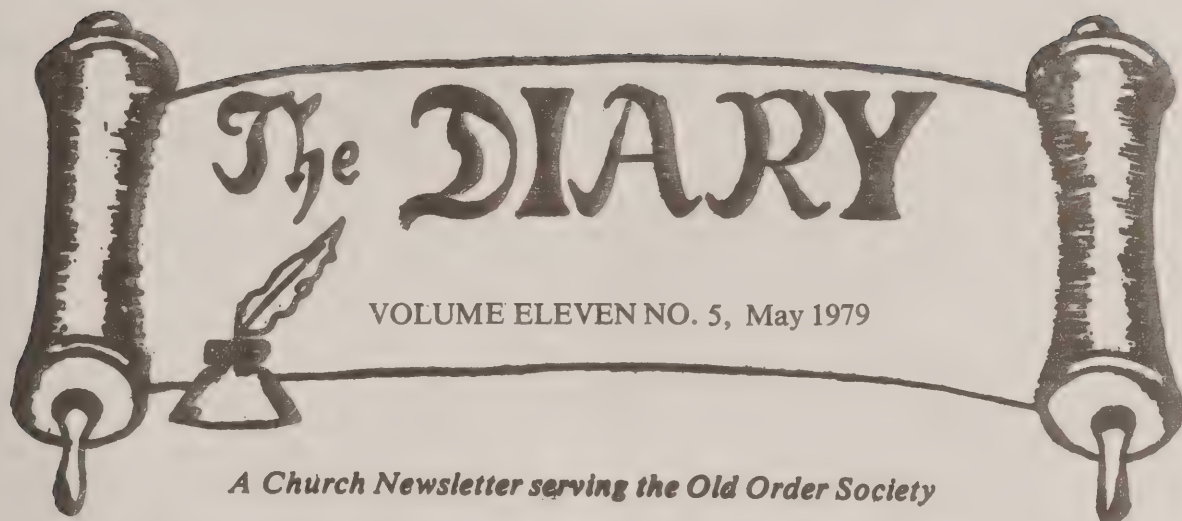
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### A CHRONICLE

of births, deaths, marriages, baptisms, crop and weather reports, current events, historical items, geneology, besides many other articles of general interest.

### THIS MONTH

- 5 Baptisms
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- 26 Das goldene A B C
- 26 To Recall a few Memories of the Past

The Diary was organized in 1969, by a group of Amish brethren in Lancaster County, Penna. Dedicated to the preservation of fundamental movements of our church in America as well as Old Order religious literature and its virtues.

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Eine

Einfaltige und gründlich abgefaßte

U. S. I.

## Schul-Ordnung,

Darinnen deutlich vorgestellt wird, auf welche Weise die Kinder nicht nur in denen in Schulen gewöhnlichen Lehren bestens angebracht, sondern auch in der Lehre der Gottseligkeit wohl unterrichtet werden mögen.

Aus Liebe zu dem menschlichen Geschlecht aufgesetzt durch den wohlverfahnen und lang geübten Schulmeister,

Christoph Dock.

Und durch einige Freunde des gemeinen Bestens dem Druck übergeben.

Die Zweyte Edition

German town:

Gedruckt und zu finden bey Christoph Gaur, 1770.

See page 17 for article and page 12 for school bench and table.



# COMMUNITY NOTES

## Lancaster County, Penna. - Polio Victims

A 15 month old boy was taken to the Hershey, Penna. medical center about mid-month for a virus treatment, which has been diagnosed, after a series of tests, as polio, by the Department of Health. This was the first reported case of polio in Lancaster County since 1963, according to state health officials.

The boy, living near Talmage, Penna. is now at home and doing well, however not walking yet. The extent of paralytic damages to the child have not been reported. Following the example of our state and county health boards we will omit all names of polio victims to avoid unnecessary publicity. If someone out of sympathy or as an exchange experience, does want to correspond with these people, the Diary can furnish the names by request.

A 34 year old, Old Order Mennonite man was hospitalized at Lancaster General hospital, May 24, with viral meningitis. He was reported as being clinically ill with polio, but has no paralysis. A father of three children, he lives north of Leola, Penna. and is also at home again.

A third case of polio was announced by the end of the month in the Churchtown area. This 3 year old boy was also admitted to a hospital and is now released.

A board of Health nurse, has kindly said, that these polio victims and their parents should not feel more guilty or be more embarrassed than the ones who carry the virus. Perhaps it is in this case, like in many other things, that the innocent must suffer.

Department of health officials from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania have consulted with our church and schoolboard leaders before the outbreak in Lancaster County to construct a plan to give our people free polio vaccine. Most of our people resented to the idea at first. Before the outbreak of polio in our county a plan was organized to take two adjoining districts together, to meet at a given home, shop or schoolhouse, where board of health doctors and nurses assisted to give the vaccine to those who attended. The set up began in Chester County and from there to eastern Lancaster County districts to western districts. By the end of next week most, if not all districts in Lancaster and Lebanon County are expected to be covered. The vaccine was offered on a voluntary basis.

Most of our people, in general, resented the idea at first, but were caught in a low immunity state and a threat of an oncoming outbreak. No one knew where it would strike first but like health officials had predicted, it did strike and at about the time at which it was predicted.

Board of health officials were caught in a "verge" of working with people who in large resisted their aid, while performing their duty to protect our health as well as a threat to the general public, they worked long days, evenings and late hours. Their gentle, Christian like approach on us probably opened the field to their cause. A statement made public in a news column, by a local nurse that "the Amish will take the vaccine as they see the need for it," relieved the pressure from the outside. The whole system was well conducted, was worked in a smooth manner. According to clinic reports about 60% of our community will receive vaccine by the end of next week.

While some resisted the free vaccine on grounds refusing government benefits, our negligence of prior immunity, in clinical terms, may have cost the state thousands of dollars, although no figures were released by the state.

## Cashton, Wisconsin - Polio

Aden Yoder Jr. spent 3 weeks at the LaCrosse Hospital. He is still partly paralyzed, but is at home and getting better, the doctors call it polio, his sister Sara also had light symptoms of it, but is going about as usual, but tires easily.

Sam (Amos U) Gingerich also spent several days at the same hospital with pneumonia.

Anna Yoder, cancer victim is still gaining, she is able to go to church and seems quite normal.

## Polio Victim - Buchanan County, Iowa

Clara, 9 year old daughter of Wm. F. Yoder and Katie Miller spent 3 weeks or more in the Iowa City Hospital, Iowa of what they pronounce a case of polio is still in serious condition.

Lydia, daughter of Eli Helmuth and Ada Hershberger also spent a week in the Iowa City Hospital with the same disease. Doctors call it polio, but still can't clarify it. These patients need the breathing machine.

The State Health Department has set the date of 4th and 5th day of June for the Amish at Hill Top School for vaccination for polio. Its free. Not compulsory, but they strongly advise. So I expect most of the community will take them.

## Clark, Missouri - Men injured in falling brick wall

There were several on the job to take lumber out of an old hotel in Mexico, for it they could take what they wanted and leave the rest, so they left the old brick wall stand and after working on it for a month or so, on April 12 there were 6 men working when part of the wall fell over, injuring Levi T. Miller, 34. The others escaped without serious injuries, but Levi suffered serious hip injuries, he was in the hospital 3 weeks, having several surgeries on his hip. He is now going enough that he was in church for the first time May 27.

Eli C. Yoder, had his appendix removed in the Moberly Hospital on May 12, he came home in three days and is gaining satisfactorily.

## Blair, Wisconsin - Man bit by horse

On May 28th, Alva Bontreger was working with horses, when one of the horses bit his left hand badly in the region of his little finger on his left hand. He was taken to Lacrosse Hospital, he was having a lot of pain. They will have to remove the little finger.

## Chetek, Wisconsin - Boy in hay mow tumble

Ervin, son of Henry H. Millers fell down from the hay mow and landed right on a fork. He couldn't walk from Saturday noon till Sunday morning. No bones were broken. He was in the hospital overnight. He is on the go again, but his back is quite sore yet.

## New Wilmington, Pa. - Buggy accident

Sadie M. Hostetler had an accident when the shafts came loose, scaring the horse, then the buggy fell over dragging her anywhere from 150 to 200 feet on blacktop road. She had bad brush burns on her left elbow, leg and hip and her left ankle was scraped to the bone. She skin grafting at 2 places on her ankle. She was in Grove City Hospital for 2 days and is recovering nicely. This happened on May 9th while on her way to a teachers meeting.

## Mifflin County, Pa. Boy falls down hay hole

On May 15, Jonas, son of Jonathan and Mary Zook fell down the hay hole after opening the hole before throwing down any hay breaking 3 ribs and his right arm. He was in the hospital over night and released the next afternoon.

On May 28 Jonathan Zook was admitted to the hospital with minor head injuries and other bruises. The men had been hauling hay from the farm to Jonathan's new home in White Hall. On the way back with the empty wagon the horses scared when the single tree hit them because the tongue was too short. The horses started running, Jonathan and his son Mark jumped off. Jonathan knocked his head on the road. Mark bruised his foot. Shem Peachey a son-in-law was thrown off when the horses fell with only minor bruises. Jonathan has been discharged. The doctor says he has a skull fracture and is to be in bed 2 weeks at home.

## Lovington, Illinois - Elevator accident

Phineas Schrock who had worked for Mouldrie Grain for over 20 years had the misfortune to fall thru the elevator at a drop of 21 feet. He was in the hospital and in intensive care for several days. He had fractured ribs and lung puncture. He began to improve to the point that they released him from the hospital, but became worse and was readmitted. Reports are he had developed pneumonia, but was improving at last reports.

## White County, Arkansas - Wind damage

Early in the morning of May 3, 1979, a windstorm, which evidently contained twisters in one path, crossed the county, doing considerable damage in this path. Most of the damage was confined to trees blown out by the roots. But as it passed over Ivan Shetlers buildings, it tore off the front porch, breaking several windows in the house, tearing the roof off of two long low calf barns and also the chicken house. The buggy was blown



around several hundred feet and has broken posts, etc. and other damage. The buggy of Lavern Schmuckers, neighbors of Ivans, also was blown over and some tin blown off of buildings.

In April several tornadoes crossed the southern part of the state, several different times, doing lots of damage. It did some big damage in trees that were close to marketable size.

Hamburg, Arkansas was hit twice in three days, with thousands of dollars of damage.

#### Arthur, Illinois - Fire

Raymond Millers had a fire on April 30 that destroyed their corn crib and hog house with contents. Fire was started on shingle roof.

#### Steuben County, Indiana - Fire

Noah Schmuckers had fire on May 30 in their wash house which is attached to the house when gas was put accidentally in a kerosene oil stove. The stove exploded having extensive damage to the wash house. There was smoke damage in the main house.

#### Ethridge, Tennessee - Community note

The infant son Noah, of Sammie (Joe) Hostetlers had been in Murry Co. Hospital Columbia, then on to Vanderbilt, Nashville for several days then back to Columbia again for several more days. Several days after birth I do not know that anything abnormal was noticed first few days. I understand something was wrong with his blood, he is at home again and doing alright at last reports. Mrs. Andy M. Yoder is at home again and fair.

I understand my mother Mrs. Jacob P. Gingerich was carried on a small bed to be with latter part of council meeting services and also get on wheel chair and Duddy pushes her around some. Moses J. Gingerich finally got his cast off of his leg.

#### Conewango Valley, New York - Community note

Emma, wife of Abner P. Miller was in Jamestown Hospital and had surgery, the week of the 6th. Her heart also gave her some trouble.

Lydia, wife of Mose Stutzman was in Gowanda Hospital and had surgery the 14th.

Lizzie, wife of Harvey E. Miller also spent a little time in the hospital the latter part of April. All are on their feet again.

Levi I. Miller has back trouble, neighbors and relatives assisted him to get crops in.

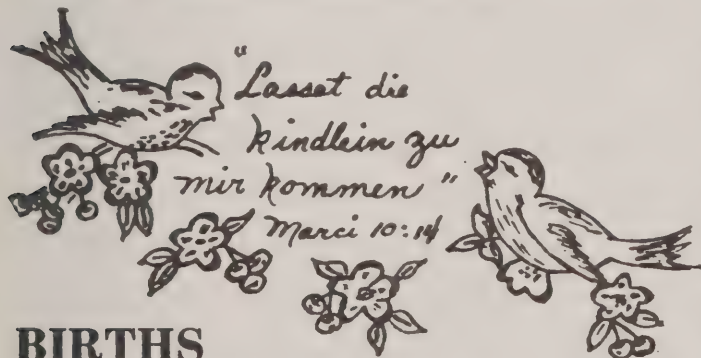
#### Johnson County, Iowa - Funeral Attendance

Several van loads attended the funeral of Mrs. Dennis E. Miller of Canton, Minnesota on May 11th.

Feeble Folks. Min. big Chris Miller is getting so he can hardly get around as his legs are so stiff and helpless. He is so heavy, he weighs around 240 lbs. in his 91 years. His brother Jake, 80, passed away Monday. He is a minister in the Conservative church.

Mrs. Esther Miller is very low at this writing, she has cancer.

Mrs. Noah J. Miller is about holding her own.



## BIRTHS

#### Conewango Valley, New York

Miller, Harvey M. (Edna Hershberger), a son **Jacob**, May 15

#### Clinton County, Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, Sam K. (Levina Kauffman), #2 Loganton, a son **Amos** Apr. 13

#### Sugar Valley [Clinton County] Pennsylvania

Kauffman, Daniel S. (Lizzie Esh), Loganton, a dau. **Mary** May 10

Smoker, Jacob (Sarah Zook), #2 Loganton, a dau. **Mattie** May 2

Stoltzfus, Amos Z. (Fannie Fisher), Loganton, a dau. May 19

#### Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

King, David Z. (Emma Lapp), #2 Myerstown, a dau. **Malinda L.** May 20

Lapp, Jonathan G. (Mary Zook), #2 Myerstown, a dau. **Katie Z.** May 15

Smoker, Eli K. (Fannie Lantz), Lebanon, a son **Jonathan B.** May 10

Smoker, Moses B. (Annie Lapp), #2 Myerstown, a son **David L.** Apr. 2

#### Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Christ M. (Rebecca Smucker), Ronks, a dau. **Mary S.** May 2

Blank, Amos (Rebecca R. Lapp), Oxford, a son, May 15

Ebersol, Leon L. (Nancy Ann Stoltzfus), #2 Narvon, a son **Leon Sol** May 9

Esch, Benjamin (Lavina Lapp), Ronks, a son **Ephraim L.** May 3

Esh, David (Freida Smucker), Gordonville, a dau. **Ruth Ann** May 3

Esh, Isaac K. Esh (Anna Beiler), Bird-in-Hand, a dau. **Barbara** May 22

Fisher, Amos E. (Anna Blank), Ronks, a son **Marvin Lee** May 20

Fisher, David (Lavina Lapp), Gordonville, a son **Christian** May 20

Fisher, David B. (Barbara Blank), #2 Strasburg, a dau. **Rebecca** April 18

Fisher, Gideon (Anna Stoltzfus), Bird-in-Hand, a dau. **Susie** May 12

Fisher, Levi S. Jr. (Lydia Stoltzfus), Paradise, a son **Amos S.** May 13

Fisher, Moses (Mary Lantz), Ronks, a dau. **Sadie** May 30

Glick, Ephraim (Annie Stoltzfus), Lancaster, a dau. **Esther Marie** May 11

Kauffman, Christ S. (Mattie King), #2 Honey Brook, a dau. **Rachel** May 5

King, Amos B. (Annie F. Smoker), Lancaster, a dau. **Ruth S.** May 2

King, Bennie L. (Rachel B. Stoltzfus), Kirkwood, a dau. **Amanda** May 3

King, David K. (Anna S. Lapp), #2 Lititz, a son **Melvin** May 5

King, Elam (Sadie King), #3 Quarryville, a son **Elam J.** May 7

King, Jacob B. (Esther King), #2 Honey brook, a dau. May 28

King, John L. (Rebecca S. King), Leola, a dau. **Rebecca K.** May 22

King, Samuel B. (Emma Fisher), Gordonville, a dau. **Mary F.**

Lantz, Jonathan (Sara Beiler), Gordonville, a son **Benuel B.** May 20

Lapp, John (Naomi King), Lancaster, a son **Jonathan** May 19

Miller, Christ B. (Rebecca Beiler), Bird-in-Hand, a son **David** April 25

Petersheim, Alvin (Esther Fisher), Gap, a dau. May 15

Riehl, John F. (Lydia P. Stoltzfus), New Providence, a dau. **Katie S.**, May 15

Smucker, David L. (Ruth Ann Stoltzfus), #2 Narvon, a son **Ivan S.** May 25

Smucker, Joseph (Naomi Smucker), #2 East Earl, a son May 23

Stoltzfus, Benuel (Lydia Petersheim), Paradise, a son **Omar** May 12

Stoltzfus, Chester (Mary Stoltzfus), #2 Ronks, a dau. **Martha** May 3

Stoltzfus, Jeff B. (Linda B. King), Oxford, a son **Andy K.** April 8

Stoltzfus, Joel K. (Susie F. Beiler), #3 Quarryville, a son **Melvin B.** May 7

Stoltzfus, Samuel K. (Lydia S. Beiler), a son, Kirkwood, May 26

Stoltzfus, Samuel I. (Sylvia Stoltzfus), Gordonville, a dau. **Amanda** May 16

Stoltzfus, Stephen F. (Edna Ruth Dienner), #2 Gap, a son **Elmer D.** May 26

Zook, Benjamin (Elizabeth Stoltzfus), East Earl, a son **Samuel** May 2

Zook, David R. (Sadie Stoltzfus), New Holland, a son **Noah S.** May 23

#### Dover, Delaware

Byler, Cristy (Anna Mary Byler), #2 Dover, a dau. **Ruth Ann** May 6

Coblentz, William (Dorothy Miller), a son **Melvin** May 28

King, Ervin (Polly Miller), #2 Dover, a son **Ervin Jay** May 12

Miller, Jonas (Martha Miller), Wyoming, a dau. **Erma** May 4

Yoder, Daniel (Esther Hershberger), a dau. **Susan** May 16

Byler, Mahlon S. (Fannie Byler), Kenton, a son **Mahlon Jr.** April 8

Hershberger, Atlee J. (Emma Hochstetler), #2 Dover, a dau. **Irene** April 13

Mast, Jacob Y. (Mary Ann Coblentz), Hartley, a son **Nathan** April 10

Miller, Ervin H. (Emma Mast), Wyoming, a dau. **Laura Mae** April 13

Yoder, Jonas E. (Lena Mast), Wyoming, a son **Andrew** April 15

#### Juniata County, Pennsylvania

Kanagy, Levi R. (Lisbeth Wenger), #2 Mifflintown, a son **Enos** May 18

#### Franklin County, Pennsylvania

Pachey, Bennie E. (Sadie Yoder), a dau. **Katie** May 31

Pachey, Ezra E. (Ada Hostetler), a son **John Albert** May 10



**Mifflin County, Pennsylvania**

**Peachey**, Elmer (Mary Zook), Belleville, a dau. **Susie** May 20  
**Peight**, Ezra (Leah Kanagy), Belleville, a son, May 28

**Adams County, Pennsylvania**

**Stoltzfus**, Benjamin L. (Mary F. Stoltzfus), a dau. **Lavina Susie** May 5  
**Somerset County, Pennsylvania**

**Peachey**, Joe A. (Katie M. Brenneman) Springs, a dau. **Rosie** May 27  
**Yoder**, Iddo C. (Eva Peachey), Salisbury, a son **Noah** May 6 (adopted)  
**Yoder**, Simon E. (Sadie A. Zook), Garrett, a son **Ray** April 30

**Lawrence County, Pennsylvania**

**Byler**, Ben L. (Emma A. Kurtz), #3 New Wilmington, a son **Eli** Apr. 15  
**Byler**, Jonas N. (Katie J. Mast), #3 Volant, a dau. **Betty** April 23  
**Byler**, Jonathan S. (Lydia J. Hostetler), #2 New Wilmington, a dau. **Mary** April 29

**Hostetler**, Alvin D. (Mattie J. Mast), #2 New Wilmington, a dau. **Sarah** April 23

**Hostetler**, Chris E. (Saloma J. Byler), #2 New Wilmington, a son **Chris** April 2

**Mast**, Jacob B. (Lena J. Byler), #2 New Wilmington, a son **Adam** April 2

**Mast**, Jonathan D. (Rebecca J. Byler), Mercer, a dau. **Sarah** Apr. 18

**Troyer**, Dan M. (Lena E. Byler), New Wilmington, a dau. **Amy** April 24

**Yoder**, Rudy B. (Sally S. Kurtz), #6 Mercer, a son **Andy** April 30  
**Byler**, Levi J. (Emma A. Byler), #2 New Wilmington, a dau. **Cora** May 12

**Byler**, Paul J. (Lovina Mast), #3 Volant, a son **Seth** May  
**Mast**, Jacob D. (Sarah D. Troyer), Mercer, a dau. **Emma** May 21

**Yoder**, Noah A. (Anna Mary Byler), #2 New Wilmington, a son **Stephen** May 27

**Yoder**, Sam A. (Rachel Byler), #2 New Wilmington, a son **Stephen** May 9

**Yoder**, Stephen H. (Clara Byler), #2 Volant, a son **Joas** May 26

**Mercer, Pennsylvania**

**Byler**, Elmer J. (Saloma Coblentz), a son **Elmer** April 19  
**Coblentz**, Ervin E. (Emma Yutzy), a dau. **Katie** March 13

**Miller**, Mahlon L. (Martha Mullet), a son **Enos** April 14

**Geauga County, Ohio**

**Byler**, Ervin (Linda Byler), Middlebury, a dau. **Rebecca** May 18  
**Byler**, William (??), a son, May 6

**Fisher**, Daniel (Martha Kauffman), a son **Joe** April 28

**Hershberger**, Dan (Linda), Middlebury, a child, May 20

**Hershberger**, Levi J. (Saloma Byler), Middlebury, a son **Levi Jr.** April 24

**Mast**, Joe (Ella J. Byler), Middlebury, a son, April 27

**Miller**, Chester H. (Clara Byler), a dau. **Ruth** May 7

**Miller**, Freeman A. (Katieann Yoder), Middlebury, a son **Andrew** May 14

**Miller**, Jonas J. Jr. (Emma Yoder), Middlebury, a dau. **Elizabeth** May 22

**Mullet**, Elmer Jr. (Alma Troyer), W. Farmington, a dau. April 30

**Wengerd**, Eli (Lydia Miller), Middlebury, a dau. **Fannie** May 6

**Wengerd**, Nelson (Betty Yoder), Middlebury, a son **Andrew**, April 22

**Yoder**, Eli M. (Nancy Yoder), Middlebury, a son **Owen** May 6

**Wayne County, Ohio**

**Hershberger**, Sam L. (Mary Miller), Dundee, a son **Stephen** May 9  
**Wengerd**, David J. (Nettie Hershberger), # Apple Creek, a dau. **Mary** May 8

**Holmes County, Ohio**

**Erb**, John V. (Mattie Yoder), #3 Millersburg, a dau. **Annie** May 16  
**Hershberger**, Roman J. (Mary Weaver), Big Prairie, a dau. **Mary Ann** May 8

**Miller**, Jonas A. (Priscilla A. Schlabach), Fred., a son **Alvin** May 21

**Miller**, Levi J. D. (Ada Burkholder), Dundee, a son **Roy** May 14

**Miller**, Roman (Verba Hershberger), #5 Mbg., a son **Daniel** March 30

**Miller**, Roy M. (Martha Stutzman), #5 Mbg., a dau. **Ida** April 30

**Miller**, Paul (??), #3 Millersburg, a son **William Ray**

**Miller**, Reuben N. (Betty Yoder), #4 Millersburg, a dau. **Ruth** April 30

**Yoder**, Atlee J. (Ada Erb), #3 Millersburg, a dau. **Annie** May 24

**Schlabach**, Amos C. (Mary Miller), #5 Mbg., a dau. **Fanny**, March 25

**Yoder**, Dan O. (Iva J. Miller), #5 Mbg., a dau. **Wilma** April 7

**Yoder**, Ervin M. (Dena Miller), Sugar Creek, a son **Ervin Jr.** May 3

**Fredrickstown, Ohio**

**Glick**, Marvin (Katie Ann Schrock), a son **Moses** April 30

**Brenneman**, Korie S. (Esther Miller), a dau. **Fannie** May 13  
**Keim**, Atlee W. (Fannie Slabach), a dau. **Esther** May 24  
**Weaver**, John E. (Clara Weaver), a son **Perry** May

**Stueben County, Indiana**

**Wagler**, David (Mary N. Schwartz), Hamilton, a son **Rudy** May 22

**Allen County, Indiana**

**Graber**, LaVern (Martha Graber), a dau. **Malinda** May 6

**Schmidt**, David (Mary Schmucker), a son **John** May 1

**Schwartz**, Joseph (Emma Graber), a son **Joseph** May 13

**Adams County, Indiana**

**Girod**, Levi J. (Rosie N. Schwartz), Monroe, a son **Samuel** May 17

**Girod**, Eli B. (Amanda K. Schwartz), #2 Geneva, a dau. **Ann** April 2

**Girod**, Jerry (Mattie Weaver), Berne, a son **Andrew** April 11

**Gingerich**, Andy D. (Edith B. Schwartz), Willshire, a dau. **Susan** May 16

**Graber**, Jonas J. (Mattie Lambright), #2 Geneva, a dau. **Lydia** April 14

**Graber**, Reuben R. (Edna Miller), #2 Geneva, a son **David** March 27

**Hilty**, Sam M. (Ruth R. Schwartz), Monroe, a son **Reuben** April 8

**Miller**, Elmer L. (Laura Hilty), #2 Berne, a dau. **Esther** April 3

**Schwartz**, Levi G. (Josephine V. Schwartz), Geneva, a dau. **Fannie** March

**Schwartz**, David W. (Rosie A. L. Schwartz), #2 Berne, a son **Andy** March

**Schwartz**, Elmer D. (Emma Graber), Berne, a dau. **Adeline** April 3

**Schwartz**, Jake W. (Fannie Zook), Monroe, a dau. **Maggie** April

**Schwartz**, Joe V. (Edna Ellen Schmucker), #2 Geneva, a son **John** April 11

**Schwartz**, John R. (Bertha E. Troyer), Monroe, a son **William** April 14

**Schwartz**, John P. (Rachel Graber), #2 Geneva, a dau. **Mary** April 30

**Schwartz**, Petie Q. (Mary Zook), #2 Geneva, a son **Mose** May

**Schwartz**, Pete E. (Josephine Girod), #2 Geneva, a son **Peter** May 22

**Troyer**, Jerry E. (Caroline Christner), #2 Berne, a son, March

**Weaver**, Eli A. (Katie E. Schwartz), #2 Berne, a son **Atlee** April 1

**Wickey**, Emanuel S. (Becky Brandenberger), Monroe, a son, March

**Wickey**, Jacob E. (Sylvia Schwartz), #2 Berne, a son **Matthew** April 28

**LaGrange County, Indiana**

**Beechy**, Daniel (Edna Schrock), #4 LaGrange, a son **Alvin** May 13

**Bontrager**, Ervin (Anna Yoder), LaGrange, a son **Amos E.** April 23

**Christner**, Willy (Esther Miller), #2 Shipshewana, a son **Jerry Lee**, May 29

**Chupp**, Atlee (Wilma Bontrager), Shipshewana, a son **Dewayne** May 13

**Eash**, Daniel (Esther Schmucker), Topeka, a dau. **Amanda Marie** April 27

**Eash**, Willis (Susie Kurtz), Topeka, a son **Lavern** April 20

**Frey**, Elvie (Clara Miller), #3 Ligonier, a dau. **Marsha Elaine** April 22

**Jones**, Jacob (Loretta Miller), #2 Shipshewana, a dau. **Luann** May 21

**Lambright**, Perry (Norma Gingerich), #5 LaGrange, a dau. **Rhoda** Ann May 11

**Miller**, Amos (Ida Hochstetler), #2 Topeka, a dau. **Sarah Mae** April 21

**Miller**, Mervin (Ida Fry), a dau. **Esther M.** May 12

**Mullet**, Homer (Sue Miller), Topeka, a dau. **Edna Mae** April 23

**Miller**, Wayne E. (Mary Bontrager), Shipshewana, a son, April 13

**Otto**, Fred (Mary Miller), #4 LaGrange, a dau. **Eva** May 14

**Petersheim**, Jake (Dorothy Fry), #2 Wolcottville, a dau. **Naomi** May 15

**Schlabach**, Melvin (Ida Lambright), #4 LaGrange, a dau. **Irma M.** May 13

**Schmucker**, Edward (Esther Raber), #4 LaGrange, a son **Levi E.** April 21

**Yoder**, Elmer (Joanna Gingerich), Topeka, a son **Melvin Lee** May

**Nappanee, Indiana**

**Kauffman**, Harvey (Sue Stutzman), a dau. **Nora** May 23

**Helmuth**, Floyd (Rose Hochstetler), a son **Jason Lynn** May 7

**Hochstetler**, Willis (Sarah Hochstetler), a son **Homer** April 24

**Miller**, Homer (Frieda Mullet), a dau. **Joanna Faye** May 11

**Miller**, Melvin (Elizabeth Bontrager), a son **Jonas Lee** May 10

**Daviess County, Indiana****Daviess County, Indiana**

**Raber**, Lester (Darlene Knepp), Montgomery, a dau. **Angela Renee** May 20

**Raber**, Victor (Dorothy Knepp), Montgomery, a son **Richard Leon** May 4



**Raber**, Willis (Leah Wagler), Montgomery, a son **Wilbur** May 30  
**Stoll**, Joel Jr. (Carolyn Knepp), Loogootee, a son **Stephen** May 8  
**Wagler**, Ira (Wilma Kemp), Montgomery, a dau. **Christina** May 17

#### Arthur, Illinois

**Diener**, Lewis (Treva Yoder), a dau. **Carolyn Sue** May 18  
**Helmuth**, Glen (Rosanna Hershberger), a dau. **Waneta** May  
**Miller**, Adlai (Lorene Hershberger), a dau. May 5  
**Otto**, Wilmer (Lela Schrock), a dau. **Sarah** May 6

#### Marion, Kentucky

**Hertzler**, Enos (??), a son, May 5

#### Guthridge, Kentucky

**Yoder**, Isaac (Lavina Peachey), #2 Guthrie, a dau. **Doris Ann** April 13

#### Ethridge, Tennessee

**Hostetler**, Sammy J. (Lovina U. Gingerich), a son **Noah** May 16  
**Mast**, Enos J. (Lizzie S. Yoder), a dau. **Elizabeth** May

#### White County, Arkansas

**Shetler**, Ivan (Mary Yutzy), a dau. **Esther** May 3

#### Audrain, Missouri

**Eicher**, Enos (Lydia Hochstetler), Clark, a dau. **Lizzie** May 12  
**Miller**, Allen (Barbara Bontrager), Clark, a son **Allen** May 22  
**Miller**, Clarence (Millie Petersheim), Clark, a dau. **Katie** April  
**Miller**, Ezra F. (Alma Bontrager), Clark, a dau. **Esther** May 8  
**Miller**, Jonas F. (Rachel Beachy), Clark, a dau. **Alma** May 15  
**Miller**, Noah J. (Mary Stutzman), Clark, a dau. **Lena** May 22

#### Webster County, Missouri

**Schwartz**, Amos N. (Mary E. Schwartz), a dau. **Annie F.** May 9  
**Schwartz**, Johnny (Saloma Yoder), a son **Enos J. S.** May 20

#### Pike County, Missouri

**Burkholder**, Simon C. (Naomi Lee), Bowling Green, a son **Christy**  
 April 28

#### Marshfield, Missouri

**Yoder**, Mahlon (Lizzie Yoder), a dau. May 20

#### LaPlata, Missouri

**Bontrager**, Vernon Jay (Elsie Kauffman), a dau. **Lydia Ann** May 9

#### Garnett, Kansas

**Schrock**, Herman (Mary Troyer), Welda, a dau. **Lori Ann** March 26

#### Bloomfield, Iowa

**Gingerich**, Dewey (Katie Mae Yoder) #8 Bloomfield, a son **Mahlon**  
 March 10

**Gingerich**, Jerry (Lena Gingerich), #9 Bloomfield, a son **Marcus** April  
 18

**Yutzy**, Alvin (Naomi Wagler), #9 Bloomfield, a son **Jason** April 16

#### Johnson County, Iowa

**Miller**, Sanford (Sylvia Beachy), a son **Leander** May 12

#### Buchanan County, Iowa

**Bontrager**, Emanuel (Sarah Kurtz), Hazleton, a son **Chester** May 1  
**Bontrager**, Floyd (Lizzie Kaufman), Fairbank, a son **Andy** May 20  
**Helmuth**, David (Ida Mae Yoder), Independence, a dau. **Viola** Apr. 29  
**Miller**, Noah (Mary Shetler), Hazleton, a dau. **Clara** May 19  
**Raber**, Henry (Mary Yoder), Hazleton, a dau. **Rachel** May 14  
**Yoder**, Daniel J. (Sarah Kauffman), a son **Wayne** May 24

#### Cashton, Wisconsin

**Kempf**, Harvey (Anna Yoder), Cashton, a son **Melvin**, May 2

#### Chesley, Ontario

**Schrock**, Gideon A. (Elizabeth P. Zook), Chesley, a dau. **Anna** May 4

## BAPTISMS

#### Adams County, Indiana

East District, April 1

By Jacob J. Eicher

**Joseph J. E.**, son of Noah M. Schwartzs  
**Jacob E. J.**, son of Jacob D. J. Schwartzs  
**Joseph D. S.**, son of Enos D. J. Schwartzs  
**Christ T.**, son of Christ M. Schwartzs  
**John A. L.**, son of Levi D. J. Schwartzs  
**Jacob J. E.**, son of Noah M. Schwartzs  
**Sam J. M.**, son of Joe D. J. Schwartzs  
**Reuben K.**, son of Al Christners  
**Amos T.**, son of Christ M. Schwartzs  
**Delila D.**, daughter of Jake J. Eichers

**Elma X.**, daughter of Jake X. Schwartzs  
**Delila J. M.**, daughter of Joe D. J. Schwartzs  
**Lucy J. R.**, daughter of Raymond M. Schwartzs  
**Elizabeth D.**, daughter of Jake J. Eichers  
**Sylvia A.**, daughter of Atlee M. Schwartzs  
**Anna E.**, daughter of Jacob D. J. Schwartzs

South Jefferson District, April 8

By Henry K. Hilty

**Menno L.**, son of Ernest V. Eichers

**Chris L.**, son of Ernest V. Eichers

**Chris B.**, son of Christ E. Schwartzs

**Bertha B.**, daughter of Christ E. Schwartzs

#### Bloomfield, Iowa

**Willis**, son of Monroe and Mary Hershberger.

**LeRoy**, son of Elmer D. and Pauline Yoder.

By Bishop George Gingerich, April 15.

## MARRIAGES

#### Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

**Miller**, Fisher - Widower Joe Miller, Paradise to Sarah,  
 daughter of Samuel Fisher, Bird-in-Hand, May 15, by Jonas  
 Lapp.

#### Geauga County, Ohio

**Wengerd**, Mullet - Owen, son of Dan J. and Nancy (Mast)  
 Wengerd to Martha, daughter of John H. and Fannie (Kuhns),  
 Mullet, May 10, by Dan Wengerd.

**Byler**, Leslein - Wallace, son of Jake Bylers, Penna. to Linda  
 daughter of Jake and Saloma (Kempf) Leslein, May 3, by  
 Edward Yoder.

**Byler**, Miller - Jerry, son of Wm. and Cora (Miller) Byler to  
 Ida, daughter of Dan and Mary (Kempf) Miller, May 17, by Wm  
 Byler.

**Mullet**, Troyer - Allen, son of Milo and Amanda (Troyer)  
 Mullet to Mary, daughter of Dan and Ida (Kuhns) Troyer, May  
 24, by Jake Yoder of Missouri.

**Miller**, Miller - Freeman, son of Dan and Emma (Mullet) Miller  
 to Ada, daughter of LeeRoy and Saloma (Miller) Miller, May 24.

#### Holmes County, Ohio

**Yoder**, Yoder - Andy, son of Nelson Yoder, Baltic to Nettie,  
 daughter of Henry G. Yoder, #3 Millersburg, May 17, by Bishop  
 Andy E. Yoder.

**Miller**, Yoder - Vernon, son of Min. Levi D. and Anna  
 (Weaver) Miller to Erma, daughter of Menno and Mary (Miller)  
 Yoder, May 22, by Bishop Atlee E. Troyer.

**Yoder**, Keim - Menno, Smicksburg, Pa. to Ruth, daughter  
 Alvin and Mary (Miller) Keim, Big Prairie, Ohio, May 17.

**Bowman**, Mast - Joseph, son of Sam and Verna (Yoder)  
 Bowman to Fannie, daughter of Monroe and Mattie (Weaver)  
 Mast, by Bishop Roy J. Miller, April 26.

#### Wayne County, Ohio

**Raber**, Weaver - Jacob, son of Menno and Malinda Raber to  
 Betty, daughter of Eli D. and Mattie (Miller) Weaver, May 10, by  
 Bishop Isaac Miller.

#### Allen County, Indiana

**Brandenberger**, Schmucker - Martin, son Martin and Rebecca  
 (Graber) Brandenberger to Anna, daughter of Henry and Anna  
 (Zehr) Schmucker, May 10, Bishop Samuel J. Graber.

Double wedding

**Schmucker**, Steury - Martin, son of Wilbur and Sarah Ann  
 (Eicher) Schmucker, Quincy, Michigan to Wilma, daughter of  
 Reuben and Irene (Brandenberger) Steury, by Bishop Christ  
 Schmucker.

**Lengacher**, Steury - David, son of Victor and Dena  
 (Delagrang) Lengacher to Leah, daughter of Reuben and Irene  
 (Brandenberger) Steury, May 24, by Bishop Tobe Yoder  
 Centreville, Michigan.

#### Adams County, Indiana

**Schwartz**, Schwartz - Joe B., son of Joseph A. Schwartz to  
 Emma L. D., daughter of Dan W. Schwartz, April 17.

**Hilty**, Schwartz - Reuben R., son of Reuben S. Hilty to Bertha  
 J.R. daughter of Joseph E. Schwartz, April 19.

**Hilty**, Schwartz - Henry M., son of Joseph A. Hilty to Verena



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L.B., daughter of Levi O. Schwartz, May 3.

Schwartz, Schwartz - Joseph W., son of Andy W. Schwartz to Sylvia E. S., daughter of Enos D. J. Schwartz, May 24.

#### **Daviess County, Indiana**

Graber, Knepp - Ernest Eugene, son of John and Alta Graber to Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Viola Knepp, May 27, by Fred W. Knepp.

#### **Nappanee, Indiana**

Kurtz, Borkholder - Christ, son of Ben and Mary (Beachy) Kurtz to Christina, daughter of Owen and Dorothy (Bender) Borkholder, May 3, by Bishop Eli Lehman.

Bontrager, Hochstetler - Ervin, son of Min. Levi Bontrager to Linda, daughter of Bishop John Henry and Esther (Hochstetler) Hochstetler, May 24, by Bishop John Henry Hochstetler.

#### **LaGrange, Indiana**

Lambright, Lambright - Harvey Jr., son of Harvey and Nettie (Hostetler) Lambright and Carolyn, daughter of Christy M. and Fannie Mae (Bontrager) Lambright, April 26, by Bishop Wm. A. Yoder.

Miller, Miller - Atlee, son of Mahlon A. and Wilma (Eash) Miller to Margaret, daughter of Noah and Katie (Lehman) Miller.

Graber, Yoder - Cornelius, son of Daniel and the late Katie Ann (Miller) Graber to Wilma, daughter of Alvin and Mary Ann (Miller) Yoder, May 3, by Earl J. Miller, Nappanee.

Bontrager, Bontrager - Levi, son of Mrs. Sam Bontrager and Leanna, daughter of Mahlon and Lydia Mae (Yoder) Bontrager, April 24.

Hochstetler, Miller - Melvin, son of Eli and Mattie (Yoder) Hochstetler to Lena, daughter of Amos N. and Clara (Lambright) Miller, May 9.

Bontrager, Yoder - Harley, son of Amos W. and Mattie (Miller) Bontrager to Esther, daughter of Joe W. and Ella (Bontrager) Yoder, May 17, by Abe A. Yoder.

Miller, Miller - Floyd, son of Jerry and Ruby (Miller) Miller to Mary, daughter of Elmer C. and Ida (Yoder) Miller, May 30.

Miller, Miller - Elvie, son of Eli M. and Leanna (Lambright) Miller to Betty, daughter of Ervin A. and Lizzie (Plank) Miller.

Miller, Bontrager - Vernon, son of Ira and Wilma (Schlabach) Miller to Ruby Lorene, daughter of Elmer M. and Katie (Eash) Bontrager, May 23.

King, Fry, - Jonathan, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Smucker) King, Penna. to Susie Ellen, daughter of Glen and Anna (Yoder) Fry, May 31.

Graber, Miller - Jonas of Allen Co, Indiana to Rosa, daughter of Ben C. and Katie (Glick) Miller, May 31.

Miller, Miller - Lester, son of Elmer C. and Ada (Mast) Miller to Edna, daughter of Levi and Ida (Raber) Miller, May 31.

Mullet, Yoder - Widower Noah Mullet to Sue Yoder, May 24, by David S. Schrock, Haven, Kansas.

#### **Arthur, Illinois**

Schrock, Miller - Paul, son of Fred Schrock to Rosemary, daughter of Ervin Miller, May 17.

Herschberger, Schlabach - Gary, son of Jacob Herschberger to Linda, daughter of Lewis Schlabach, May 24.

Miller, Miller - Merl, son of Bishop Henry Miller, to Marline, daughter of Andrew Miller, May 22.

Plank, Yoder - Floyd, son of Alvin Plank to Sarah, daughter of Ervon Yoder, May 10.

Miller, Kemp - Raymond, son of Ben Miller to Ruth, daughter of Elmer Kemp, May 31.

#### **Guthrie, Kentucky**

Kanagy, Kauffman - Melvin, son of Ben and Barbara Kanagy, to Mary Jane, daughter of Melvin and Anna Kauffman, April 26, by Bishop Simon M. Yoder.

Kramer, Gingerich - Leon, son of Bishop John N. Kramer to Elmina, daughter of Andy C. Gingerich, May 31.

#### **Audrain County, Missouri**

Miller, Bontrager - Freeman, son of Joe Miller, Medford, Wisc. to Clara, daughter of Bishop Willie and Edna Bontrager, Clark, Missouri on May 3, by Bishop Eli Bontrager, Iowa.

#### **Garnett, Kansas**

Troyer, Miller - Lavern, son of Mel and Lizzie Ann (Farmwald) Troyer to Edna Marie, daughter of Mrs. Edna (Beachy) Miller, April 19, by Bishop Jerry Yoder.

#### **Johnson County, Iowa**

Yoder, Brenneman - Perry, son of Jonas B. Yoder, Welda, Kansas to Rebecca, daughter of Raymond and Bertha Brenneman, May 16, by Bishop Fruman Miller.

#### **Cashton, Wisconsin**

Yoder, Miller - Joe, son of Aden Yoder to Barbara, daughter of Sam Miller, May 17, by Enos Fisher.

Miller, Hochstetler - Joe, son of Harvey Miller to Mary, daughter of Menno Hochstetler, May 10, by Bishop Harvey Miller.

## **ORDINATIONS**

#### **Allenwood, Pennsylvania**

John K. Lapp, 28, was ordained minister in White Deer District, April 19. He is a son of Samuel and Sarah Lapp, Allenwood and is married to Fannie Fisher, daughter of John and Rachel Fisher, Loganton. With him in the lot were Levi Beiler and Jonas Fisher. Their address is Allenwood, R.1. Pa.

#### **Dover, Delaware**

Andrew H. Mast was ordained Bishop April 15 in South West District.

Atlee, son of Andy J. D. Miller was ordained deacon in Middle North District, April 22, 1979. He is married to Barbara King.

#### **Gauga County, Ohio**

LeeRoy R. Miller was ordained minister in the Jake Gingerich District on May 13. He is married to Saloma, daughter of Mrs. Une J. Miller.

Harvey A. Miller, 30, son of Andy Millers was ordained deacon in the Noah Bender District on April 28. He is married to Kathryn, daughter of Joe Schmuckers.

John J. Kauffman Jr., son of John and Ella Kauffman was ordained minister in the John N. Detweiler District. He is married to Esther, daughter of Bishop Homer E. Yoder.

Dave D. J. Miller, 37, son of Dan and Sadie Miller was ordained Bishop in the S. Hayes District on May 12. He is married to Mable, daughter of Henry and Anna Schrock.

Harvey B. Weaver, 46, son of Ben and Anna Weaver was ordained deacon in the Mahlon Yoder District. He is married to Susie Byler.

#### **Holmes County, Ohio**

Roy N. Mast, 37, #5 Mbg. O. was ordained Bishop May 3, in South Mt. Hope District. He was a son of the late Noah E. and Amanda Mast. His wife is Emma, daughter of Eli C. and Susie Miller.

Roy A. Miller, 46, was ordained Deacon, April 27, by Bishop Roy J. Miller. His wife is a daughter of Jonas T. Miller. He is the son of Mrs. Abe M. Miller and the late Abe Miller. Their address is #2 Fred. O.

Eli D. Yoder, 50, Millersburg #2, was ordained Bishop on May 6. Their visiting Bishops, Ministers and Deacons were Bishop Levi Beachy of Kenton, Ohio; Bishop Levi Petersheim of Kenton, Ohio; Bishop Joas Lambright, Orange County, Indiana; Bishop Henry Miller, Marietta, Ohio; Minister Milo Bontrager, Kenton, Ohio; Deacon Daniel Fry of Marietta, Ohio; Deacon Raymond Eash of Kenton, Ohio.

Jacob J. Keim, 50 was ordained Bishop in Winesburg North East District May 9. He is a son of the late Bishop Jonas Keim. His wife is a daughter of Bishop Amos S. Miller.

Roman A. Gingerich, 26, was ordained Minister in Orrville North East District, May 6. His wife is a daughter of Bishop Roman S. Yoder.

Eli M. Troyer, 29 was ordained minister in Orrville North West District, May 13. He is a son of Milton and Sarah Troyer and his wife is a daughter of Bishop Roman S. Yoder.

Jonas D. Troyer, 40, was ordained minister from a lot of 9, May 5 in Clarence J. Yoder District. His wife is Lovina, daughter of Melvin A. and Mary Miller. Their address is; #1 Sugar Creek, Ohio.

Jacob J. Keim, 50, was ordained Bishop in his late father Bishop Jonas A. Keims place. His second wife is Fannie, daughter of Bishop Amos S. and Malinda (Gingerich) Miller. Their address is #1 Dundee, Ohio.



**Fredericktown, Ohio**

Abe J. Yoder, 39, was ordained minister in North District, April 29. A son of Joni A. Yoder and is married to Fannie, daughter of Ezra J. Chupp. Others in the lot were Alvin Wengerd, Sam Mullet and Allen Fisher.

**Adams County, Indiana**

Elmer N. Schwartz, 38, Monroe was ordained Bishop in Northeast 11 District on April 21st. He is married to Elizabeth Wickey, daughter of John D. Wickeys. He is the son of Noah L. Schwartzs. They have 4 children.

**Audrain County, Missouri**

Jonas S. Bontrager, 67, was ordained Bishop on April 28. He was ordained Minister in 1934, after being married only a short time, his wife is Mary, daughter of the late Jacob J. Gingerich.

**Utica, St. Charles, Minnesota**

Eli A. Borntrager, 43, was ordained minister on April 10 out of a lot of 7. He is the son of the late Bishop Abe J. Borntrager of Fairbank, Iowa, his mother Annie is living yet and got her home at Eli's. His wife is Verna, daughter Deacon Obed Gingerich of Hazleton, Iowa. Their address is St. Charles, Minnesota 55972

## OBITUARIES

**Beachy, Jacob J., 78, Fredericksburg, #2**

died Monday, March 16 at his home after a two week illness.

He was born in Holmes County to John E. and Barbara Mullet Beachy. On July 22, 1928 he married Mary Miller who survives. He was a farmer and a member of the Old Order Amish.

Also surviving are daughters Mrs. Paul (Ella) Coblentz of Berlin, Mrs. Levi (Anna) Miller of the home, Mrs. Andy (Verna) Miller of Millersburg #5 and Mrs. Henry (Esther) Hostetler of Sugarcreek #2; 20 grandchildren; brother Manassas of Kokomo, Ind. and sisters Mrs. Malinda Shetler and Mrs. Melvin D. Yoder, both of Sugarcreek #2. A son Levi, brothers Ezra, Emanuel, Menno and John, sister Emma and a granddaughter died previously.

Services were held Wednesday the family residence with Bishop Roy Miller officiating. Burial was at Schlabach Cemetery.

**Beiler, Rachel, 82, Honey Brook**

died at the home of her sister-in-law Nancy K. Stoltzfus, Christiana, Pa. on May 8, 1979 at 11:15 a.m. where she had been the last two weeks.

Funeral services held at the home of Emanuel F. Stoltzfus where she had lived for nine years. Conducted by Bishop Israel Beiler and Bishop Elam Kauffman, hymn page 393 read by Bishop John Peachey at the house, page 463 read by Bishop Aaron Esh at the grave, Abshied by Pre. Levi Riehl (Honey Brook). Burial at Myers Cemetery.

**Borntrager, Anna, 59, Bowling Green, Missouri**

died May 4, at her home of cancer. She was born Jan. 28, 1920 in Reno County, Kansas. On March 9, 1939 she married Sam A. Borntrager.

Surviving are the husband, 7 sons and 5 daughters. Toby, Curryville, Elizabeth, Mrs. Jacob N. Schwartz, Snyder County, Pa., Adam, Huntingdon, Tenn., Fannie, Mrs. Chester Borntrager, Curryville, Benjamin, Stueben County, Ind., Barbara, Mrs. John H. Miller, Orange County, Ind., Harvey, Curryville, Levi, Medford, Wis., Lydia, Mrs. Levi C. Miller, Curryville, Noah, Sam Jr. and Anna of the home. 40 grandchildren. Her father and step mother Ben M. Borntragers of Independence, Iowa. 2 brothers, 6 sisters, 2 half brothers, 1 step brother and 2 step sisters.

Funeral services were held at the Noah S. Schwartz home May 7. Sermons by Pre. Ira Borntrager of Medford, Wis. and Bish. Petie C. Burkholder in the house and Bish. Samuel Mast of Huntingdon, Tenn. and Bish. Amos M. Borntrager of Wilton, Wis. in the shed.

**Byler, John E. 80, Middlebury**

died May 5 in Geauga Community Hospital.

Born Sept. 18, 1898 in Wilmington, Pa. he was a member of the Old Order Amish. He is survived by 4 brothers and 2 sisters.

Services were held at Dan U. Millers, May 8. Burial at the

**Mespo Amish Cemetery.****Coblentz, Noah J., 63, Guthrie, Kentucky**

died unexpectedly at his home Wednesday eve April 25. He had been doctoring some for his heart, but had been on the go yet. They had retired for the night and apparently not feeling well he got up to get some medicine and was found slumped down in a chair shortly after an apparent heart attack.

He was born June 26, 1915 and married to Katie Ann Stutzman, Dec. 12, 1940 who survives.

Also surviving are 10 children. Lester, Perry of Ohio, Jake Missouri, Mary, Ind., Annie, Paraguay, Daniel, Aden, Erm, Ada, Raymond of Guthrie, Kentucky.

Funeral services were held April 28 in the home by Homer Coblentz from Ohio, at the church by Jesse Peachey and Richard Lambright, at the grave by Simon Yoder.

**Eash, Susie S., 66, Ligonier**

died April 27, in the LaGrange County Hospital.

She was born in Shipshewana November 12, 1912, the daughter of Amos J. and Susan (Miller) Lambright.

She was married in LaGrange in November, 1932, to Lewis J. Eash, who survives.

Also surviving are five sons, Floyd and Melvin, both of Shipshewana, Clarence of Auburn, Amos of Kalamazoo, Mich., and Ora of Sarasota, Fla.; 3 daughters, Mrs. Samuel (Rosa) Swartz, Coldwater, Mich., Mrs. Henry (Viola) Yoder, Riverside, Iowa and Mrs. Lloyd (Edith) Chupp, Ligonier; 28 grandchildren; 4 sisters and 3 brothers.

Funeral services were held Monday at 9:30 a.m. in the Elmer C. Miller residence with Elmer Miller and Toby Troyer officiating. Burial in the Eden Cemetery near Topeka.

**Hershberger, Mary (Helmuth), 74, Kalona**

died May 8, 1979 at her home north of Kalona. She was the daughter of Bishop Isaac and Barbara (Yoder) Helmuth and was united in marriage to Daniel J. Hershberger, Feb. 8, 1929, who survives. Also surviving are 7 children; Ruben, Oregon, Lois, Mrs. Paul Brennehan Iowa City, Tobias, Bloomfield, Iowa, Ida Mrs. Jonas Kinsinger Oakland, Md., Katie at home, Isaac, Riverside, Iowa and Henry of Nappanee, Indiana. 37 grandchildren, 4 sisters; Mrs. Dennis Miller, Mrs. Anna Swartz, Mrs. Jonas Gingerich and Mrs. Joe Hershberger all of Kalona and 1 brother Jacob, Colo. Springs, Colo. 3 brothers preceded her in death, Chris, Pete and John.

Funeral was held at the home by Min. Wm. G. Miller, Illinois and Bish. Elmer T. Miller. Burial in the East Union Cemetery. Pall bearers were Lloyd Ropp, Eddie J. Miller, Marvin Bontrager and Sylvan Hochstetler.

**Lapp, John Mark, 2 month 23 day old baby**

died April 24, 9:15 a.m. He was the son of Leroy and Naomi (Esh) Lapp, New Holland, #1, Pa. He was ill since birth, one of God's special children. They buried a daughter, with the same illness, about same age 1 year ago in March. In addition to his parents he is survived by 1 brother Joseph, 2 sisters, Susan and Rosanna. Grandparents Emanuel and Katie (Esh) Lapp. Danie and Susie (Fisher) Esh. Greatgrandparents John and Lizze Lapp and David and Sylvia Esh.

**Mast, Sally L., 59, New Wilmington, #1, Pa.**

died May 25. She was born Dec. 19, 1919, a daughter of Phineas and Lizzie B. Byler both deceased. She was married to Dan J. Mast on Feb. 6, 1941 and to this union were born 2 sons and 1 daughter. One son died in infancy.

Surviving are her sorrowing husband, 1 son, Levi living on the home farm and 1 daughter Katie, wife of Enos S. Byler, also 5 grandchildren, 2 uncles, 1 aunt and cousins.

**Miller, Ammon H., 62, Topeka**

died May 14, at his home following an illness of five months.

He was born in LaGrange County April 17, 1917, the son of Henry L. and Susie A. (Schrock) Miller.

He was a farmer and carpenter.

He was married to Elizabeth L. Wingard, who preceded him in death February 11, 1966. He married Ada E. Yoder, May 24, 1968 who survives.

Also surviving is his mother of Topeka; two daughters, Mrs. Ura (Anna Marie) Hochstetler, Topeka and Mrs. Glen (Elizabeth) Yoder, Topeka; two sons, Harry A. #2 Topeka and Freeman A.



Sugar Creek, Ohio; two sisters, Ann V. Miller Topeka and Mrs. Amos (Wilma) Bontrager Wolcottville; a brother, Verlo H. of Sturgis, Mich. and 28 grandchildren.

His father, a daughter, a grandson, three sisters and a brother preceded him in death.

Funeral services were held Thursday at 9:30 in the Miller residence, by Bishop Daniel A. Miller and Bishop Albert S. Yoder. Burial in the Hawpatch Cemetery.

**Miller, Esther, 45, Johnson Co. Ia**

died May 30 leaving 4 children, namely Fannie Ellen, married to Henry Achlabach, and John David, Merle and Norman. Also surviving is her husband who has not been at home for some years. Esther was a cancer victim. She was the daughter of David and Fannie (Ropp) Miller, Sarasota, Fla. Her mother Fannie preceded her in death in 1971. 4 sisters and 4 brothers; Harley, Missouri, Manass, Indiana, Wm., Riverside and Raymond, Kokomo, Indiana, Christina, Kalona. Lydia, Mary and Ellen, Sarasota, Florida.

**Miller, Wilma E., 74, #2 Wolcottville**

died Tuesday, May 15, in the LaGrange County Hospital.

She was bor in Backlin, Kansas, Feb. 8, 1905, the daughter of Moses and Edna (Yoder) Troyer.

Mrs. Miller moved to LaGrange County 34 years ago from Kansas.

She was married in Havem Kan., May 15, 1924, to Jacob S. S. Miller, who survives. Also surviving are 5 daughters, Mrs. Jonathan (Clara) Miller and Mrs. Gerald (Wilma) Yoder, both of Wolcottville, Mrs. Amzie (Edna) Troyer and Mrs. Samuel (Fannie) Miller, both of LaGrange, and Mrs. Crist (Ida) Miller of Topeka; 4 sons, Raymond J. of Wolcottville and Tobias J., Freddy J. and Harvey J., all of LaGrange, and several grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Friday at 9:30 a.m. in the home of Daniel Lehman with Bishop Daniel J. Bontrager and Bishop Daniel Lambright officiating. Burial was in the Miller Cemetery.

**Peachey, Andrew B., 57, #2 Myerstown**

died May 12 from an apparent heart attack. He was a son of the late Omar and Rachel (Yoder) Peachey.

Surviving are his wife Katie (Yoder), his mother Rachel (Yoder) and stepfather Noah Peachey. Also 4 daughters, Ruth, wife of Elam Stoltzfus, Naomi, wife of Benuel Smoker, Esther, wife of Isaac Lapp and Arie at home, also a son Omar and 4 brothers, Samuel J., Jesse D., Joseph H., and John L. Peachey. Also 11 grandchildren.

Funeral services were held May 15 at noon at the home of Isaac Lapp, by Isaac H. Zook and Abie Renno, lied read by David Peachey. Burial in Amish Cemetery near Reistville.

**Beiler, Rachel 82, Honey Brook #2**

died at 12:15 p.m. Tuesday at the home of a relative, Henry B. Stoltzfus, Christiana after a lengthy illness.

Born in Caernarvon Township, Berks County, she was a daughter of the late Stephen M. and Sarah Fisher Stoltzfus. She was the widow of Jacob S. Beiler. She was a member of the house Amish church.

Surviving are 2 sisters and 3 brothers; Malinda, wife of Stephen Lapp, Gordonville, Lizzie Stoltzfus, Geist Road, Lancaster; Emanuel of Narvon; Aaron F., Paradise and Stephen B., Honey Brook #2.

**Stoltzfus, Elias F. Hartman Bridge Road, Lancaster**

died Sunday at his home after an illness of a year and a half.

He was the husband of Suvilla Blank Stoltzfus.

Born in Elverson, he was a son of the late Benjamin E. and Arianna Fisher Stoltzfus.

He was a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

In addition to his wife, he is survived by three sons; Benjamin B., of Coatesville #2; Samuel B., of Bellefonte, and Stephen B., of New Holland #3; and 5 daughters; Sarah, wife of Jonas L. Beiler and Rachel, wife of Aaron H. Beiler, both of Lancaster; Arianna, wife of Amos M. Stoltzfus, of Gap #2; Suvilla, wife of David K. Stoltzfus, of Gap #2 and Katie, wife of Jonathan F. King, of Ronks #2.

He also is survived by two brothers; Samuel K. Stoltzfus, of Wakefield, and Benjamin K. Stoltzfus, of Kirkwood; a sister, Malinda, wife of John Swarey, of Dry Run, and 26 grandchildren.

Services were held by John S. Fisher, Bishop John L. Stoltzfus, Bishop John F. Glick, Welt Hinweg at grave yard, Elam B. Stoltzfoos, Bishop Amos M. Stoltzfus. Pall bearers, Elias Stoltzfus, Elias Stoltzfus, Samuel B. King, Elam B. Stoltzfus, John Stoltzfus, Joseph Stoltzfus.

**Stoltzfus, Lydia K.**

died in her bed at night with a heart attack.

2 nephews preached, Jonas King had spening and Jonas Esh had main part.

**Stoltzfus, Stephen F., 50, #2 Loganton, Pa.**

died March 2. He was born June 16, 1928 the son of Benjamin and Ariana Fisher Stoltzfus.

Surviving are his wife Lydia Stoltzfus, 8 sons and 4 daughter. Levi, Bennie, Amos all of #2 Loganton, Stephen and Fannie, wife of Amos Stoltzfus, both of Lancaster County, Pa.; Arie, wife of Mose Zook of Turbotville, Pa. and John, Elias, Lydia, Malinda, David and Samuel all at home.

**Wagler, Randell Lee, 3 months old, Montgomery, Ind.**

died at the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minn. on May 25. He had been ill for sometime.

He was born Feb. 16, 1979 the son of Leroy Dale and Keturah Wagler.

Surviving besides his parents are his grandparents, Mahlon and Rachel Wagler, Montgomery, Harry and Lydia Wagler, Odon, great grandparents, Menno Waglers, Uniontown, Ohio and Elias Graber, Montgomery.

Funeral services were held Monday at 9 a.m. at the Mahlon Wagler residence. Burial in the Wagler Cemetery.

**Yoder, Mary A., 86, Dover**

died June 2, 1979. She was born May 27, 1893 and married Dec. 15, 1912 to John J. Yoder who survives.

Also surviving are 3 sons, Levi of Willow Hill, Pa.; henry on the home farm and Jackie of Andover, Ohio. 8 daughters, Katie married to Eli H. Mast, Barbara, married to Tobias J. Petersheim, Mary married to Rufus Schlabach, Eva married to Levi S. Miller, Sarah married to Amos Gingerich, Savilla married to Eli J. Yoder, Emma married to Neil N. Hershberger and Lizzie married to Harry A. Miller. 78 grandchildren, 145 great grandchildren, 1 brother, John H. Miller, Salttilo, Ohio, 1 sister, Mrs. Fannie Burkholder, Millersburg, Ohio.

Grandmother was cared for at her daughter Emma's home the past 7½ years where Doddy still remains very feeble and possibly not well enough to realise that mommy has passed away. Funeral services are planned for June 6th at the Neil Hershberger home.

**Yoder, Mary J. 89, Grantsville, Md.**

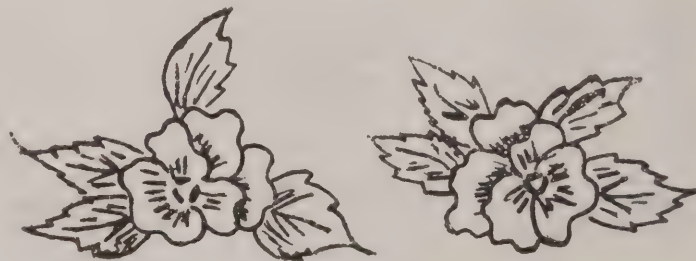
died May 9, 1979. She was born Feb. 16, 1890 in Summit Twp. the daughter of the late John P. and Catherine (Yoder) Kinsinger.

She was preceded in death by her parents and husband John U. Yoder.

She is survived by these children; Menno J., David J. and Mrs. Noah J. (Katie) Yoder, all of Meyersdale, Rudie of Crafton, Ky.; Milton J. of Springs, Pa.) Yost J., Noah J., Fannie, Lydia all of Grantsville, Md.

She is also survived by 4 sisters, Mrs. Sadie Yoder, Salisbury, Pa., Mrs. Lloyd W. Yoder, Montezuma, Ga.; Mrs. Noah Wengerd, Meyersdale, Pa.; and Mrs. Effie Brenneman, Springs, Pa. She has 10 grandchildren and 27 great grandchildren.

She was a member of the Niverton Old Order Amish Church. Funeral services and burial were held at the Niverton Church and Cemetery.





1979		MAY						1979	
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT			
 FQ 3	 FM 11	1	2	3	4	5			
6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19			
20	21	22	23	24	25	26			
27	28	29	30	31	 LQ 18	 NM 25			

### To our Reporters

Next month is Senior Members month. We already have received some and a few report that there are no changes from last year. Please check out your areas list from last year and make necessary changes. We received a number of complaints last year that some sections were not updated. We can only print from the information we get. Thank you.

## CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

### Conewango Valley, New York - Mose D. Stutzman

May 1st we had a bit of snow. 3 days thunder showers, 10th, 12th, 29th, being very humid. It was hard on the horses for field work the second week in May. We had 12 sunny days. The last part of the month was cool and cloudy, some rain, but dries off fast. Most of the corn is planted. We had frost the 4th and 17th.

Market. May 23rd top dairy cow \$1280.00; top beef cow 59¾ cents lb.; bull 74¾ cents lb.; calves \$1.60 to \$1.70 lb.; hogs .44 lb.; pigs \$1.30 lb.

### Lycoming County, Allenwood, Penna. - John K. Fisher

After about a week of wet and rainy weather not much farming has been done. We appreciated the rain as it was pretty dry here. From the 21st to the 30th we had about 4.75 inches of rain. Also had some nice warm weather during the month.

There's still some plowing to do and corn to plant, but some have finished.

Peas and strawberries are in full bloom. Some grass is about ready to cut.

### Nittany Valley, Centre County, Penna. - Henry M. Glick

The month of May came in a little on the cool side. The 3rd it rained a little .2 inches. The weather stayed nice till the 17th. The temperature dropped to 35 degrees and 37 the 18th. It rained a few drops the 19th. On the 21st it started to rain and rained on and off till the end of the month. All total rain 4.6 inches delaying later corn planting and cutting hay.

### Centre County, Brush Valley, Penna. - David B. Stoltzfus

The first week of May was somewhat chilly and damp with light showers. However it was nice weather to work in the fields compared to the following week when it was unseasonably warm. The early corn came up in a week to 10 days, but did not grow fast the rest of the month. The third week it was cooler with light rain showers toward the end of the week and until the 23rd when it began raining nicely for several days amounting to 5 inches of rain and wet fields the rest of the month followed by partly sunny days and frequent showers. Most of the corn was planted before the rain. Alfalfa is ready to mow and looks like a good yield, but the weather still looks unsettled and very little has been mowed.

### Dauphin County, Millersburg - Mrs. Benue B. Fisher

The first part of May was rather dry. A nice shower on the 3rd. Then the latter part was wet. Then the 18th we had a nice shower and from then till 23rd we had rain every day except one. The ground was very wet. We saw 2 rainbows in May.

Most of corn is planted, hay making has started, at least some is cut, but so far none in the barn because of wet weather.

Garden things are growing. Peas are starting to bloom, some are having sugar peas to eat.

### Lebanon County, Pennsylvania - Levi S. King

The first half of May had some nice corn planting weather, but since the 16th the ground was just a little wet to work. Total rain

for the month was about 5.7 inches. Farmers with alfalfa are hoping for more clear weather as it just wasn't much hay weather lately. Pastures are growing fast and with feeder steers bringing over \$1.00 per lb. some just let the grass grow.

### Bareville, Pennsylvania - Levi L. Stoltzfus

Rainfall for our area 4.6 inches.

Market report for May 25; choice steers 73.70; choice heifers 71.35; utility cows 59.65; bulls 72.05; choice vealer 118.10; vealer hogs 46.40; choice lambs 80.15; 40 lb. feeder pigs 89.00 - 109.00 cwt.; feeder steers 67.00 - 101.50 cwt.; hay 40.00 - 80.00 ton; straw 47.00 - 87.00 ton; corn 55.00 - 86.00 ton, 2.90 bu.; wheat 3.90 bu.; barley 1.75 bu.; oats 1.65 bu.; poultry steady with last month eggs large, .60 dz.

Polio vaccinating is in full swing as Lancaster County had a few polio out breaks.

### Chester County, Pennsylvania - J. Elmer Lapp

The month of May was mostly cloudy and wet. Having rain on 14 different days although some days only occasional light showers on drizzle. Our heaviest rain was on the night of the 23rd we had 2 inches. Total rainfall for the month, 7.3 inches.

Corn planting is mostly done, a lot was planted the first week as there was very little rain then. The seed germinated well this year. Some very good stands are seen in corn fields. There is still some rye straw to be baled which has been cut a few week ago. Mowing of 1st cutting alfalfa has begun, but very little is baled. Most fields show damage from the alfalfa weevil and the leaf blotch miner, but are not advancing too much the last week or 10 days due to wet, cool weather. The weevil seems to be slowly fading away, but other insects apparently take their place.

### Juniata County, Pennsylvania - David Y. Renno

The weather here during May was cool and dry until the week of the 25th we had over 4 inches of rain in a few days time. We had no killing frost all month. There was also a week of hot weather in the 90's.

Corn is most all planted in May this year. Hay and grain crops are tall and thick and lodging some after the wet spell.

### Mifflin County, Pennsylvania - C. M. S.

May was a very pleasant month. The beginning was warm, unusually warm for May with a few mornings of light frost. From the 23rd to the 30th it was cloudy, foggy and rainy with very little sunshine. Over 4 inches of rain during that time. Corn looks yellow. On the 30th we had a little more sunshine also a few showers. Lowest temperature 34 degrees, highest 90's. A total of 5.4 rainfall probably more in some places.

### Adams County, Gettysburg, Penna. - Elizabeth A. Stoltzfus

In May we had rain on 14 weather days. We had thunder storms on the 15th, 25th and 28th. Total rainfall was 5.6 inches. Had foggy weather the 3 last days. Our warmest mornings were on the 7th and 10th, with our warmest days on the 10th and 11th. Total rainfall 5.6 inches. May 2nd we had the lowest temperature of 34 degrees and enough frost to turn strawberry blossoms black.

Farmers have been unable to plow fields where rye was taken off for silage or cut for straw. Thus there is still corn to plant. Corn fields have a good stand of growing corn. Clover fields are purple with blossoms. Alfalfa has gone down and due to our wet and damp weather is rotting underneath.

### Somerset County, Meyersdale, Penna. - Mary A. Kinsinger

The weather for May was cool and some rain at the beginning of May, then we had one week (the week of the 7th) that was real warm. After that it was cooler again. The last week or 10 days we had close to 4 inches of rain. Some places less and possibly some more.

Gardens are nice what is in, but not near all is in yet or not here. A lot of corn is planted, but also some to put in as soon as fields dry off. Strawberries are at the point of ripening.

### Southern Mercer County, Penna. - Mrs. E. H. Kurtz

We had 11 days of rain in April, 2 days snow flurries. 3 days partly sunny and 10 sunny days. Our lowest temperature was 24 and highest was 86 which was on the 25th. We had 5 days of 70 degrees and over. The first half of April was more wet then the last half of the month. Some oats was sown, but still some to sow.

May was nice and warm until about the 20th then it was cool. Highest temperature was 90, we had 4 days 80 and over. Lowest



daytime temperature was 46. Lowest in morning was 34. It started raining on the 23rd and rained everyday for 5 days. In all we had 9 days of rain, 4 days cloudy with light sprinkles and 17 days of sunshine. Still some corn to be planted.

#### **Mercer, Pennsylvania - Dan J. Troyer**

The first week in May was a little wet and cool. The second week was very warm. The 12th we had a thunder storm with high wind which took some trees down and rained 1 inch. The 3rd week it was mostly clear and a little cool, is getting a little dry. The last week it was mostly cloudy and rainy and cool rained 2 inches.

Corn is not all planted yet. Hay is growing good since this last rain.

#### **Crawford County, Pennsylvania - Mrs. Menno Fisher**

The first 3 weeks in May were mostly nice and sunny, alternately cool and then quite warm. On the 2nd and 17th we had frost. Some damage in low areas. Most of the corn and oats was planted until Ascension Day, the 24th, then it turned cloudy and cool with an inch of rain. It continued cool, cloudy and rainy until the 30th. No field work being done the rest of the month. High temperature was 88, low 26. Total rainfall 3.38 inches.

#### **Geauga County, Ohio**

May started in nice and warm. Not much rain until the 25th. Wet and cool since.

Corn is mostly planted, but is slow in coming up on account of cool weather. Some mornings it's in the low 40's.

Milk and dairy prices are about same. Feeder pigs are still selling good.

#### **Holmes County, Ohio**

For the month of May the first part was rather cool, one killing frost and pretty much on the dry side up until the 23rd it started to rain and rained for 7 days, with a total of 5½ inches, good growing weather. Corn is all planted, looks like a good hay crop. Cows have good pasture.

Barley is turning color. Gardens look nice.

#### **Eastern Holmes County, Ohio - Raymond Weaver**

The month of May was typically pleasant. There was a hard frost on the 5th and our last frost was on the 17th. Early in the morning of the 10th we were again reminded of God's faithfulness to his promise. We had the opportunity of viewing a brilliant rainbow. Something we don't very often see in the west. Being so early (6 o'clock) in the morning made it so very impressive.

From the 23rd to the end we had lots of rain almost every day bringing us plenty of moisture. Some hay has been cut, but weather was not too favorable for drying.

#### **South Eastern Holmes County - John L. Yoder**

Our weather for May had its normal pattern for this month. Some warm and sunny days with some horses being over heated from field work. We also had some cool and cloudy days especially the latter part. We had about 2½ inches rain in about 4 days. One pretty hard storm the forepart of the month otherwise were nice drizzly showers.

Hog prices off a little. Pigs still selling good. Cattle also high. Grass growing good, very little hay made.

#### **Western Tuscarawas County, Ohio - Jonas N. Borntrager**

The last 2 weeks in May were cool with nearly 6 inches of rain. Nearly 7 inches or more of rain for the month. Corn planting was at a stand still the last week. Still lots of corn to plant.

Wheat is heading out. Most oat fields look good. Hay is getting a good length.

Heifers, milk cows are in good demand. Fat hogs are looking up a bit.

#### **Western Holmes County, Ohio - Monroe A. Weaver**

We had ideal growing weather in May. Nice to plant from May 5th to 22nd. And some alfalfa hay was put up then. Since the 23rd it rained about 4 inches, rained every day but one.

Hay and corn looks good, so does oats and wheat. Wheat is heading out.

Hogs are cheaper around 44.00 cwt.; pigs .80 to 1.00 a lb.; Cattle and calves high; heifer calves up to 1.85 lb; good bulls over 70.00 cwt.

#### **Ashland County, Ohio - Ammon A. Troyer**

May was quite dry up until the 24th it started to rain and kept it up for several days, we had 4 inches of rain during the month.

Coldest this month was 30 degrees.

People are about done putting crops in. Some have cut hay, but none dry yet.

#### **Branch County, Michigan - Mrs. Noah N. Schwartz**

May has been rainy and cool having several frosts through the middle of May. Very sultry days on the 8th through the 10th. May went out with cloudy, very damp and rainy weather: Hay crop looks very thin.

#### **Allen County, Indiana - Mrs. John Schmucker**

The first part of May was very warm, especially the week of the 6th were 4 days in high 80's. The latter part was more cool and rainy. Also had a light frost on the 13th. Are starting to cut first crop hay and strawberries are also ripening.

#### **LaGrange, Indiana - Anna Eash**

We have some cool weather in May with some warm days. We had enough moisture to keep things growing, so field work was in earnest and everyone is busy.

Many weddings to attend. From the 23rd to 28th fires in stoves made it more comfortable. The 29th it was a lovely day and on the 30th it was cooler and we had a nice rain.

#### **Lovington, Illinois - Henry R. Yoder**

May was a month of below average rainfall. We had light rains at the first of the month then mostly dry. Occasional showers which were scattered. However the farmers did get most of the crops planted after the late start for some, there was hardly any plowing done in April and March. We had many cold and windy days in May, but only one frost at our place which was on the 26th. The clover field was frosted all over and some potatoes were nipped, but not near all of them.

Soybeans have again passed the \$7.00 mark and corn price had reached \$2.48, but dropped back some since. Cattle remain high priced with not much change. Feeder pigs have sold as high as \$1.50 lb.; feeder pigs have dropped the last two weeks.

On the last day of May we had a nice 1 inch rain.

#### **Dover, Delaware - Neil N. Hershberger**

The month was cool, more so than March, not unusual amount of rainfall, very good weather to get ground ready to sow and plant. There is however no April so cool in Delaware that rye heads cannot be seen. This year early barley was headed out by the last of the month. Total rainfall for the month was 4.3 inches. Low temperature was 28 on the 7th and high was 80 on the 25th.

With the exception of the second week, May was a very cloudy month with more rain than April. Very poor weather to dry hay as late as it is, much of the first crop hay is not cut yet. What was cut is not much good except what was put in silo. Total rainfall for the month was 5.3 inches. High temperature was 92 on the 11th. Low was 40 on the 1st.

Corn was planted in good time and looks good, although this wet weather is hard to keep the weeds down. Small grains look good. Pasture is plentiful not many army worms yet, but it's still time. Strawberries are over their peak with a very good crop. Peas are being harvested. *Kiel und nass im Moy, macht viel stro und hoy.* . . .

#### **Guthrie, Kentucky - Jesse D. Peachey**

Weather is still on the cool side. Haymaking is on the go between showers. Still some corn and beans being planted. Wheat is turning color.

Strawberries and peas are here in full swing.

Hogs \$42.00; corn \$2.50

Weather remains on the wet side. Some corn was planted, but a lot to plant yet. It's now about 3 weeks later than usual. Also much cooler than usual going to the 40's at night. Still some low places covered with water that are usually planted by now.

#### **Marion, Kentucky - Samuel Hertzler**

Weather for April has been very wet and that also goes for all of the year so far. The Ohio River which is only a few miles distant has been at its highest flood level since 1946. At this time of the year corn would already be planted on a large scale, but due to wet weather is barely started. Tractor farmers cannot be on the land, except plowing has been done in places.

Very little oats is being raised here as it is too far south for good oat yields. Some winter oats has been planted; but suffered some cold weather damage.

Land that sell at public auction seems to be cheaper by as much



as \$500. an acre.

The weather report for May can be summed up with one word. WET. It is not so wet that crops cannot be put out, but land is worked wetter than ordinary advisable and crops are put out by degrees.

Strawberries are a good crop. Wild blackberries are plentiful and bloom heavily.

Haying is almost upon us, but hopes are the wet weather will discontinue.

Simon Beachy has a field of winter oats that is headed out and looks very good.

#### **Ethridge, Lawrence County, Tennessee - Jacob J. Gingerich**

The month of May has been cool and wet even more so after the 20th. Fair haying in around the middle, poor on the beginning and after the 20th. Month rainfall 9 inches. Low temperature 42, high 94. Several places had some large hail, some damage, could have been much worse if crops had been further advanced. Early oats are heading out. Some fall wheat is turning, planting is pretty well in. Early peas and potatoes are just starting on the menu.

#### **White County, Arkansas - Lester F. Graber**

April brought us 7.6 inches of rain in this immediate area, varying greatly further upstream. The creek a half mile from our house was up several times, and most times because of much more rain further up than we had, but it still kept the area too wet, that many farmers did not get their crops in the ground at regular times. Some crops got in between showers. Halfway down the state, close to Stuttgart, the Rice Capital of the world a greater percent of the crops made it in the ground in April. According to the farmers newslines, wet weather is a major problem across the U. S. for farmers this spring. Usually 15% of nations corn crop is in the ground by the 15th of April, but this year far less.

May weather is about same, rains, bringing us 12.5 inches, again more in other places at times. A few times we had high wind which did some damage in places. (see community notes). Still a lot of crops not in the ground, but a farming paper states that this is expected to be a bumper crop year for Arkansas soybeans. It is not in this area I think.

Hogs are average, just holding their own, but cattle are high. Choice 200-300 lb.; steer \$125.00 to \$139.00; heifers 300-400 lbs. \$90. - \$105.; have no hog quotes; rabbits are higher, .52 lb.; and a good steady market.

#### **Windsor, Missouri - Mrs. Monroe Hershberger**

Our spring months of March, April and May have all been averaging out, cool and plenty of moisture. Crops were planted later than normal, although it seems by now (May 31st) that most of the crops were in. Wheat is in heads and looks real good. Folks are having plenty of lettuce and radishes to share, we are about mid-season in the strawberry harvest and early peas are blooming for awhile, later plantings are just beginning. About all fruit trees and berry plants bloomed heavy. We had a real chilly period when our blackberries bloomed lately — called our "blackberry - winter." Not too many 90 degrees temperatures so far.

The polio epidemic in Pa. has caused the Missouri Health Dept. concern and have been out offering to vaccinate our group.

#### **Audrain County, Missouri - Samuel D. Beachy**

Farming didn't start until latter part of April then May was more dry and cool that a lot of plowed ground waited to be rained down to condition to plant, then we had some on the 26th that helped to get more corn planted. Early hay is going in. Strawberries have just start to ripen. We had no late frost to do any damage. Wheat is looking good.

#### **Seymour, Missouri - Menno D. Schwartz**

A grass month. A time for mowing and cutting hay and grass. We had lots of rain. On the 20th it rained 4 inches on a soaked ground, brought on very high water very quick.

Here the non Amish start cutting hay the middle of May, but we wait till about the first 2 weeks of June. It will be a good crop.

Some bees swarmed already. Lots of Amish are getting started with bees and orchards. Ducks and hens are coming out with their young.

Hog price keeps slipping a little, down to \$41.50 the last I heard. Cattle off a little, eggs .60.

#### **Howling Green, Missouri - Jacob A. Mast**

The weather for May was both wet and dry. The first part was on the wet side, it got dry enough the week of the 25th that some waited on moisture to finish planting corn. We had several good rains the last few days.

Wheat is headed out and looks good. Alfalfa hay is being put up and clover is blooming. Strawberries are beginning to ripen and looks like it will be a good crop.

#### **Marshfield, Missouri - Ruben Yoder**

When it rains it pours!! We had 10.5 inches in May with 4.6 falling on the 20th. Several severe electrical storms thundered through these Ozarks. The temperature was mostly on the cool side with a range from 40 - 90 degrees.

Farming is really exciting with this wet weather, some corn was planted in the water and some is still to be planted. Some hay was laid in the water to dry and so it has been a slow process. Early gardens look very good.

#### **LaPlata, Missouri - Mose M. Bornreger**

The first 4 days in April we had rain and from 35 to 40 degrees. But warmed up and was in the 60's by the 7th. Cooled off again over the first weekend. April had a lot overcast skies, got 2 inches rain the 11th. From the 13th on we had mostly 60 to 70 degrees. Had more rain the week of the 23rd. But dried off fairly well, discing is well under way and some oats sowed by the last of April. Gardens are also planted.

Nice and sunny describes the weather for most of May. The first week one day we had 50 degrees, but from then on it was an average of around 70. Had some rain the night of the 10th. Also rained some the afternoon of the 18th and the 26th. About 2 miles north of us they had some hail the 26th. Could use more rain as it is getting a little dry to plow.

#### **Haven, Reno, Kansas - Mrs. E. E. Schrock**

We had some hail May 2 Wednesday evening. The gardens look nice having rains about like we needed them and much cool weather. The first crop of alfalfa is being put up which is a heavy crop. Strawberries are nice and a good crop.

#### **Garnett, Kansas - Edward H. Yoder**

April was cooler and more damp than usual delaying corn planting to the last half of April. Wheat and early gardens look nice.

#### **Reno County, Partridge, Kansas - Edward A. Mast**

May was a real pleasant month with rains about as we needed them. Cooler than average. Wheat seems about a week or so late, but looks good.

First cutting hay is mostly made and a bumper crop. We had nice weather to make it. Custom cutters that start in Texas have started the last week.

#### **Bloomfield, Davis County, Iowa - Mrs. Daniel D. Yoder**

Wet and cool describes our spring so planting is somewhat later than usual. Oats and hay look promising. Only 6 or 7 days so far that temperature was real warm going over 80, but otherwise it was ideal weather to work horses. Usually 45 - 50 in mornings.

#### **Buchanan County, Iowa - Joe A. Yoder**

May was more on the cool side till the last week which brought the thermometer up to the 70 and 80's. Not much rainfall. The 29th we had a few light showers. Waterloo, Iowa 26 miles west, had 5 inches the 29th. Its getting on the dry side. Crops about all in, a few fields of beans to plant yet. Pastures and hay fields look good.

#### **Utica, Minnesota - Atlee J. Shetler**

Field work was again much delayed due to our frequent rains. Oats is coming nice and hay looks like it would be a heavy crop. The old saying, *A wet, cool May much oats and much hay!* Which in German is: *A nauser, keeler May, bring feal hover und feal hoy!* Most of May was cool up to the 22nd then we had a nice sunny week. Again we had a heavy rain in the evening of the 30th and it cooled off again.

Strawberries are in full bloom and lettuce onions and radishes on the menu.

#### **Chetek, Wisconsin - Mrs. Henry Lehman**

The month of May was mostly cool and rainy. The first 22 days



12 May 1979

of the month there were only 6 nice sunny days. The last Friday of the month was an ideal spring day and the days following were very nice and warm.

Oats are mostly all in, but not too much corn yet.

**Blair, Wisconsin - Mrs. Moses S. Miller,**

Most of May was cold, damp and rainy with once in a while a warm sunny day. Field work was slowed down by the rains. The 10th was very warm, but a rain and wind came up in the evening which cooled it off again. The week of the 20th it was quite nice and warm several days, but cooled off again and had frost several mornings.

Oats is coming nice. Most of the corn is planted. Some is up. We had around 3 inches of rain the 29th and 30th. Creeks were high. Too wet for field work.

**Cashton, Wisconsin - Joe C. Borntrager**

The weather for May was mostly cool and wet, still a lot of corn to be planted. On the 29th we had 3½ inches of rain in about 1½ hour which did considerable damage to several gardens. Bottom lands are still quite wet.

**Chesley, Ontario, Canada - Jacob C. Hershberger**

The first full week in May was very warm, then we had some rain and cooled off. In all it was a little on the wet side and we also had a few frosts.

## MIGRATIONS

Lizzie D. Borntrager moved from McRae, Arkansas to Huntingdon, Tennessee, February 20, 1979.

Daniel D. Borntrager moved from Beebe, Arkansas to McRae, Arkansas, May 21, 1979.

Harvey T. Yoders moved from Welda, Kansas to Shishewana Indiana.

Merlin Bontrager moved from Haven, Kansas to Jamesport, Missouri, May 14, 1979.

Jake and Savilla Girod moved from Clark, Missouri to Curryville, Missouri, May 17.

Andys and Ivan Weavers and 3 children moved from Juanita County, Penna. to Windsor, Missouri, March 7, 1979.

Joni D. Millers moved from Albion Michigan to Dover, Delaware, April 9.

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### NOTICE!! WANTED!! FAMILY HISTORY

We are working on bringing the John E. Bontrager family history up to date, which was printed the last time in 1953, 26 years ago. Therefore, many of the addresses shown in the book are not valid anymore, and it is hard to work from the information we have. So if you are a descendant of this John, please send your family records and other related history to me at the address appearing below.

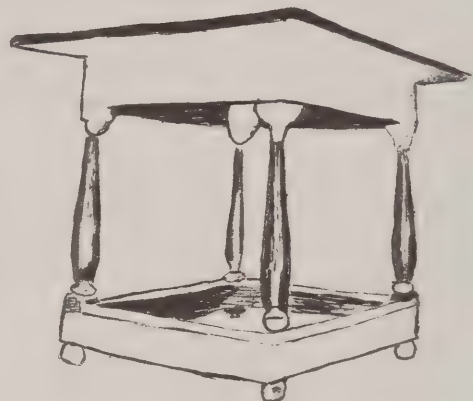
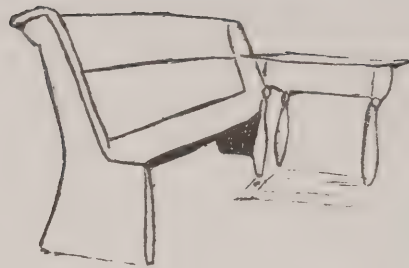
In case you do not appear in this history, here is a list of the children of John E. which make the different sections in the book. David J. L. and Katie (Bontrager) Miller, Eli J. and Mattie (Miller) Bontrager, Fernandis R. and Polly J. (Bontrager) Miller, Joseph J. and Suvilla (Yoder) Bontrager, Jonas J. and Anna (Bontrager) Miller, Menno J. and Susie (Miller) Bontrager, John K. and Fanny (Yoder) Bontrager, Levi N. and Martha (Hochstetler) Bontrager, David K. and Lydia (Miller) Bontrager.

We would appreciate and immediate effort on your part to send in your information and encourage your relatives to do the same. Thanks to everybody for their time and effort. Lester F. Graber, #2, Box 60a Beebe, Ark. 72012

### WANTED! LIFE SKETCH

Manass Bontrager life sketch, where was he born? Where and when was he ordained minister? Bishop? Where did he grow up? At which places did he serve his ministry? Other life experiences and activities should be included.

This information is wanted to complete his poems and life sketch, proposed already last September. The information that we have is incomplete and what we were waiting on did not come. Send to: The Diary 3981 E. Newport Rd., Gordonville, Pa. 17529



Bench and table used by Dock in his school in Germantown  
See page 17 for article

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**Our Bookshelf — continued from back page**

*Coming soon!*

### Regina, the German Captive

At last! A true story of a german family who came to America in the mid eighteenth century and settled in "over the mountains," Berks County, Pennsylvania. This touching account begins in Germany, they crossed the Atlantic and settled in Penns Woods. Here at once they found a place of abode, a place to settle and rest their weary, blissful souls. The family together, worked and worshipped in pioneer ways, strong in faith they clung together, much alone. Although unknown to them they were covetous prey to the Redskins.

The family in its very prime, the oldest children growing tenderly into maidenhood, all at once, out of clear daylight it happened—the Indians came. The mother came home to find her husband massacred, the building burnt, her darling daughters, Regina and Barbara were missing.

While the story continues of Regina and Barbara now living among the Indians, they were departed miles and years away from their mother, their strong faith was not departed. By this faith Regina was again united with her mother, though not knowing each other they were drawn together in the spirit of an old german hymn — "Allein and doch nicht ganz allein."

The story became a legend that existed for centuries. In 1887 it was revived in "John Baer's sons' German Almanac" and repeated in "Rabers Almanac" in 1955. The full story was published in 1919 in book form. It is now reprinted at Pequea to be published soon.





# Early Neighborhood Recollections

Lancaster County, Penna. - near Gap, 1900

By Joseph Gallagher

*CONTINUED FROM APRIL ISSUE*

And now we jump a hundred years to the 20th Century in this narrative. Whom if any, living at the close of the 19th will be here to break into the 21st? However, I think, we will be able to tell you of some interesting people at the opening of the new century, and who could be more entertaining than Jefferson D. and Susan L., because when those two met face to face they were more fun than any professional entertainers I ever heard in later years. To describe Susan -- she was a large, red-faced, fat specimen of womanhood with brown hair drawn together over the scalp and ending in a tight knot at the back. When she spoke close to you, one invariably got a mist of saliva -- either from her speech or the he-haw that followed. It was said of her, that whenever she started to sing during a church service, she threw everybody else off key -- even the organist. She was the mother of twin girls who in their early teens started to lose their hair. It so happened that there was a bald-headed druggist in Gap who had a hair restorer remedy that was supposed to grow hair on just about anything, but Mrs. Susan would have none of it for, "I told the twinses that if Henry Porter (the druggist) had anything in his store that could grow hair on the head, he would have hair on his own head." This followed by the usual "so I did, ah." That with her usual sputter and accompanying saliva bath. Another tale which she told with a lot of pleasure (seemingly) was vested in a time she was making homemade butter (country folk made their own butter those days) when the "twinses" got into mischief, so she removed the molding paddle from the mass of raw butter and paddled both bare hemispheres of the errant twins and then went right back into shaping the butter without any hygienic treatment to the paddle and then followed by the usual "so I did, ah," a sputter and spit bath followed. Jefferson D. was no less amusing, especially so when teamed up with Mrs. Susan L. He liked his liquor, but it seemed to me that a few deep inhales could set him off and, at times, caused him to miss something he really didn't want to be absent. At the final G.A.R. convention held at Richmond, Va., alas, Jeff got as far as the Gap Hotel and immediately got his usual "bender" (drunk). That was as near as he ever got to Richmond. He also helped at harvest time for a nearby farmer who also gave me a job helping to build hay and wheat wagon loads. I was about 10 or 11 years old at the time and when the wagon reached the barn to unload, the farmer allowed me to sit down until we returned to the field for another load, but what puzzled me was that, every time the men brought a load of hay or wheat to the barn, they had to go to a nearby tobacco stripping room "to move a bench." In my innocence, I didn't learn until long afterwards that the "bench moving act" was really occasioned by a keg of beer to quench their thirst after each load of hay or wheat.

While on the subject of drink, I would like to give you a little insight in that direction as to the views on it held by my foster father. On more than one occasion, I heard him say that he had control of himself whether it be of the hard variety or the lesser brews such as beer, cider, etc. But, alas, he made the boast once too often as farmer Frank F. (the farmer for whom I worked) and his other helpers Jeff D. and Herman A. couldn't resist the challenge and, on one

occasion, when Dad also worked with them, they really fixed him up with a concoction that really had him staggering and talkative on his way home. In spite of her anger at the trick, Ma couldn't help laughing when he came in and repeated over and over again: "do you want any 'vananan', although, it was late in the day and nearest store where the bananas possible could be bought was several miles away. I afterwards felt sorry for him for I never remembered hearing him make his "controlled drink" assertion, -- so hurt was his pride. He, too, was the victim of an aborted childhood for he became an orphan early in life and was raised by a relative who was a strict disciplinarian. As an example of a Sunday morning when the family drove off to chores that had to be finished whether or not be finished in time for some of the service. Yet, I could wonder whether it is any different today, when from the appearance, Christianity is parked at the doorway when departing the church and I do not exclude myself from this company by any means. This same rule was true to some extent so far as school was concerned. There apparently was no school attendance law that penalized irregularity. As a consequence, he wasn't far from being an illiterate, but he was a man whom I do not believe would have cheated a person of just dues whether by purchases or services. As a farm laborer he gave a full day's work for his pay and I associate him with that line from Grey's *Elegy* reading "Let not ambition mock their useful toil." If he was a good worker on the job, he could loaf just as gracefully, and many a winter's day when there was no tobacco stripping to be done, he could sit all day by the kitchen stove while Mother would be busy with sewing, cooking, visiting and a host of other things. Such a person was my foster father John.

As I think back, I believe a tribe of gypsies would arrive each year unannounced to a wooded strip bordering the Mt. Vernon Hotel, a mile and a half east of Gap on the Lincoln Highway. They were visited regularly during their stay, especially so by the thirsty men of the community on weekends, because what did it matter if a few chickens, ducks or geese disappeared during the gypsies' stay if they were treated to big cold glasses of beer costing 5 cents in those days or a "growler" (a large pitcher) at 15 to 20 cents in return for the loss of prize fowls. It was reported that a horse disappeared with them when they pulled stakes. If they arrived unceremoniously they would leave in like manner for it wasn't known by natives from whence they came or where they went. They traveled in horse drawn covered wagons much like those settlers who crossed the plains. In the early history of our country. While settled in camp the women of the group were fortune tellers and it wasn't unusual for unsuspecting females of the neighborhood to come away without a treasured trinket.

Since making mention of the nearby Mt. Vernon Hotel, I might add that the proprietor was a race horse fancier. At one time he owned one of the fastest horses in the East named Sandy Flash, reported to have made a lot of money for the owner in those days of smaller purses. In those days, Gap had a half mile track but to my knowledge Sandy never ran there.

In those early days, a number of small country hostleries held an annual fox chase in which Mt. Vernon joined in. I can remember that on the day of the chase one could hear the hound pack becoming excited and raring to go. From the grapevine Brer Fox was given a shot of liquor and a 20 minute start before the baying dogs and riders set out after him. Sometimes the sly little red fox would outwit them and lead a merry chase until he finally maneuvered his trail so that the hounds lost it completely and had to give up as the riders called them off. Sometimes however, the chase was



short lived as well as the fox. If the hounds caught him, he was quickly torn up and the rider getting to the scene first got the prized brush (tail). Riders in the chase often came some distance to take part with a sprinkling of experienced horsemen from the home community also joining the party.

I think though, that the true atmosphere of the neighborhood in that day is summed up in the manner of a conversation overheard between a certain farmer, who stuttered, and a day laborer who had a speech impediment. They were engaged in digging holes marking a division between 2 fields when an argument broke out about the post holes being dug for the post and rail fence being off center in which the speechwise, unclear laborer remarked to the stuttering farmer that "thum foks' ave quere idees" to which he received this reply "and some, and some, 'ave, 'ave none."

I do not think this story would be complete without a word about schools so far as this individual is concerned and which extended from the late 90's until the beginning of the teens of the new century. How well I remember my very first grade school "Roseneath" which I hope is still standing although long since not as a public school. It too stood a fourth mile or so from Route 30 on a grade opposite the Harriet Mayhew log cabin whose grounds contained an abundance of cold spring water to quench the thirst of many a foot traveller from a community cup and I guess nobody ever gave a thought to contamination. At any rate, "Roseneath" was a brown stone one room country school and being my very first for one year only I have very little recollection today of fellow pupils. I do remember my first teacher was one Anna Frantz who much later in life lived in Millersville, but I also remember outings we had by a little stream that flowed close by as well as the chestnut tree near the school. When fall came and jack frost opened the burrs what fun it was to take a salt bag and pick up the brown beauties following a wind storm. Furthermore, roasting them in the winter evenings was rewarding, also to devour the delicious kernel. We used to take trips through wooded areas and fields in search of flowers and other things in nature during my short stay at Roseneath. I well remember an announced jaunt for the express purpose of gathering "crows' foot", and how much was my disappointment when I found out that crows' foot was not the feet of real black crows, but a pretty little creeping green that made splendid decoration for the living room when placed in hanging vases or like vessels. In expressing disappointment in crows' foot doesn't mean that I possessed a cruel nature at that early age. At least I hope not. This area contained two houses in addition to the school house, was known as Umbletown for the reason I presume that a man by that name served on the township school board in addition to residing nearby. Then in the 1899-1900 term it was Harmony School at Gap, a frame one room building which stood on the grounds of the present Gap Centralized School immediately north of the town at the crossroads. Little is remembered of this school year for the following year it was my first hitch at Millwood School. After one year it was back to Gap again where I was entered at the Gap Secondary School, one of the separate buildings standing side by side in which the student division came about the 4th grade as I recall. Here, however I believe I suffered my perhaps first and only case of "puppy affection" for the opposite sex although to this day the object of it was never aware of it.

We lived in the white stone house right across street from the Gap Methodist Church. It was here that Lydia, my foster sister, became acquainted with the lad who was later to become her future husband, as his father was the town's black-smith with his hammer and forge. After one year

here, it was back to Millwood School to finish out grade school where some long and lasting friendships took place, among them of course is Johnny P. Stoltzfus, my Amish friend, through the years, a sincerely good man if I ever met one in my future travels. These years were of varied experiences, with many disappointments, compensated in my aloneness by a love to spend much of idle time by stream and field, now so changed as to be almost unrecognizable as the same trails. At the close of this period came the break that prevented me from becoming a farm laborer for life, as the Salisbury Township High School of two stories and capable of enrolling much less than a hundred students opened its doors at White Horse in the fall of 1907. The first "advanced" class graduated from there in the spring of 1909. The ensuing ones were of three year duration. I was a member of the eleven of '11. Through a summer of work (errand boy) at the Lanston Monotype Machine Co. in Philadelphia in the summer of 1910 and a long summer of hard farm labor in the 1911 vacation I saved enough money to enter Business College in Lancaster over the fall - winter terms of 1911-12 and 1912-13 where I succeeded in completing the combined business and short hand course and became employed at the Champion Blower and Forge Co. in the capacity of a stenographer early that spring at a wage of \$9.00 per week. The head stenographer there made \$9.00 per week, an unheard of wage for such a lowly job at that time. All this in addition to the "University of Hard Knocks" about completed my formal education although in fairness I was offered the chance to enter the Williamson Trade School at Media (I think), but at that early date I knew I didn't possess sufficient mechanical talent to even be a success as a tradesman in my future life and today can say that it has been good to me and not nearly "bound in shallow and miseries."

Being a lover of sports all my days, I cannot close out this review of the 20th's early days just how it got its start. During the summer of 1899, there was a man named David Hartzler from Gap who was manager of a sawmill at Dover, Delaware who organized and managed a baseball team which he named the Andover Yellow Jackets. They wore dark colored uniforms trimmed in bright yellow trimmings on suits and caps --- the latter having ring stripes around fireman type caps and patterned after those worn by the old Philadelphia Athletics. Since there were many small town county ball teams in those days, the yellow Jackets often played on Saturday afternoons on a diamond just below our house near to Harmony School. While it was baseball in the raw, I became a lover of the sport in my seventh year as the Jackets could really hit and run. From then on until Connie Mack's Athletics came on the scene along with their "poor" relatives, the Phillies, I followed the games closely and to some extent still do for of all sports, baseball continues to be my first "love." After that I used to do what my foster father said "run my legs off" following the Gap town team. There was keen rivalry in those days between neighboring towns and Gap's star attraction was with the Christiana team. This event could draw as many as 200 townsman even though his hat was passed among them for the pennies, nickels, scarce dimes and unheard of quarters. They even had a couple of extra balls in case one was lost in the grass. For my sports minded grandson, I would like to tell him that the one umpire in those days positioned himself immediately behind the pitcher. I cannot complete this baseball yarn without the Gap team bringing in a star pitcher from the Altoona Interstate League team, paying him (we were told) the fabulous sum of \$25.00 to pitch the game they wanted to win by "hook or crook." He generally



won the game for them. A professional player could do those things in those days without being disqualified.

There you are all who care to read this account of the late 90's and early 20th days "persons and places" aside from the many personal references.

### *Part Two*

Previously I endeavored to give a word picture account of persons and places, many of a personal nature, in the area to the north and east of the village of Gap, during the early days of this century as well as the late 90's. Now I shall try to tell something about "necessities" to the normal country folk living style in the days of the Indian Head penny, the V nickel, the one cent Franklin postage stamp and the two cent Washington stamp, which was all that was required to send a letter across the U. S. A. in those days.

Perhaps, the most important commodities of life in any age are vested in food and clothing -- a good place to start. Remember now, you are dealing at an old time country store, long before the immense shopping centers of today were even thought of, where the food staples were weighed as purchased in a scoop scale perched on the store counter oftentimes beside the coffee grinder (no pre-ground coffee then), crackers scooped from the cracker barrel, syrup or molasses drawn through a spigot into your container right from the original barrel or keg. I'm sure many of you have seen old time stick candy jars in present day antique stores to know that most candy in stores those days were penny sticks, with little loose or wrapped candies except at Christmas when animal, sticky toys were in abundance.

Just a glimpse of the food shopping. Often, as in the case of my folks, little money would be used in laying in a stock of food, as most every householder had at least one cow and a flock of chickens from which the portion of butter and eggs that could be spared was taken to the store in exchange for groceries or clothing, for that matter, as the typical country store stocked just about everything but booze. Right about here, someone may wonder about the community meat supply. Well, here again, the average family, landowner or not, would buy a shoat or two (young pig) with the express purpose of fattening and having a butchering party sometime in the autumn months. When the appointed day for the slaughter arrived, neighbors would assemble at the home early in the morning bringing various, necessary utensils. For instance, someone would bring a scalding trough, another sharpened knives, still another a scaffold for hanging the butchered animal preparatory for removing the entrails. Prior to this, of course, the pig was thoroughly scaled in the trough, after which bristles were removed by scraping knives. One of the party generally was expert in finding the creature's jugular vein in order to speed up the bleeding process until collapse set in, followed by the scalding. In the meantime water was set boiling in large iron kettles heated by chunks of burning wood. From here the actual cutting up and dividing occurred. The usable organs, such as the heart, liver, kidneys, etc., were thoroughly cooked and then ground into pudding meat put into earthen crocks. The small intestines were cleaned and the inner walls scraped with great care and afterward filled with sausage meat, also a product of parts not suitable for individual usage. After this, the hams and shoulders were cut to shape, salted and consigned to a smoke house for curing. The rib roasts, sirloins, bacon strips were also a

part in the preparation of meat for the family during the winter months.

Juices also from previous cooking mixed with corn meal and a generous supply of cooked scraps for body and flavor were heated and poured in pans for cooling to make "por haus", better known today as scrapple. There was little of the porker that went to waste. Even the pig's tail was oft-times found pinned on the seat of someone's trousers and sometimes, much to their embarrassment, on the rear of a woman's dress.

If the question of beef should arise, that is another question. Since there was no refrigeration available to country folks, they had to depend mostly on a farmer who either would slaughter or have slaughtered a steer fattened for this purpose. Following this, he would sell different cuts from the beef in the form of roasts, steaks or even larger pieces that could be hung in a cold cellar during winter months. So you can see that country folks were partly self-sufficient in this respect as they were in growing poultry, vegetables and fruits in those early days.

In spite of the belief of many people today in the 70's, especially the young, that there is little of the past worth perpetuating, without realizing evidently that many of the freedoms and privileges they enjoy today were made possible by the efforts and concerns of thoughtful people preceeding them. Yet it would seem to the writer, that a pattern of dress has survived the changed attitude, perhaps unconsciously, and certainly with exceptions, and that is, from observation, I believe most people, young and old, still cling to the tradition of having a better suit or dress to wear on special occasions that in the early period were known as "Sunday clothes". This could be difficult to believe after being among today's college students and this opinion not confined to the male sex by any means. Of course, form of dress has changed considerably in the "dress up" style of those days. Men, it seemed to me, were the most fickle when it came to plain torture, for they would wear high, stiff, linen laundered collars and vie with each other as to who could stretch their necks to accommodate the collar, somewhat like the African tribe that periodically place another ring around their necks for a similar purpose. The ladies of this early period wore large plumed hats, bustles and near floor-touching dresses. Men's suits throughout the years have not changed drastically, and the dress of today for both men and women is far better for their healthwise than former days, "streakers" excepted.

I dare say that transportation at the beginning of the century was more by "Shank's mare" (walking) than in the succeeding years after the automobile came into the picture. Certainly all farm people had horse and buggy means of going places, but long distances in this manner were unheard of. However, one could go by train to almost any small station along the main railroad line, which has long since disappeared, as has also the trolley system that touched just about every village in the country, to which a few bus lines still furnish transportation on a limited basis.

If you will pardon a personal reference, I would like to relate an occasion on which a trolley excursion with my foster-father ended up in rather a sour note-partly because of his reluctance to "go with the crowd". Buffalo Bills' Wild West show was billed to perform in Lancaster on a certain day when I was about 10 years of age. Everything went well with this exciting trip until we reached the show grounds when everything went wrong. Ticket windows were at the rear of show



wagons designed for that purpose and, as show time was coming up, naturally the crowd surged toward the windows; that is, all but "Dad" and I. He thought it would be right to let them go ahead and then when they had all been supplied, we would step up and get "our tickets". Alas for us, that time never came. Presumably, they had sold out of admissions and closed their exchange windows. Needless to say, there was a very disappointed boy turned homeward that day. Many years after that on an occasion when Buffalo Bill (William F. Cody) returned to Lancaster with his show, I witness his keen marksmanship with the rifle as he rode beside an attendant who threw clay pigeons in the air. Cody missed few of them riding at full speed ahead.

Entertainment, which should properly be a part of normal living, did not occupy much of everyday life in those times. About the only social life of the Amish folk, of whom there were a goodly number in this area, was "singins" in the evenings following the religious service in the home of the host. They meet entirely in that manner, having no church buildings at all. These meetings principally for the young members, together with public sales by their senior members, weddings and even funerals, each all day affairs, comprised just about all their group assemblage to this day. It might be said here that the actual funeral service for a member took up several hours after which all attendants returned to the home for a big dinner, featured by apple "schnitz" pie. These are made by cutting the apple in "quarter moon" slices strung on a string and hung up in the attic (3rd story) to dry by the sun and incidentally very often becoming a fly roost. These practices are also followed at weddings in a lighter vein. I am not able to say whether this same stunt is followed today or not, but then, after the wedding knot had been tied, the younger married Amish men would catch the groom and toss him over the smokehouse roof-usually a small structure built right into the main house. After that ceremony, he was considered one of them.

So far as the other (non-Amish) members of the community are concerned, there were few organized events, except the yearly church picnic and as occasion a social gathering.

The county schools would always have a Christmas party sponsored by the teacher who bore the expense of the candy and orange given to each student. In this connection there was a program of recitations and dialogues presented by the students to entertain visiting parents. Sometimes Santa Claus would make an appearance to give out the teacher's treats and I well remember at Millport school, my foster sister's boy friend (later her husband) volunteered to act the part. At that time, this school had a raised platform to the front of about nine inches in which the flat cellar door formed a part. Since the room was heated by a rounded body coal-burning stove, this explains the reason for the door to the cellar where the coal supply was kept. The idea on this particular day was that Santa Claus was to quietly slip into the cellar, put on his red suit and whiskers in readiness for his appearance.

Really everything at this stage went well with "no sleigh" but a horse and buggy awaiting by the outside fence to spirit him away afterwards. Right here however, the teacher misjudged the time it would take him (Santa) to disappear because of his dress, he became stuck in the coal chute (window) in the rear of

the building and dismissed the students just as Santa had freed himself and was running across the school yard. Several of the bigger boys took after him and tore off his mask and red suit to find out his identity.

I can tell you this. What my future brother-in-law said as he crawled over the fence was a far cry indeed from "Merry Christmas to all and to all Good Night".

There was another diversion for me, as well as many others, I trust that was not man made, as I enjoyed frequent walks by streams of rippling waters which, like life itself, flowed on to an unknown destination. One Sunday afternoon in the Springtime, I recall walking by the banks of a favorite creek when through the clear water below, I saw a school of fish known in our area at least as "suckers". They were beauties a foot to fifteen inches in length, swimming in very shallow water with only the washed-out bank beneath as protection from capture. I lay flat on the ground, reached underneath the embankment, and hauled out a half dozen or more by hand, ran a branch through their gills and was homeward bound. There was no law governing the means of catching fish then, but on the way home along a cemetery road there was a bordering hedge fence which I crawled through which hid me and the fish from the public road. A certain Mrs. Stoltzfus, who lived nearby, spied me and told Mother later that she guessed "Joe thought the Lord wouldn't see him when he got inside the hedge fence." Whether sinful in Mrs. Stoltzfus' eyes or not, I remember they were delicious but like herring, had many small bones. Woodland walks because of distance from our house at this period were not as frequent but nonetheless, enjoyable when taken.

Some of the variables in country living in those far gone days such as doctors for both people and animals, barbers, hucksters, etc. were of a limited nature but ample for a sparse population. A doctor (medical) covered rather a wide area taking in village and farm lands while veterinarians were scarcer yet, and dentists were unheard of, as doctors were equipped with pinchers to extract teeth-about the only cure for a decayed tooth. Most families subscribed to the semi-weekly Lancaster New Era to keep up with news of the day.

Church life in those early days played an important part in this community from the "plain sects" to those known by them as the "English". By that, I mean, the "English" took in Methodists, Presbyterians, United Brethren and Evangelicals. The latter two faiths have lost their identity by merger since then while the "plainers" included Mennonites holding different religious views from those known as Black Bumper because they painted the chrome trimmings of their cars to show their opposition to worldiness, to other divisions in Mennonite faith. Perhaps next in order would be what were known as church Amish because they had church buildings for worship and consequently today are known as Amish-Mennonites.

Following these are the plainest of all, the Old Order Amish, early emigrants from Switzerland, who, as mentioned previously meet entirely in the homes of members. Oft-times in summer you would pass a farm where their service was being held in the barn floor (that open area between the hay mow on one side and straw mow on the other).

These folks are the ones who do not believe in sending their children to school beyond the 8th grade and, if this grade is reached before the compulsory

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# The Life of Christopher Dock

Reprinted from *Life and Works of Christopher Dock*

By Martin G. Brumbaugh

To the sturdy German stock that came to the Colony of Pennsylvania in the first half of the eighteenth century we are indebted for more of the initial influences that have made for the progress and prestige of our American civilization than many historians record or know. By a strange perversity they have accepted one from another the traditional misconception of these people for which Benjamin Franklin and Provost William Smith are largely responsible. It is the exception, not the rule, to find among historians and chroniclers, a rare spirit, imbued with insight and sympathy, who patiently investigates the actual conditions of this Pennsylvania-German civilization and records its virtues as well as its frailties. Such a rare and gifted historian is the Honorable Samuel W. Pennypacker, ex-Governor of the Commonwealth and President of its Historical Society.

Dock's birthplace in Germany is unknown. Sometime between 1710 and 1714, he came to Pennsylvania, attracted no doubt by the religious freedom enjoyed here by his brethren of the Mennonite faith. To this religious body he was early attached and in its communion he lived and died. He probably came here to farm. But his pious spirit was early concerned for the better education of the children of his German neighbors. He was encouraged to teach by Christopher Saur and other leaders among the Germans of Colonial Pennsylvania.

Of his education and career in Germany no reliable data can now be given. There is a tradition that he had been drafted into the Army and that he was discharged because of his religious convictions, which led him to refuse to bear arms.

Not later than 1718, Governor Pennypacker thinks in 1714, Dock opened a school among the Mennonites on the Skippack in what is now Montgomery County. He believed he was divinely called to teach; and, although the compensation was exceedingly meagre, he continued this school for ten years. At the expiration of this period he engaged in farming. On September 28, 1735, he purchased of the Penns for £15 10s. a tract of 100 acres in Salford Township, now Montgomery County. Upon this tract he lived for many years.

On February 22, 1702, Mattias Van Bebber, a Dutch merchant, who came to Germantown in 1687, secured from Penn by letters patent a tract of land containing about six thousand one hundred and sixty-six acres. This is the famous Bebber's Township which in 1731 became the possession of Hendrick Pannebecker. By deed, dated June 8, 1717, Van Bebber conveyed to seven trustees one hundred acres of this ground, stipulating therein that "it shall be lawful for all and every the inhabitants of the aboves'd Bebber's Township to build a school house, and fence in a sufficient burying place upon the herein granted one hundred acres of land there to have their children and those of their respective families taught and instructed, and to bury their dead." This Van Bebber did in consideration of "the true love and singular effecton he the said Matthias Van Bebber bears to them and all theirs."

These provisions, as Governor Pennypacker points out, are "without precedent in our Annuals, and have never been followed elsewhere."

The school thus provided was conducted by Christopher Dock, and it was here in 1750 that he wrote the *Schul-ordnung*, and in 1764 the several articles that Saur published in the *Geistliches Magazien*. It is significant to note that Saur solicited contributions for his *Magazien* from few American authors. Two alone were regarded by the great printer as possessing the necessary qualifications to produce articles of sufficient worth for this important publication. One of these was Dock; the other, Alexander Mack, a Bishop of the Dunker Church in Germantown and a man of rare piety and literary power. It is probable that Mack, like the younger Saur, was a pupil in Dock's school in Germantown.

During the ten years devoted to farming Dock could not wholly neglect the children. For at least four summers, in sessions of three months each, he taught school in Germantown. His school was conducted in the old log meeting house of the Mennonites, the ground for which was deeded by Arnold Von Vossen February 10, 1702-3, to Jan Neuss, on behalf of the Mennonites. The teaching of this school had far-reaching consequences. Here Dock enrolled among his pupils the only son of the great printer to the Germans of Colonial America, Christopher Saur. Young Saur, who was born in 1721, was then in his teens. The method of Dock attracted the attention of the elder Saur, who as early as 1749, impressed by the great skill and ability of his son's teacher, urged Dock to write a treatise on his method of organizing and conducting a school. This treatise Saur wished to publish for the guidance of less gifted teachers and of parents who by knowing how a good school is conducted might the better bring up their own children.

Dock was averse to the suggestion, holding that it was sinful to do anything for his own praise, credit or elevation. Saur then resorted to diplomacy. He wrote to Dock's warm friend, Dielman Kolb, a prominent Mennonite minister, urging the importance of his request and submitting a series of questions on school administration which he desired Dock to answer. Through the influence of Kolb the modest teacher was led to make reply to these questions. The manuscript of the *Schul-ordnung* resulted.

Dock completed the *Schul-ordnung* August 8, 1750. The manuscript was given to Saur with the stipulation that it was not to be published during the lifetime of the author. For nearly a score of years the manuscript lay unused. In 1758, the elder Saur died, and his son, Dock's pupil, succeeded to the large publishing interests of his father.

Finally, in 1769, some "friends of the common good" succeeded in overcoming the author's scruples and secured his consent to its publication. This was, no doubt, an easier task after Saur had published in the *Geistliches Magazien* a number of articles written by Dock. But alas! the manuscript, so long unused, was nowhere to be found. Saur feared it had been sold along with some waste paper. People began to intimate that Saur really did not wish to publish it and had purposely put it away. Saur advertised its loss in his newspaper and offered a reward for its return. Dock, with characteristic modesty, sent a messenger to Saur to say "that I should not trouble myself about the writing, it had never been my opinion that it ought to



be printed in my lifetime, and so I was very well pleased that it has been lost. After more than a year had elapsed, Saur found the manuscript in a place where he and his employees had thoroughly searched and it was once published in the form in which it is herein reproduced.

The demand for the pamphlet was so great that a second edition was printed in the same year-1770. A copy of this second edition is in the Library of the German Society of Philadelphia and the title page is reproduced herewith. The copy of the first edition from which the reproduction in this volume was made is in the library of the writer.

The German Mennonites of Ohio, in 1861, reprinted the second edition at the office of their church paper, "The Gospel Visitor," at Columbia in that State. Governor Pennypacker records in his "Historical and Biographical Sketches" the following interesting incident attending the publication of this third edition in the German language: "A careless printer, who was setting type by candle light, knocked over his candle, and burned up one of the leaves of the original. The work was stopped because the committee having the matter in charge could find no other copy. Finally, in despair, they wrote to Mr. A. H. Cassel, of Harleysville, Pa., who, without hesitation, took the needed leaf from his copy and sent it to them by mail. *Mirabile dictu!* It was scrupulously cared for and speedily returned. It is difficult to determine which is the more admirable, the confiding simplicity of a book lover who willingly ran such a risk of making his own copy imperfect, or the Roman integrity which, being once in the possession of the only leaf necessary to complete a mutilated copy, firmly resisted temptation."

The first translation into English was made by Governor Pennypacker and appears in the above recited volume under the caption, "Christopher Dock, the Pious Schoolmaster on the Skippack, and His Works." This present volume is the next attempt to give the modern student an insight into the rare spirit of this unique teacher. It is, moreover, the first time that all of Dock's literary remains, with translations, have been collected and published.

Dock was not only a great teacher and author of pedagogical works, but he was the composer of many beautiful hymns. These will be found in the volume; and, to reveal his skill as a penman as well as his accomplishments as a hymn-writer, I herewith reproduce one of the most beautiful of his existing manuscripts.

The elder Saur was an ardent admirer of Dock's teaching ability. When he found that Dock objected to the publication of the *Schul-ordnung* until after the writer's death, Saur formulated a plan to pay tribute to Dock's worth in a manner not offensive to the religious convictions of the pious schoolmaster. This resulted in Saur publishing in his almanac for 1752 an article in the form of a dialogue. In this article Saur, in discussing with a "Newcomer" the advantages of life in the Colony of Pennsylvania, pays high tribute to two great teachers whom he knew intimately. Although the names of these teachers are not given, Saur clearly had in mind Ludwig Hoecker and Christopher Dock. Hoecker was an intimate friend of Saur, worshipped with him in the Dunker congregation in Germantown, and regretted Hoecker's removal to Ephrata in 1748. The following extract from the Almanac gives Saur's estimate of these two really great teachers of the Germans in Colonial Pennsylvania:

"*New-Comer.* A matter that is of very great importance to me is, that, in Germany, one is able to send his children to school to have them instructed in reading and writing. Here it is well nigh impossible to get such instruction; especially, where people live so far apart. O, how fortunate are they who have access to a good teacher by whom the children are well taught and trained!

"*Inhabitant.* It is true. On that account many children living on our frontiers grow up like trees. But since the conditions are such that few people live in cities and villages as they do in Germany, it is natural that one meets with certain inconveniences. Where is there a place in this world where one does not meet with some objectionable features during his natural life?

"*New-Comer.* But this is an exceptional want, for if children are thus brought up in ignorance it is an injury to their soul's welfare,—an eternal injury.

"*Inhabitant.* That is true, but, alas, how few good schoolmasters there are! I myself have had many and known many, but few good ones have I seen. Yet, I remember two, in my life-time, who had many good qualities. The one spent most of his time in secret prayer and heartfelt sighing that God might direct and keep the hearts and minds of his pupils. He taught them their letters faithfully. He observed also their natural dispositions. If he found the child ambitious, he would praise it so that it learned its lessons fairly well. He would promise that it should yet lead the class, but he asked God to take the Devil's haughtiness out of the child's heart, to convert it and give it the lowly spirit of Jesus. After it had reached the head of the class he would tell it alone and in private that haughtiness came from the Devil, but humility was a quality of Christ's spirit for which the child should frequently and heartily join him in prayer to God. Thus he kept such children in his love. To those who were miserly he frequently gave a penny when they studied diligently and if they admired their gift he would tell them that money was the root of all evil, pointing out examples to them. He described for them deceptive riches and the subsequent disappointment if man is not rich in godly things. To the voluptuous and "Lecker-Mauler"\* he sometimes gave a sugar pretzel, when they learned well. But he also told them that luxuriousness was a sin, that those who belonged to Christ crucified the flesh with its lusts and evil desires. He impressed them so earnestly with these maxims that almost all the pupils loved him. If any failed in the performance of duty, he would say: 'I no longer love you,' (Ich habe dich nicht mehr Lieb). Then they wept until he comforted them. The ill-intentioned, who were not affected by the promise of a penny or a cookie, he threatened with whipping. These then studied out of fear. With some he had to use the rod, but in each case he endeavored, first of all, to win their favor and thus secure obedience through love that they might not only learn their letters, but that they might be able to seek, find and know Jesus Himself. \**Sweet-toothed, dainty-mouthed.*

"I remember still another one who, out of love of God, loved his pupils as if they all were his own children. They, in turn, loved him dearly. Whenever he was obliged to reprove the children for ill-behavior, he did so with grievous words coming from his wounded heart, so that he frequently softened their hearts; and when they were about to cry, tears crept into his eyes. He studied out many plans so that he might not need to



resort to the rod. On going to and from school the children went quietly and orderly without stopping to play, loiter and quarrel. The children of the poor he taught as willingly without pay as he taught others for pay. Those who learned to write, he induced to correspond with one another. The pupils were required to show him the letters and he pointed out for them the places where improvements should be made. He also told them that this was no ordinary matter. For those who could not compose a letter, he set copies so that they might apply their minds to good thoughts for the improvement of their souls. He regarded it indifferently whether he received the tuition fees or not and did not treasure up for himself anything but a good name and a clear conscience.

*"New-Comer.* Such Schoolmasters are few in number, and here in the woods one must be satisfied if only they teach the children to read and write; and it is very deplorable that, during the winter in severe weather, young and tender children cannot well be sent to schools a great distance from home. In the summer time one needs the children at home to work, and here in the woods the schools are closed during the summer. I have often thought that this was a great need in this land and I know of no remedy to suggest."

In 1738 Dock gave up his farm and returned to teaching. The remainder of his life, thirty-three years, he devoted to his pupils. He opened two schools, one in Skippack and one in Salford. These he taught three days each alternately. He encouraged the pupils in each school to write letters usually took the form of questions relating to some incident in the Bible. Dock acted as letter carrier between the schools. This was one of his devices to promote constructive language exercises by his pupils—a practice that has found many imitators.

Dock has given by indirection the only adequate picture of a colonial school. It is not difficult to construct from his writings a picture of life among the Germans of Penn's Colony. One can vision the children busy at home, preparing for the day's duties; their march over hill and valley to the school; their entrance; the routine of the day's work with the teacher; and their hearty "good-night" as they turn again to their homes; the round of evening duties, and their weary footsteps as they move half asleep to their rest. One can vision their conduct in the home, on the street, in church and at all places where a child might be seen. In this multiform detail of child life he points out a simple precepts right conduct and proper behavior. And in all this he steadfastly holds up the religious life as the goal of all study, the perfection of all learning.

The writing of illuminated texts was common among the Germans of Colonial Pennsylvania. For this work Dock was peculiarly gifted, and the writing of these *Schriften* was a prominent feature of his school exercises. To this work of skill with his quill pen, he added the additional ability of drawing in colors or writing with ink designs of birds and flowers. These designs were used as rewards for meritorious work on the part of his pupils. To possess one of these evidence of the teacher's favor was the ambition of many of Dock's pupils.

In the list of *Schriften* found in this volume I have included all that are known to be from the pen of Dock. One, by his pupil, Jacob Harley, is included to show the result of Dock's teaching. These *Schriften* were written in sets. They constituted the earliest

recorded mottoes used to adorn the walls of a schoolroom. In Dock's school more than twenty-five of these *Schriften* were so displayed. They were also used to adorn the walls of the homes of his pupils, as well as to serve as "copy" for the writing lessons. They are usually produced in many colors. Unfortunately the reproductions cannot show the artistic blending of colors found on the originals. With one exception the originals here reproduced are in the possession of the writer. The exception is part of the "Alphabet Schrift," which may be seen in the rooms of Pennsylvania Historical Society. The preservation of these rare and curious manuscripts is due to the foresight and industry of Abraham H. Cassel, whose father was a pupil in Dock's school.

In the translation care has been exercised to render as literally as possible the meaning of the author. For this reason the English text is not infrequently broken and archaic. This is especially true in the translation of the poems. It was thought that the reader would prefer to approach as nearly as possible the spirit of the author. In this literal rendering of the text grateful acknowledgment is made to Miss Harriet Boewig, of Philadelphia, and to Dr. S. E. Weber, of Cortland, N. Y. Their unselfish devotion to a theme they loved made easier my labors in editing this pioneer schoolmaster's pious and practical works.

Dock had two daughters, Margaret, wife of Henry Stryckers, of Salford, and Catherine, wife of Peter Jansen, of Skippack. The death of his wife and the marriage of his daughters left him alone in his old age. He then made his home with Heinrich Kassel, a Mennonite farmer on the Skippack. It was Dock's custom each evening after dismissing his pupils to remain in his schoolroom to pray. With the roll of his pupils spread before him, he would kneel and ask God to forgive him for any act of injustice or of neglect toward any pupil in his school. He also asked, as he pronounced each pupil's name, that God would help him on the morrow to do the best things for each one.

One evening in the autumn of 1771, he did not return from his school at the usual time. A search was made and he was found in his schoolroom on his knees—dead. Thus ended in prayer for his pupils a life singularly sweet and unselfishly given to the welfare of those whom he believed God had divinely appointed him to teach.

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#### Neighborhood Recollections — continued from page 16

attendance age, have an arrangement with the state educational authorities, whereby the girls can take home economics at home (cooking, sewing, etc.) while the boys can spend creditable time in farm work. They are basically farmers and should you meet an Amish tradesman, (carpenter, painter, mechanic, etc.) you may be assured that it is because of inborn talent or working with a fellow member to attain skill, and not from any trade school or other institution.

They are good farmers I think because they use organic fertilizer to feed the soil and do not use chemical products although they do spread lime and use some phosphate when sowing grain. Their food is in accord with their life style, plain and substantial, with little room for the so-called "fancy", although as a people they are fond of ice cream. Otherwise they raise and grow their own meat and vegetable supplies and in many instances bake their own bread. Their

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# 1 Necessary Rules of Conduct for Children

By Christopher Dock

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by Christopher Sauer*

## *I. Rules for the Conduct of a Child in the House of its Parents*

### *a. In the morning, during and after rising*

1.—Dear child, as soon as you are called in the morning, arise; indeed, accustom yourself to “awaken” at the proper time without being called, and to rise without loitering.

2.—When you have left your bed, turn back the covers.

3.—Let your first thoughts be turned toward God, after the example of David, who (Psalm cxxxix, 18) saith: “When I awake, I am still with Thee,” and (Psalm lxiii, 6) “I remember Thee upon my bed and meditate on Thee in the night watches.”

4.—Bid a good morning to those whom you meet first and to your parents, sisters and brothers; not from mere habit, but do it out of true love.

5.—Accustom yourself to dress quickly, but at the same time neatly.

6.—Instead of idle talk with your sisters and brothers, seek while dressing to have good thoughts. Remember the garb of righteousness in Jesus that has come to you through Jesus, and resolve this day not to sully it by deliberate sinning.

7.—When you wash your face and hands, do not splash water about the room.

8.—Rinsing the mouth with water each morning and rubbing the teeth with the fingers serves to preserve the teeth.

9.—In combing your hair do not stand in the middle of the room, but in a corner.

10.—Your morning prayer should be said, not as a matter of an indifferent habit, but in fervent gratitude to God, who has guarded you during the night; pray him humbly to bless your actions this day; neither forget to sing, and to read the Bible.

11.—Do not eat your breakfast on the street or in school; but ask your parents to give it to you at home.

12.—Then gather up your books and come to school in proper time.

### *b. In the evening, on retiring*

13.—After supper do not sit down in a corner to sleep, but attend to your evening devotions—song, prayer and reading, before retiring.

14.—Undress in a private place; or if it must be done in the presence of others, be modest and retiring.

15.—Examine occasionally the clothing you take off, for possible rents, that they may be mended betimes.

16.—Do not scatter your clothes about the room, but lay them together in a definite place, that you may readily find them in the morning.

17.—Lie down decently and straight, and cover yourself up well.

18.—Before you go to sleep, consider how you have spent the day; thank God for His blessings; pray for the forgiveness of your sins and commend yourself to His gracious care.

19.—If you should wake during the night, think of God and His omnipresence, and cherish not evil thoughts.

### *c. At meals*

20.—When you go to the table, especially among strangers, first wash, and comb your hair.

21.—During grace, do not let your hands dangle, or move them otherwise, but let them, with your eyes, be raised to God.

22.—Do not lean during grace, and do not let your eyes roam about, but be attentive and reverent before the holy majesty of God.

23.—After grace wait until others older than yourself sit down, then be seated quietly and modestly.

24.—During the meal, sit straight and still, do not wiggle your chair, and do not put your arm on the table. Place your knife and fork at the right side, bread at the left of your plate.

25.—Avoid everything that indicates excessive hunger, such as looking greedily at food; being the first one in the dish; cutting one's bread all into pieces at once; eating fast and greedily; asking for another piece of bread before the first is eaten; cutting too large pieces; taking one's spoon too full; filling the mouth too full; etc.

26.—Keep to your side of the dish, and be satisfied with that which is given you; do not want some of everything.

27.—Do not look at some other person's plate, to see if he has more than you, but enjoy your own with gratitude.

28.—Do not eat more meat and butter than bread. Do not bite the bread with your teeth, but cut proper mouthfuls with your knife; do not, however, cut them in front of your mouth.

29.—Take proper hold of your knife and spoon, and be careful not to soil your clothes or the tablecloth.

30.—Do not lick your greasy fingers; but wipe them on a cloth. Use your fork instead of your fingers whenever possible.

31.—Chew your food with closed lips, and do not make a noise by scraping your plate.

32.—Do not lick your plate with your tongue or finger, nor lick the outside of your mouth. Do not rest your elbow on the table when you carry your spoon to your mouth.

33.—Take the salt from the salt cellar, not with your fingers, but with the tip of your knife.

34.—Do not throw bones or other remains under the table, nor push them on the tablecloth; but leave them on the edge of your plate.

35.—Picking your teeth with a knife or fork is illbred, and injurious to the gums.

36.—Avoid if possible blowing your nose at the table. If it is necessary turn your face from the table or hold your hand or napkin before it. The same when you sneeze or cough.

37.—Do not form the habit of being dainty or choice, or of imagining you cannot eat this or that. Many are forced to eat abroad what they could not eat at home.

38.—It is bad form to look too carefully at the food put upon your plate, or worse yet, to smell it. If you should find a hair or anything else in your food, put it away quietly that others may not be disgusted.

39.—As often as something is put upon your plate, acknowledge it by a nod of the head.

40.—Do not gnaw bones with your teeth, neither make a noise trying to knock the marrow out of them.

41.—It is not proper to replace in the dish what is already on your plate.

42.—When you reach across the table for something, be careful not to dip your sleeve in the dishes or upset a glass.

43.—At the table do not speak until you are asked, but if you have learned something desirable at church or school, or if you think of a passage of Scripture relevant to the subject, you may tell it; but if others discuss something



good, listen attentively.

44.—When you drink, you must have no food in your mouth, and must incline your head politely before you drink.

45.—It is very bad form: (1) To drink such large draughts that one most snort to take a deep breath. (2) To look from one person to another while drinking. (3) To begin drinking before one's parents or distinguished persons have drunk. (4) To drink simultaneously with a distinguished person. (5) To drink while some one is addressing you. (6) To put the glass to the lips several times in succession.

46.—Before and after drinking it is customary to wipe the mouth, not with the hand, but with a napkin or cloth.

47.—At the table be willing to fetch things into the room or do other services that you can.

48.—When you are satisfied, rise without clatter, pick up your chair, wish a "blessed repast" and step aside to wait for commands. But in this matter we must be guided by custom.

49.—The bread that is left over, do not put into your pocket. Let it lie on the table.

50.—Before proceeding to anything else, after eating, give thanks to your Creator who had fed and satisfied you.

## II. Rules of Conduct for a Child at School

51.—Dear child, when you enter the school, bow respectfully and taking your place quietly, think of the presence of God.

52.—During prayers, and at the mention of God's word, remember that God speaks with you, and be reverent and attentive.

53.—If you are called upon to pray aloud, speak slowly and thoughtfully, and in singing do not try to outshout the others or have the first word.

54.—Always be obedient to your teacher and do not cause him to remind you of the same thing many times.

55.—If you are punished for your naughtiness do not express impatience in words or manner, but accept your punishment for your improvement.

56.—At school avoid this scandalous talking, by which you make your teacher's work more difficult, annoy other pupils and disturb the attention of yourself and others.

57.—Attend to all that is told, sit up straight and look at your teacher.

58.—If you are to recite your lesson, open your book without noise, read loudly, slowly and distinctly, that every word and syllable may be understood.

59.—Attend more to yourself than to others unless you are appointed monitor.

60.—If you are not asked, keep quiet and do not prompt others. Let them speak and answer for themselves.

61.—Toward your fellows act lovingly and peacefully; do not quarrel with them, hit them, dirty their clothes with your shoes or ink nor give them nick-names. Act toward them always as you would have them act toward you.

62.—Avoid all improper, vulgar habits or actions at school. Such as, (1) Stretching with laziness the hands or the whole body. (2) Eating fruit or other things in school. (3) Leaning to one's hand or arm on a neighbor's shoulder, leaning the head on the hand or laying it on the desk. (4) Putting one's feet on the bench or letting them dangle or scrape, crossing the leg or spreading them too far apart in sitting or standing. (5) Scratching the head. (6) Playing with the fingers or chewing them. (7) Turning the head in all directions. (8) Sitting and sleeping. (9) Crawling under benches or desks. (10) Turning the back upon the teacher. (11) Changing one's clothes in school. (12) Acting indecently in school.

63.—Keep your books clean inside and out; do not scribble or draw in them; do not lose or tear them.

64.—In writing do not soil your hands and face with ink, and do not spatter the ink on the desk or on your or other children's clothes.

65.—When school is out do not make a clatter. In going down stairs do not jump two or three steps at a time, lest you hurt yourself. Go quietly home.

## III. Conduct of a Child on the Street

66.—Dear child, although when out of school you are beyond the observation of your teacher, remember that God is everywhere, and that you must even on the street fear Him and His holy angels.

67.—Therefore do not run about wildly on the street and shout, but walk quietly and demurely.

68.—Act modestly, and do not do before other people what it is customary to do privately.

69.—It is improper to eat on the street.

70.—Do not walk along looking at the sky, do not run against people, do not tread where the mud is thickest or in puddles.

71.—When you see a wagon coming, step aside and avoid danger. Never hang on the back of a wagon.

72.—In the winter do not go upon the ice, do not snow-ball others, and do not go sledding with disorderly boys.

73.—In summer do not bathe in the water or go too near it. Do not take pleasure in pranks or indecent games.

74.—Do not stop where people are quarreling or fighting or doing other wicked things. Do not associate with bad boys who will lead you astray. Do not run about at fairs, nor stand before mountebanks, nor watch lewd dancing, for you can learn only wickedness.

75.—Do not join hands with other children on the street and block the way. Neither put your arm on another's shoulder.

76.—When you meet some one you know, step aside and bow politely, but do not wait until he is beside you or past you. Show your respect while a few steps in front of him.

## IV. Conduct in Meeting or Church

77.—Dear child, in meeting or church think of the sacred presence of God, and remember that you shall be judged according to the word you have heard that day.

78.—Bring your Bible and hymn book with you and pray and sing attentively, for from the mouths of young children God will perfect praise.

79.—Listen carefully to the sermon. Note the text and the divisions. These you may also write on your slate. Open your Bible quietly to the references given and mark the place with a narrow strip of paper, of which you should always have several in your Bible.

80.—Do not talk during the sermon, and if others talk to you, do not answer. If you are sleepy, stand up a little while and try to keep it off.

81.—When the name of Jesus is mentioned uncover or incline your head and show yourself reverent.

82.—Do not gaze about you at church, but keep your eyes under good discipline and control.

83.—All improper habits that you must avoid at school, as give in No. 62, you must avoid still more diligently at church.

84.—If you enter or leave church in couples you must not purposely elbow, push, or stare at others, but walk out quietly and modestly.

## V. General Rules of Conduct



22 May 1979

85. — Dear child, live in peace and unity with every one, and let all your politeness emanate from pure love of your neighbor.

86. — Practice order in all things; lay your books and other belongings in their proper places and do not let them lie carelessly about.

87. — When you are sent on errands by your parents, pay attention, that you may discharge your errand properly. When you have done your errand, come straight home and report the answer.

88. — Be never idle, and either help your parents or study your lessons. But beware of reading in indecent or idle books, or wasting the time, for which you are accountable to God, with cards or dice.

89. — When you are given money, hand it to some one to save for you, that you may not lose or squander it. Cheerfully give alms with your money.

90. — When you are given anything, take it with your right hand, and thank the giver politely.

91. — When you happen to go where some one has left money or other things lying on the table, do not go too close and do not remain alone in the room.

92. — Do not listen at the door (Sirach xxi, 26). Do not run in quickly, but knock modestly, and wait until you are asked in, then bow as you enter, and do not slam the door.

93. — Do not distort your face before people with frowning or sour looks. Do not be sulky when you are asked a question, but let others finish talking and do not interrupt them. Do not answer by shaking or nodding your head, but with distinct, modest words.

94. — Make your bow somewhat slowly and deep, with uplifted face. Do not thrust your feet too far behind. Turn your face toward people, not your back.

95. — When a stranger or friend comes to the house, be polite, offer him a chair, bid him welcome, and wait upon him.

96. — In sneezing, blowing your nose, spitting and yawning, exercise all possible decency. Turn your face aside, hold your hand before it, take the discharge from the nose into a handkerchief and do not look at it long; spit straight down, and put your foot on it, etc. Do not form a habit of constantly clearing the throat, digging the nose, violent panting, and other disgusting and indecent ways.

97. — Never appear among people looking indecent or dirty. Cut your nails at the proper time, and keep your clothes, shoes, and stockings neat and clean.

98. — In laughing be moderate and civil. Do not laugh at everything, but especially not at the wickedness or misfortune of others.

99. — When you have made a promise, try to keep it, and beware of all lying and untruth.

100. — Whatever you see in other Christian people that is good and proper, let it serve you as a model. If there be any virtue and if there be any praise, think on these things. (Phil. iv, 8.)

#### Neighborhood Recollections — continued from page 19

clothing, as previously mentioned, is drab in color for men except for bright blue shirts with "broad fall trousers; that is, with a buttoned flap instead of a fly in the front, suspenders as supports, no belts. Their head gear is broad rimmed black felt hats, straw of the same pattern for summer and like others living among them you will find many male members barefoot in warm weather. Their coats are collarless with hooks and eyes to serve in place of buttons. The women wear bright colored, full-length dresses, with capes, thin white caps adorn their heads and, at the rear of their

## Hundert Christliche Lebens-Regeln, für Kinder.

Zweiter Theil

vom Christopher Dost

Erwählt vom Geistlichen Magazien, No. 41.

Erwählt bei Martin G. Brumbaugh

### 1. Regeln, von dem Verhalten gegen Gott.

1. Bedenke, daß zwischen dir und dem dreyeinigen Gott ein Bund aufgerichtet sey, in welchem er versprochen hat dich zu lieben und zu segnen; du aber hinwiederum versuchtest, ihn zu lieben und ihm kindlich zu gehorchen.

2. Nimm dir einmal gnugsame Zeit dazu, in der Stille vor dem Angesichte Gottes dich zu prüfen, ob du bisher das alles treulich und beständig beobachtet, was dein Tauf-Bund von dir erfordert? Ob du Gott kindlich geliebet, gefürchtet und ihm gehorchet.

3. Wirst du in solcher Prüfung in deinem Gewissen überzeuget, daß du dich von Gott durch wissenliche Sünden wieder los gerissen, und Trotz, Faulheit, Ungehorsam, Lügen, Frechheit und andere dergleichen Unarten bey dir zur Herrschaft kommen lassen; so saume dich nicht deinen Tauf-Bund zu erneuern.

4. Erkenne deine sündliche Unarten und dein angebohrnes tiefes Verderben, mit herzlichem Schaam und Reue vor deinem Schöpffer; wende dich mit einem zerشلagenen Herzen zu Jesu Christo deinem einigen Gnaden-Stuhl, suche in seinem Blut durch den Glauben die Vergebung deiner Sünden, und fasse einen neuen Vorsatz, nicht mehr der Sünde, sondern Jesum Christum zu dienen, und dich durch seinen Geist regieren zu lassen.

5. Wirst du aber in deinem Gewissen übersüßet, daß du zwar deinen Tauf-Bund noch nicht wissentlich und vorsehlich übertreten, aber doch in den Pflichten der Gottseligkeit zuweilen trage und nachlässig gewesen, und hie und da mannigfaltig gefehlet, so suche gleichfalls mit reuendem und glaubigem Herzen dich in dem Blute Jesu zu waschen und dich hinfort eines größern Ernstes in seiner Nachfolge zu befleißigen.

6. Meyne aber ja nicht, daß du solches mit eigenen Kräfte ausrichten werdest; sonder bitte Gott täglich um seinem guten Geist, daß derselbe deinen guten Vorsatz stärken und dich unsträfflich bewahren wolle.

7. Nebst solchem täglichen Gebät mache beständig über dich selbst. Traue deinem Herzen nicht zu viel, denn es ist sehr betrüglisch, habe acht, wohin deine Gedanken und Begierden sich neigen, und halte Augen, Ohren und Zunge in guter Ordnung.

8. Nimm dich insonderheit in acht, daß du von der Sünde, dazu du am meisten geneigt bist, nicht übervortheilet werdest. Fliehe all Gelegenheiten zu



derselben, und suche sie durch den erbäteneu Beystand Gottes immermehr zu entkräften.

9. Lege dich keinen Abend zu Bette, bis du dein Gewissen geprüft, und wegen der begangenen Fehltritte, durch gläubige Ergreifung des Verdienstes Jesu Christi dich mit Gott ausgesöhnet.

10. Beseleissige dich, Gott aufrichtig zu fürchten nicht aus knechtischer Furcht vor der Strafe, sondern aus kindlicher Liebe, die sich scheuet etwas zu thun, das dem geliebten mißfalle könnte.

11. Willst du aber Gott von Herzen fürchten und lieben, so mußt du ihn recht kennen lernen; dazu dir die H. Schrift die beste Anweisung gibt.

12. Laß keinen Taghingeheu, da du nicht etwas aus dem Wort Gottes lesest und betrachtest, gleich wie du keinen Taglohne Essen und Trinken vorüber gehen lassest.

13. Lies aber Gottes Wort niemals anders, als mit tiefster Ehrerbietigkeit, weil darinn die höchste Majestät mit dir, einem so armen Sünder redet.

14. Dein redlicher Zweck bey deinem Bibel-Lesen muß dieser seyn, daß du alles einfältig glauben wollest, was sie lehret, alles thun, was sie gebietet, alles hoffen, was sie verheisset.

15. Komm zu der Schrift, als einer, der noch ganz unwissend ist in göttlichen Dingen; so wirst du am meisten daraus lernen. Denn denen Unmündigen will es der Vater im Himmel offenbahren.

16. Lerne insonderheit Jesum Christum, deinen lieben Heyland, aus der H. Schrift besser erkennen, damit du an ihn glaubest, und in sein Bild verkläret werdest.

17. Präge dir aus der H. Schrift die göttlichen Eigenschaften tief in dein Herz.

18. Weil Gott ein Geist ist, so diene ihm im Geist und in der Wahrheit, und suche die mit ihm durch Glauben und Liebe zu einem Geiste zu verbinden.

19. Weil Gott ewig und unveränderlich ist, so hange ihm auch mit unveränderlicher Treue an, und verleugne gern um seines willen die Zeitliche und vergängliche Dinge.

20. Weil er heilig ist, so mußt du dich auch vor der Befleckung der Sünde bewahren, wenn du mit ihm willst Gemeinschaft haben.

21. Weil er barmherzig und gütig ist, so fasse zu ihm in aller deiner Noth ein gutes Vertrauen, und sey auch gütig und barmherzig gegen die Elenden.

22. Weil er gerecht ist und das Gute belohnet, so beseleissige dich auch dessen was recht ist. Weil er aber auch das Böse bestraffet, so hüte dich vor der Sünde, welche die Strafe nach sich ziehet.

23. Weil er wahrhaftig ist, so glaube seinen Verheissungen und fürchte dich vor seinen Drohungen.

24. Weil er allmächtig ist, so wage es getrost auf seinen Beystand, er wird dir alle Schwierigkeiten überwinden helfen.

25. Weil er allein weise ist, so suche bey ihm allein die wahre Weisheit, und überlaß dich ganz seiner Regierung.

26. Weil er allwissend ist, so unterstehe dich nicht durch Heuchelei ihn zu betrügen, und hüte dich auch vor heimlichen Sünden.

27. Weil er an allen Orten gegenwärtig ist, so wisse, daß du auch in der Einsamkeit nicht allein sehest, sondern daß dein künftiger Richter alles sehe und höre, was du redest und vornehmest.

28. Da der allgegenwärtige Gott auch gern in deinem Herzen wohnen will, so laß es durch deinen Glauben reinigen und durch seinen Geist beherrschen; so wird er sich dir mit grosser Freundlichkeit und Liebe offenbahren.

29. Wandle stets in der heiligen Allgegenwart Gottes mit einem steten Andenken seiner Liebe. So oft sich deine Gedanken und Begierden von ihm abkehren, so lenke sie wieder zu ihm, sollte es auch tausendmal in einem Tage geschehen.

30. Den heiligen Namen Gottes und Jesu führe niemals ohne Ehrerbietigkeit in deinem Munde, und laß alles leichtfertigen Fluchen und Schwören ferne von dir seyn.

31. Unterstehe dich niemals, Sprüche der heiligen Schrift auf eine eitle und lächerliche Weise zu mißbrauchen und zu verkehren; Gott wird diesen Frevel nicht ungerochen lassen.

32. Halte Gott nicht nur in deinem Herzen recht hoch, wegen seiner unendlichen Macht, Güte und Weisheit, sondern suche auch solche Hochachtung durch Mund und That an den Tag zu legen.

33. Brauche deinen Mund ihn um seine Hülfe in allen Nöthen anzurufen, seine Liebe zu rühmen, und ihm für alle erzeugte Wohlthaten demüthigst zu danken.

34. Richte aber auch in der That dein Thun und Lassen also ein, daß Gott dadurch verherrlicht werde.

35. Heilige den Tag des Herrn mit aller Sorgfalt, bringe ihn nicht mit Spielen und Müßiggang, sondern mit heiligen Verrichtungen zu.

36. Gehe gerne in die Schule und zum Gottesdienst, damit du lernest, was zu deinem Frieden dienet, und beweise dich still, aufmerksam und ehrerbietig gegen die heilige Gegenwart Gottes.

2. Regeln von dem Verhalten gegen den Nächsten.

37. Liebes Kind, im Umgange mit deinem Nächsten, er sey Freund oder Feind, habe jederzeit die Ermahnung Pauli vor Augen: Seyd niemand nichts schuldig, den daß ihr euch untereinander liebet. Röm. 13,8.

38. Alles, was du willst, daß dir die Leute thun sollen, das thue ihnen auch. Und was du willst, daß dir die Leute nicht thun sollen das thue ihnen auch nicht. Luc. 6,31.

39. Nächst Gott bist du niemanden mehr Liebe und Ehrerbietigkeit schuldig als deinen Eltern, von



welchen du das Leben empfangen hast.

40. Deine Leibe und Ehrerbietigkeit aber gegen die Eltern, kannst du durch nichts besser an den Tag legen, als durch einen willigen Gehorsam, daß du ihren Befehl vollbringest, ihren Züchtigungen dich unterwerffest, ihre Schwachheiten mit Geduld tragest, und sie niemals verseßlich beleidigst. Das alles bist du auch deinen Groß- und Stief-Eltern, Vormündern und ander Vergesetzten schuldig.

41. Deinen Schulmeistern kannst du die Mühe und Treue, die sie an dir bewiesen, nimmermehr gnugsam vergelten. Liebe und Ehre sie daher, wie deinen leiblichen Vater, und suche ihnen ihre saure Mühe durch Gehorsam, Fleiß und Aufmerksamkeit zu versüssen.

42. Zwischen dir und einen Geschwistern laß niemals Feindschaft und Zank aufkommen.

43. Gegen deine Mit-Schüler suche dich freundlich und dienstfertig zu beweisen. Erwähle aber nur diejenige zu deinen Freunden, die Gott fürchten und andern mit guten Exempeln vorgehen.

44. Alle böse Gesellschaft fliehe und meide, als ein recht gefährlicher Strich des Satans und bitte Gott täglich daß er deine Seele für Aergernissen bewahre.

45. Gegen alte und vornehme Leute bezeuge dich Ehrerbietig und höflich, und suche täglich mehr, alle grobe und unanständige Sitten abzulegen.

46. Hüte dich, daß du dich nicht an Fremden, Armen und Gebrechlichen versündigst, ihrer spottest, oder sie sonst kränkest; sondern erweise dich gegen sie mitleidig und dienstfertig.

47. Gegen deine Freunde und Wohlthäter laß bey aller Gelegenheit ein dankbares Herz bliken.

48. Deinen Feinden, die dich auslachen oder sonst beleidigen, vergilt nicht Böses mit Bösem, noch Schelt-Wort mit Schelt-Wort; sondern bitte Gott, daß er ihnen ihre Sünde vergebe, und sie bekehre, und laß keine Gelegenheit, ihnen Gutes zu thun, aus den Händen.

49. Achte es für eine unverdiente Ehre, wenn du um deiner Stille und Gottesfurcht willen von andern verachtet und gehasset wirst. Lerne die Schmach Christi von Jugend auf hoch schätzen.

50. Will ein zorniger und rachgieriger Gedanke in dir aufsteigen, so dämpfe ihn durch das Andenken der Liebe und Sanftmuth Jesu Christi.

51. Laß dich nicht den Zorn überwinden, jemand der dir etwas zuwider gethan hat, zu schelten, ihm Böses zu wünschen, ihn zu schlagen, oder auf andre Weise dich an ihm zu rächen, Denn Gott hat gesagt: Die Rache ist mein, ich will vergelten. Röm. 12,19.

52. Laß dich nicht durch Menschen-Furcht abhalten das Böse zu bestrafen. Bestrafte es aber aus Liebe, mit grosser Bescheidenheit und Vorsichtigkeit.

53. Sey nicht traurig und verdrießlich bey den Leuten, sondern freundlich und munter, und zwar aus einer innerlichen Empfindung der Freundlichkeit

und Leutseligkeit Gottes.

54. Hast du jemand beleidiget, so schäme dich nicht, es demüthig zu bekennen und abzubitten.

55. Gib niemand Aergerniß durch böse Handlung, haßliche Gebärden und unkeusche garstige Reden. Sage solche niemals nach, wenn du sie von andern gehört hast, und schäme dich solchen Unflath des Satans wieder in deinen Mund zu nehmen.

56. Sey zufrieden mit dem, was dir Gott durch deine Eltern zu wendet, und gönne einem jeden ohne Neid und Mißgunst das Seinige.

57. Laß dich nicht gelüsten auch nur das geringste deinen Eltern und Mit-Schülern oder andern Leuten zu entwenden, oder von dem Gelde, dafür du etwas holen solst, zu veruntreuen, es zu behalten oder zu vernaschen; dergleichen kleiner Anfang hat manchen den Weg zum Galgen gebahnet.

58. Hast du dich verführen lassen, andern etwas zu entwenden, Obst und andere Sachen zu rauben, so bekenne deinen Fehler mit wahrer Reue, suche es wieder zu ersetzen oder um Erlassung zu bitten, und hüte dich dein Lebetag für solchem schändlichem Laster.

59. Befleißige dich der wahren Aufrichtigkeit, gewöhne dich nicht an das schändliche Lügen, dessen Vater der Teuffel ist, sondern rede die Wahrheit von Herzen, wenn du auch gleich Schaden und Verdruß davon haben soltest.

60. Wenn du etwas wieder erzehlest, das du von andern gehört, so setze nichts dazu; damit du dem Lügen-Geist nicht in die Stricke fallest.

61. Richte und table niemand, offerbare nicht deines Freundes Heimlichkeiten, sey kein Verläumder, Schmeißler und Ohrenbläser, sondern rede wohl von deinem Nächsten, und entschuldige seine Gebrechen.

62. Wenn andre ihrer Schulund andrer Sünden sich rühmen, oder über Narrenspößen lachen, so hüte dich, daß du dich nicht durch Mitmachen ihrer Sünden theilhaftig machest.

63. Siehest du etwas Böses an andern, so seufze darüber, erinnere dich dabey deiner eigenen Fehler, und bitte Gott, daß er dich vor solchen Versündigungen bewahren wolle.

64. Gib jederman was ihm gebühret, und laß dich durch die heilsame Gnade Gottes züchtigen, gerecht zu leben.

3. Regeln von dem Verhalten eines Kindes gegen sich selbst.

65. Liebes Kind, lerne dich selbst recht erkennen.

66. Alles Gute, das du an dir findest, ist Gottes; alles Böse aber, das du in dir findest, ist dein eigen.

67. Wenn du dich ohne Eigenliebe und Schmeißler recht betrachtest, so wirst du gewahr werden, daß dein Herz von Natur ein Abgrund des Bösen sey, und daß der Saame aller Laster in dir verborgen liege, welcher nur auf Gelegenheit wartet, hervor zu brechen.



68. Fliehe also alle Gelegenheiten zum Bösen, wie den Teufel selbst. Denn es sind lauter Kuppelrinnen, die dich in seine Gewalt überliefern.

69. Deine unsterbliche Seele ist das edelste Theil deines Wesens, daher mußt du auch mehr dafür sorgen, als für den sterblichen Leib.

70. Der Adel deiner Seele bestehet in der Vereinigung mit Gott, daher du nach derselben aus allen Kräfte streben mußt.

71. Willst du aber mit Gott vereinigt werden und bleiben, so mußt du die Sünde ernstlich hassen, und die sündlichen Neigungen deines Herzens in täglicher Reu und Busse dämpfen, denn die herrschende Sünde scheidet dich und Gott von einander.

72. Weil aber Gott, der ein verzehrend Feuer ist, keine Gemeinschaft mit einem Sünder haben kan, ohne den Mittler: so mußt du diesen im wahren Glauben annehmen, und ihm dein Herz zur Wohnung einräumen.

73. Wo aber der Mittler, Jesus Christus wohnt, da wohnt auch sein Geist, der die Seele immermehr zum Bilde Gottes erneuert.

74. Diesen heiligen Geist laß in deinem Herzen frey und ungehindert wirken, so wird er deinen Verstand erleuchten, deinen Willen zu Gott lenken, und dein Gewissen mit Friede und Freude erfüllen.

75. In dieser Ordnung mußt du auch selbst die Kräfte deines Gemüths immermehr zu verbessern suchen.

76. Brauche deinen Verstand und dein Gedächtniß, etwas nützliches mit demselben zu fassen und zu behalten.

77. Zuvörderst sammle dir einen Schatz der Erkenntniß aus dem Worte Gottes, das dir den Weg zur Vereinigung mit Gott zeigt; nächst dem aber bemühe dich auch andere nützliche Wissenschaften zu lernen.

78. Gewöhne deinen Willen, allezeit das wahrhaftig Gute zu erwählen, und das Böse zu verwerffen.

79. Bringe deine Einbildungs, Krafft in gute Ordnung. Bilde dir die Lust der Welt nicht lieblicher, und das wahre Christenthum nicht schwerer ein, als sich beydes in der That befindet.

80. Lerne bey Zeiten deine Affecten und Gemüths-Neigungen zähmen, damit sie dich nicht zum Selaven machen.

81. Berunruhe dein Gemüth nicht, weder durch das Verlangen nach irdischen Dingen, noch durch eitle Hoffnung, noch durch unnütze Furcht, weder durch weltliche Traurigkeit, noch durch üppige Freude.

82. Zorn, Neid und Mißgunst sind hender der Seelen, hüte dich daß du nicht unter ihre Gewalt gerathest.

83. Laß keine Herzen aufsteigen, denn sie verwüsten Leib und Seele.

84. Aus der Verderbten Eigenliebe entstehen drey Haupt-Laster, Ehrgeiz, Geldgeiz und Wollust.

Prüfe dich wohl zu welchem du am meisten geneigt sehest, und suche solche Neigung bey Zeiten zu unterdrücken.

85. Je mehr du deiner natürlichen Neigung schmeichlest, ihr ihren Willen lästest, und sie verzärtelst, desto tyrantischer wird sie dich beherrsche.

86. Deine Seele kan nirgends Ruhe finden als in Gott. Je näher du dich durch Glauben und Liebe mit ihm vereinigest, desto ruhiger wird sie werden.

87. Gott hat dir aber nebst der Seele und deinen Leib anvertrauet, und ihn mit Sinnen und Gliedern weißlich gezieret; daher bist du verbunden, auch denselben gesund zu erhalten, und unbefleckt zu bewahren.

88. Sey also vorsichtig, und gib dich nicht in gefährliche Umstände, in welchen Leib und Gesundheit Schaden leyden könnte.

89. Gewöhne dich nicht wollüstig, und verzärtle deinen Leib nicht zu sehr, sonst wirst du dein Lebenlang ein elender und tränklicher Mensch werden.

90. Schäme dich niemals, auch der geringsten Arbeit, sondern thue sie gern, und fliehe als die Pest, den trägen Müßiggang.

91. Hänge dem Schlaf nicht zu sehr nach, damit du nicht in Faulheit gerathest.

92. Ueberfülle deinen Leib nicht mit allzu vielem Essen und Trinken, Denn Mäßigkeit erhält Gesundheit.

93. Fliehe insonderheit die mehr als viehische Trunkenheit, und laß dich niemals bereden, mehr zu trinken als dir dienlich ist.

94. Gehe züchtig und schamhaftig mit deinem Leibe um, und bedecke, was die Natur will bedeckt haben, weil deine Glieder Christi Glieder sind, und weil dein Leib ein Tempel des H. Geistes seyn soll.

95. Schickt dir Gott an deinem Leib etwas zu, so trage deine Schmerzen mit Geduld, und glaube, daß er dich lieb habe, weil dich züchtigt.

96. Will Gott daß du in der Welt arm, krank und verachtet seyn sollst, so gedenke: Er ist der Herr, er thue was ihm wohl gefällt.

97. Bedenke daß du nicht immer in dieser Welt leben werdest, und schiebe dich bey Zeit zu deinem Abschiede.

98. Stelle dir jeden Tag als den letzten vor, so wird dein letzter Tag dich nicht unvermuthet überraschen.

99. Bitte Gott, daß er dir eine lebendige Ueberzeugung von der Gewißheit der Auferstehung des künftigen Gerichts und des ewigen Lebens geben wolle.

100. Fürchte dich nicht vor dem Tode, denn hast du Christlich gelebet, so wirst du auch selig und freudig sterben können.



Noch ein lied vom Christopher Dost geschrieben,  
welches anzeigt, die groß liebe das er  
an die kinder bewissen hat.

**K**inder, lern die ordnung  
fassen, Die zum seligwer-  
den führt. Dem muß man  
sich überlassen, Der die ganze  
welt regiert.

2. Höret auf zu widerstre-  
ben, Gebt euch eurem Hei-  
land hin; So giebt er euch  
geist und leben, Und verändert  
euren sinn.

3. Selber könnt ihr gar nichts  
machen; Denn ihr seyd zum  
guten todt. Jesus führt die  
seelen-sachen. Er allein hilft  
aus der noth.

4. Bittet ihn um wahre reue,  
Bittet ihn um glaubens-kraft;  
So geschieht, daß seine treue  
Reue Herzen in euch schafft.

5. Sucht erkenntniß eurer  
sünden; Forscht des bösen her-  
zens grund; Lernt die greuel  
in euch finden; Da ist alles  
ungesund.

6. Jesus wird es euch ent-  
decken; Bittet ihn, der alles  
kann; Alsdann schauet ihr  
mit schrecken Euren seelenjam-  
mer an.

7. So wird bald vor euren  
augen Euer wandel, thun und  
sinn Sündlich seyn und gar  
nichts taugen. So fällt aller  
ruhm dahin.

8. So vergeht der kalte  
schlummer, Und die wilde  
sicherheit. Furcht und schaam  
und tiefer kummer Weinert um  
die seligkeit.

9. Dies von Gott gewirkte  
trauern Reißt von aller sünde  
los; Und wie lange muß es  
dauern? Bis zur ruh in Jesu  
schooß.

10. Fühlt ihr euch nur recht  
verloren, Daß ihr höllenfün-  
der seyd; D, so wird der trieb  
geboren, Der nach nichts als  
gnade schreyt.

11. Und als solche franke sün-  
der Sucht der gnade licht und  
spur. Werdet rechte glaubens-  
kinder; Denn der glaube rettet  
nur.

12. Glauben heißt, die gnad  
erkennen, Die den sündler selig  
macht: Jesum meinen Hei-  
land nennen, Der auch mir  
das heil gebracht.

13. Glauben heißt, nach gna-  
de dürsten, Wann man zorn  
verdient hat; Denn das blut  
des lebensfürsten Macht uns  
selig, reich und satt.

14. Glauben heißt, den Hei-  
land nehmen, Den uns Gott  
vom himmel giebt: Sich vor  
ihm nicht knechtlich schämen,  
Weil er ja die sündler liebt.

15. Glauben heißt, der gna-  
de trauen, Die uns Jesu wort  
verspricht. Da verschwindet  
furcht und grauen Durch das  
süße glaubenslicht.

16. Ja, der glaube tilgt die  
sünden, Wäscht sie ab durch  
Christi blut, Und läßt uns ver-  
gebung finden. Alles macht  
der glaube gut.

17. Darum glaubt, und  
schreyt um glauben, Bis ihr  
vest versichert seyd, Satan kön  
euch nicht mehr rauben, Ihr  
habt gnad und seligkeit.

18. Dann wird ohne viel be-  
schwerden Euer blind und tod-  
tes herz Brünstig, fromm und  
heilig werden, Und befreit vom  
sündenschmerz.

19. Was vorher unmöglich  
scheinet, Was man nicht erz-  
wingen kan: Das wird leicht-  
er, als man meynet, Zieht  
man nur erst Jesum an.

20. Diese ordnung lernt ver-  
stehen, Kinder, kehrt sie ja nicht  
um; So wird alles selig geben,  
So bleibet das Christenthum.

## Das güldene A B C eines frommen Kindes

Ein Jünger und Jüngerin des HErrn JESU soll seyn,

Aufmerksam auf das Wort  
Christi, Ap. G. 16, 14.

Brünstig im Geist, Röm.  
12, 11.

Christo ganz ergeben, Tit.  
2, 14.

Demüthig gegen Gott und  
Menschen, Matt. 11, 29.

Erbar in Gebarden, Röm.  
12, 17.

Fruchtbar in guten Werken,  
Joh. 11, 5.

Glaubig an den HErrn  
JESUM, Ap. G. 16, 15.

Himmlisch gesinnet, Phil.  
31, 20.

Immer fröhlich im HErrn,  
Phil. 4, 4.

Keusch und reines Herzens,  
Matt. 5, 8.

Lauter und unanständig,  
Phil. 1, 10.

Mitleidig gegen die Elen-  
den, 1 Petr. 3, 8.

Nüchtern zum Gebät, 1  
Petr. 4, 8.

Ordentlich in allen Dingen,  
1 Cor. 14, 40.

## TO RECALL A FEW MEMORIES OF THE PAST



### THE SAMUEL KING FAMILY

*continued from last month*

The second child of John B. and Mary Catherine (Zook) Kauffman of No. 1038 is (1045) Amos L. Kauffman (1038) born 1876, married to Barbara Ellen Hertzler, daughter of David K. and Lydia (Allgyer) Hertzler of Mifflin County. One of their children, named John B. Kauffman, married to Emma Smoker, daughter of Menno and Fannie (Lapp) Smoker of Intercourse, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

(1046) Christian Kauffman (1038) born 1877, married to Mary Y. Kurtz, daughter of John H. and Drusilla (Yoder) Kurtz of Belleville.

(1047) Jonathan Kauffman (1038) born 1879, died in 1940, was never married and left his parents and his home in Mifflin County when he was a young boy and was not heard of for about twenty or more years and while he was gone both of his parents, John B. and Mary Catherine (Zook) Kauffman, had died. The estate was not settled for several years on account of their missing son. So after several years a stranger came to Belleville and claimed to be the Jonathan Kauffman and wanted to claim his inheritance, but his identify was questioned by a good many people as he was not able to speak the german language but claimed he was away from the german for so long that he forgot it, so after a year or so the estate was settled to the stranger. So after a few more years Jonathan E. Kauffman himself came home and found his parents and also his inheritance gone.

(1048) Annie Kauffman (1038) born 1896, in Mifflin, died 1936 in Lancaster County, married to Jephtha Stoltzfus of Lancaster County where their family is now living today.

(1049) Mary C. Kauffman (1038) born 1887, married first to Jacob R. Byler, son of George and Franie (Zook) Byler, second to Levi D. Hostetler, son of John and Elizabeth (Detweiler) Hostetler.

The other surviving child of Jonathan and Fanny Peachey Zook of No. 1037 is (1050) John P. Zook (1037) born 1855, married to Rachel Detweiler, daughter of Christian and Rachel (Zook) Detweiler. John P. Zook was ordained a minister in 1900 and Bishop in 1901. He was Bishop and fore runner of the Zook church in Mifflin County which he started in 1911.

The fifth child of Christian and Catherine (King) Peachey is (1051) Sarah Peachey (1031) born 1833, married to David Stoltzfus, born 1818, son of Abraham and Susanna (Fisher) Stoltzfus of Lancaster County. David was first married to Sarah Smoker, daughter of Daniel and Barbara (Lapp) Smoker. This is a Lancaster County family and will list the children from both marriages.

1. Susanna Stoltzfus, born January 24, 1842.

2. Jonathan Stoltzfus, married Elizabeth King. They moved to Danvers, Illinois. Their family is neither Amish or Mennonite.



3. Abraham Stoltzfus, married to Rebecca Lapp. They are the grand parents of Bishop Daniel E. Stoltzfus of Sugar Valley, Pennsylvania.

4. Elias Stoltzfus, married first to Lydia Smoker, second to Rebecca Mast. They were the grand parents of Melvin and Roy Stoltzfus of Groffdale.

5. Nancy Stoltzfus married Christian Lapp. They were the grandparents of the late Bishop Benjamin Lapp of Leola.

6. Barbara Stoltzfus, born 1849, died single, 1867.

7. Michael Stoltzfus, born 1852, died 1867.

8. David Stoltzfus Jr., married Elizabeth Stoltzfus. He was the last ordained Amish minister in Union County and later moved to West Liberty, Ohio.

There were nine children born from David Stoltzfus' second marriage to Sarah Peachey.

9. Twins born and died 1859.

10. Fannie born 1860, died 1886.

11. Lizzie born 1862, died single, 1910.

12. Christian Stoltzfus, married Katie Stoltzfus.

13. Jephtha Stoltzfus, married Malinda Kauffman.

14. Moses Stoltzfus, married Annie Beiler.

15. John Stoltzfus, married Lavina Kauffman.

16. Solomon Stoltzfus, married Sarah Petersheim.

17. Samuel Stoltzfus, born 1875, died 1879.

The oldest surviving married child of David and Sarah (Peachey) Stoltzfus was (1052) Christian P. Stoltzfus (1051) born 1864, married to Katie Stoltzfus, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca (Zook) Stoltzfus. Christian P. Stoltzfus died in 1895 at thirty one years of age from the results of a broken vertebra when thrown from a wagon by a runaway horse. His oldest son Jephtha Stoltzfus is mentioned under number (1048) and Christian L. Stoltzfus a grand son is the Narvon Budget Scribe and is confined to a wheel chair from the results of a fractured vertebra.

(1053) Jephtha Stoltzfus (1051) born 1866, married to Malinda (Kauffman) Smoker. This was the first marriage for Jephtha and the second marriage for Malinda. She was a daughter of Michael and Mary (Stoltzfus) Kauffman. Her first husband was David Smoker, son of David and Leah (Petersheim) Smoker. There was one daughter born from Malinda's first marriage named Katie married to Daniel S. Esh and one child named Elmer D. Stoltzfus from Jephtha's marriage. Elmer lives in the Upper Millcreek church district of Lancaster County.

(1054) Moses Stoltzfus (1051) born 1868, married to Annie Beiler, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Kauffman) Beiler. Moses married his second wife Mattie Kauffman. Deacon John K. Stoltzfus is a grand son of the above mentioned family and lives on the farm where his parents the Daniel B. Stoltzfus's lived, near Monterey.

(1055) Solomon Stoltzfus (1051) born 1871, married to Sarah Petersheim, daughter of Abraham and Leah (Lapp) Petersheim. They lived in the Lower Pequea District of Lancaster County where most of their children live today. Several of the grand children are ministers.

(1056) John Stoltzfus (1051) born 1877, married first to Lavina Kauffman, daughter of Jacob and Fannie

(Smoker) Kauffman, second to Betsie Fisher, daughter of Benjamin and Lizzie (Beiler) Fisher. John was ordained a minister in 1909 in the Upper Pequea District and on September 11, 1928 he was helping to erect a barn on the Samuel Stoltzfus farm when he fell and died the same day from the injuries. Minister Isreal Stoltzfus Jr. of Kirkwood is a grand son.

The youngest child of the immigrant Samuel and Anna (Yoder) King of family No. 1 in the July 1977 issue of the Diary is (1057) Veronica King (1) born about 1778, married to John Stoltzfus born February 1776, died July 28, 1857, at the home where Omar Beiler now lives and also known as the Christian Blank farm along the South Groffdale Road in Lancaster County. John Stoltzfus and Veronica King were married in Berks County and had the farm for several years along the Schuylkill River about six miles north of the city of Reading and about two miles west of Route 61. Their farm was joining Michael King's farm (Michael King brother to Veronica) on the North, I think we can say that the whole farm of Michael's and part of the John Stoltzfus farm are presently owned by the Sportsman Boat Club of Reading. John Stoltzfus' may have lived at some other places in Berks County before moving to Leacock Township in Lancaster County, on the farm one half mile north of Intercourse where Jonas King and his son Amos now live. Here they lived for several years and did not like the condition of the farm so they purchased the farm in the Groffdale section where Omar Beiler now lives as mentioned before. Veronica King died rather young or soon after 1813 as that was the year her youngest child was born. She is very likely buried in the Myers Cemetery in an unmarked grave. John Stoltzfus was ordained a minister in 1805, in either Berks or Lancaster County and ordained bishop in 1808 in Lancaster County. With him in the lot for Bishop at that time must have been his brother-in-law Christian King who later moved to Fairfield County, Ohio. We will mention here that Veronica King, wife of John Stoltzfus was a sister to Elizabeth King, wife of Samuel Lantz and second to Bishop Christian Stoltzfus so that makes father and son married to sisters. Bishop John Stoltzfus married the second time to Catherine Unsicker or some places spelled Hunsicker who came to this country with an only child named Catherine Unsicker who married to John Petersheim. The health of Bishop John Stoltzfus failed the last years of his life and was unable to walk for about the seven last years but still took part in Church Sermons in a sitting position. To John and Veronica (King) Stoltzfus were born six children.

1. Christian Stoltzfus, married first to Mary Summers, second to Catherine Yoder widow of Christian Blank.

2. Anna Stoltzfus, married Christian Petersheim.

3. Elizabeth Stoltzfus, married John Petersheim.

4. John Stoltzfus, married Mary Mast.

5. Samuel K. Stoltzfus, married Franny Beiler.

6. Leah Stoltzfus, married Jacob Speicher.

(1058) Christian Stoltzfus (1057) born 1797, in Berks, died 1873 in Lancaster County, married to



Mary Summers, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Yoder) Summers. Christian married second to Catharine Yoder widow of Christian Blank who had died in Juniata County. They had five children namely;

1. John Stoltzfus, married Mary Summers, second to Catherine (Yoder) Blank.

2. Samuel Stoltzfus, married Mary Esh.

3. Mary Stoltzfus, married Jacob Riehl. They moved to Columbiana County, Ohio.

4. Fannie Stoltzfus, married John Riehl. Most of their family also moved to Ohio.

5. Catherine Stoltzfus married to Peter Esh. He was born in Europe and had three children named John, Christian, and Mary Esh, married to Benjamin Kauffman.

(1059) John Stoltzfus (1058) born 1828, married to Elizabeth Stoltzfus, daughter of Tennessee John and Catherine (Holley) Stoltzfus. They moved to Concord, Tennessee and later back to Lancaster County. They were the first couple to marry in this country with both names as Stoltzfus as they were second cousins. (1060) Anna Stoltzfus (1057) married to Christian Petersheim son of George and Christina (Nissley) Petersheim. (1061) Elizabeth Stoltzfus (1057) married to John Petersheim. We will not go into details with this family as in the near future their will be available a new regiture book of the Petersheim family. (1062) John K. Stoltzfus Jr. (1057) born 1805 married to Mary Mast, daughter of John and Mary (Kurtz) Mast of Morgantown. They lived on the old Stoltzfus farm at Omar Beilers and was ordained a minister in 1843 and Bishop in 1845. Their children were (1063) Lydia Stoltzfus (1062) married to Christian Miller. They were the ancestors to our present Amish Miller families in Lancaster County today. (1064) Nancy Stoltzfus (1062) born 1831 married to Stephen Blank. He was instantly killed when his team became unruly at a railroad station in 1851. Nancy then married to Joseph Y. Byler from Mifflin County. They in turn were the parents of the late Bishop John Beiler of Groffdale who were the parents of minister Elam Beiler of Strasburg. (1065) Stephen Stoltzfus (1062) born 1834, married first to Nancy Umble and second to Leah Umble both daughters of Bishop Christian and Leah (Smucker) Umble. (1066) Henry Stoltzfus (1062) born 1838, married to Leah Zook, daughter of Levi and Barbara (Stoltzfus) Zook. He was ordained minister in 1873 and Bishop in 1884. A great grand son Henry Stoltzfus was ordained a bishop just this spring in Brush Valley near Rebersburg. (1067) Hannah Stoltzfus (1062) born 1833, married to Samuel Blank. Samuel was ordained a minister in the lower Pequea district in 1860 and died in 1867 at thirty six years of age. The widow Hannah Blank then moved to the home farm with her parents and her son David Y. Blank got the home farm where Omar Beiler now live and was ordained a minister in 1903.

(1068) Samuel K. Stoltzfoos (1057) born March 14, 1809, died 1881, married to Fanny Beiler born 1812, died 1884, daughter of Preacher Joseph and Mary (Lapp) Beiler. They lived on the farm across the road from the old Stoltzfus farm where now Wilmer

Stoltzfoos and his father Elam B. Stoltzfoos now live. To them were born nine children.

1. Barbara Stoltzfus, born February 2, 1831, died 1881.

2. Solomon Stoltzfus, married Sarah Lapp.

3. Leah Stoltzfus, married Noah Smucker.

4. Joseph Stoltzfus, born 1838, died 1849.

5. Samuel Stoltzfus, born 1840, died 1862.

6. Jacob B. Stoltzfus, married Fanny Blank.

7. Michael Stoltzfus, born 1846 died 1849.

8. Fanny Stoltzfus, born 1850, died single, 1878.

9. Moses Stoltzfus, married Sarah Beiler.

(1069) Solomon Stoltzfus (1068) born July 14, 1832, died 1916, married Sarah Lapp, daughter of Michael and Barbara (Stoltzfus) Lapp. They had one surviving child named Barbara Stoltzfus, married to Christian Miller, son of Christian and Lydia (Stoltzfus) Miller, mentioned in No. 1063 of this article. They in turn were the parents of Lydia Miller who was married to the late Deacon Henry Beiler of Leola and also to Lefena Miller who was married to the late Christian Lapp who lived along the Hershey Road.

(1070) Leah Stoltzfus (1068) born 1834, married Noah Smucker, born 1833, died 1897, son of David and Mary (Lapp) Smucker. Their children were (1071) Fannie Smucker (1070) married to Reuben Byler, son of Jacob and Jacobina (Nafzinger) Byler of Morgantown, Pennsylvania. They moved from Lancaster County to Midland in Fanquier County, Virginia in the 1890's and later to Lawrence County, Penna. where there descendants are living today. He was a minister in Lawrence County.

(1072) Sarah Smucker (1070) born 1869, married Enos Fisher of Ronks.

(1073) Rebecca Smucker (1070) born 1870 married to John Petersheim. He was ordained minister in 1914, and Bishop in 1931 in the Middle Pequea district. A son Jacob Petersheim lives at Georgetown, Lancaster County.

(1074) Jonathan Smucker (1070) married to Katie Lapp. He was ordained minister in the same district in 1907. His son Amos L. Smucker is a minister in the same district at the present time.

(1075) Samuel Smucker (1070) married to Rebecca Smoker. They were members of the Jehovah Wittness Church.

(1076) Jacob B. Stoltzfoos (1068) born 1842, married to Fanny Blank, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Stoltzfus) Blank. There is a large offspring of this family in the Amish Churches in Lancaster County today. Jacob mentioned above was often referred to as Black Jake. John M. Stoltzfoos of Ronks, Ammon Stoltzfoos of Bearville, and Jacob Stoltzfoos of Kinzers are grand sons, and two sons of the last mentioned Jacob namely Jacob and Christian are both ministers in the Lower Pequea districts at the present time.

(1077) Moses Stoltzfoos (1068) born 1853, married to Sarah Beiler, daughter of Deacon Christian and Rebecca (Stoltzfus) Beiler. They got and lived on the farm where his parents Samuel Stoltzfoos lived and where their son Elam B. Stoltzfoos and grand son



Wilmer Stoltzfoos now live. Elam B. was ordained a minister in 1937.

(1078) Leah Stoltzfus (1057) born 1813, married to Jacob Speicher, son of John and Elizabeth (Ebersol) Speicher. A son John Speicher, born 1876, married to Katie Petersheim and was ordained a minister in 1912 in the Upper Millcreek District. They had three sons, Christ of Groffdale, Jacob of Witmer and John on the home farm.

### *A Summary of the King Family*

We started out with the King Family in these series in July of 1977 and till now, May 1979, we have completed a brief account of the family. There were fourteen children born to Samuel and Anna (Yoder) King, eight sons and six daughters. David, Abraham, and Michael died in Berks County. Samuel King moved from Berks County to Chester County and from there to Little Britian, Lancaster County where he died and as far as we know now there are no Amish or Mennonite descendants of this family today. John Jacob, Christian and Solomon moved to Lancaster County although Jacob moved later to Mifflin County where he died. Christian moved from Lancaster County to Mifflin County, from there to Huntington, Pennsylvania, then to Fairfield County where he died. From the girls were Catherine King, wife of Preacher Daniel Zug. They stayed and died in Berks County. Barbara, wife of Bishop John Blank, Elizabeth, wife of Bishop Christian Stoltzfus and Veronica, wife of Bishop John Stoltzfus moved from Berks County to Lancaster County where they died.

Now in 1800 when more than sixty percent of Lancaster County was woodland, John, Jacob, Christian, and Solomon King, John and Jacob Stoltzfus, and Isaac Weaver purchased two hundred and forty acres of land in Bart and Colrein Township from a man by the name of James Henney or later spelled Henry. The exact location of this land is not known for sure but appears to be land now owned by Amish farmers and maybe some is still woodland. They began selling this land in about 1820, mostly to a man by the name of Jacob Bowers and some places spelled Byers. The unrecorded deed were found by Levi L. Stoltzfus and are under the name of John and Jacob Proudfoot (Alias Stoltzfus).

By Amos L. Fisher

Das güldene A B C, continued from page 26

**P**rächtig im heiligen Sch=muß, Esai. 61, 10.

**Q**uit und los von dem bösen Gewissen, Hebr. 10, 22.

**R**eiß an Gaben des Heilig=en Geistes, 1 Cor. 1, 4; 5.

**S**anftmüthig, Eph. 4, 32.

**T**reu dem HErrn JEsu bis in den Tode, Offenb. 2, 10.

**U**nterthänig unter einund=er, Ephes. 5, 21.

**W**ader allezeit, Lut. 21, 36.

**Z**üchtig und schamhaftig. Tit. 2, 12.



directories confirm the fact that many did remain in the area. A total of 104 families are recorded in Lebanon County, Pennsylvania. Of Of these, 78 families are in the city of Lebanon which suggests that many have become quite progressive. These family names are mostly Blouch, although the group includes Blauch and Blough spellings.

A family spread into adjoining counties is also evident. The city of Lancaster lists 11 families, Harrisburg and vicinity lists 34 families.

In the new settlement in Somerset County, the Amish Blouch history reaches a climax. Very few Amish Blouchs moved west of the Pennsylvania state line. Incidentally though, the John Funk 1872 Ministers' list gives a Peter Blauch, Smithville, Wayne County, Ohio, who is marked to be Amish. Two more Blough ministers are given on the same list, who were likely Mennonites, in the Davidsville, Pennsylvania area.

In 1893, John Funk transferred his Mennonite-Amish Ministers' list to his family almanac from the Meeting Calender. The only Bloughs listed there are from the Davidsville, Pennsylvania area, 3 in number.

In spite of these records that seem to yield few Bloughs to our present day families we can be sure that blood ties do exist in maternal lines. There is evidence that a few Bloughs moved west from Somerset, at least one family to Ohio and one John Blough, married to Sarah Kauffman, moved to LaGrange County, Indiana, about 1854. Another, Benjamin Kauffman, married to Frany Blough also lived in LaGrange County, Indiana. These are quoted to have been Amish.

Perhaps there are today, numbers in Ohio and Indiana who recall of their grandmother or great-grandmother, named Blough.

### *The Bloughs in Europe*

Perhaps this topic should be excluded from this article, because we do not have one single account of them in Europe. This is the only family name of our fatherland, so far, that could not be traced back to Europe. Surely they came from Europe because others on the some ship have traces to there. The only clue we have in our files is a notation, by Daniel Kauffman, in the "Mennonite Encyclopedia dictionary" (1937), from which we will quote a paragraph.

Blauch,—This name, variously spelled Blauch, Blouch, Blough, etc., is well known in the Johnstown, Penna., district. The family is of Swiss origin, Jacob and Samuel Blauch having settled in Somerset County, Pa. about the year 1767. Other members of the family came to America later, settling in the southern part of Somerset County. Jacob Blauch (1772—1849) was the pioneer Mennonite minister and bishop in the Johnstown district, and since that time there has probably been no time when there were not one or more of his descendants in the ministry. A part of the family is affiliated with the Church of the Brethren, many of them performing efficient service in that body. In later generations the name Blough is more frequently seen in print than Blauch. Descendants of this family are found in many of the United States and Canada, some of them serving, in other churches besides Mennonites and Dunkards.

Kauffman goes on to describe more of the family in America.

Blauch, Henry H. (1828—1904).—Ordained to the ministry near West Salisbury, Pa. in 1853. He spent his life in what is now known as the Casselman Valley District, and to him is given much of the credit for the





building up of the congregation located at Springs, Pa.

Blauch, Jacob (1772–1849).—The first Mennonite minister in the Johnstown, Pa., district. He was ordained a bishop about the year 1814, and preached exclusively in the German language. He was a hard worker, a pleasant speaker, a friend of young people, a good disciplinarian. Many of his descendants in past and present generations are noted as active workers in the Church; among them bishops, ministers, and other Church officials.

Blauch, Jacob ( —1878)—son of Bishop John Blauch, was the second Mennonite minister to be ordained in the Johnstown, Pa., district. He was ordained to the ministry in 1830. Like his father, he was faithful and active as a servant of the Church, even in his declining years walking many miles to fill his appointments.

Blauch, Jonas (1830–1906).—A grandson of Bishop Jacob Blauch and a minister and bishop in the Southwestern Pennsylvania Conference district. He was ordained to the ministry in 1862, and in 1886 was ordained to the bishopric. He spent most of his ministerial life in the Johnstown district, though he served for a time in several other fields. He was a brother of Henry H. Blauch.

Blauch, Samuel (1803–1877)—son of Bishop Jacob Blauch, was the third Mennonite minister to serve as Bishop in that field. He was ordained to the ministry in 1843, and seven years later he was ordained a bishop, in which capacity he served 27 years. He was a good disciplinarian, a ready speaker, and under his leadership in Church prospered. His son, Samuel Blauch, Jr. (1838–1883) succeeded him in the office of bishop.

Bough, Levi A. (1855–1936)—was a grandson of Bishop Jacob Blauch, the pioneer Mennonite bishop in the Johnstown, Pa., district. Levi A. grew up in the same community, as a young man he turned to the Lord, and united with the Mennonite Church. In 1890 he was ordained to the ministry in the Blough congregation, and served faithfully until near the close of his life. A school teacher in his younger years, his experience in that capacity was turned to good account after he had the greater responsibility placed upon him. He took an active part in the work of his home community, in conference, and in the affairs of the Church at large. Firm in the faith, he ruled by love; holding the esteem and good will of the entire brotherhood as far as he was known.

In all other European Mennonite history accounts, to our knowledge, the Blough family is silent.

Kauffman's reference, that the Blauchs originate in Switzerland is not documented, however likely true. It is believed that about 90% of our fatherland family names ascend from Switzerland. It is hardly likely that Kauffman guoted from this thoery alone, rather that he recieved the information from living descendants in his time, perhaps taken from family history notes.

A certain D. D. Blough, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, has also given considerable family history to the Lancaster Mennonite historical archives, which all state that the progenitor came from Switzerland.

Why or how this family completely escapes our European records when all the rest appear cannot be fully explained today. Alternate suggestions can be given, of course.

Now believing that they originate from Switzerland it is appearant from other cases that they may have lived in another country before they came to America, that their

name spelling was changed considerably. This was most likely to happen in French territories or in Holland. In French territories the name was sometimes changed completely, especially if they lived there for a half century or more. We do however, moreoften have some references to these changed spellings. One spelling of this family name Blauch could mistakingly read for Blanck. Yet that spelling does not become authetic to this family. The spellings Blauch, Blouch, and Blough are not typical of being blended with French nor Dutch languages. Another spelling, "Blaich" which is given on shiplists, is more likely to have trace of French. Incidentally the two Blauchs, (who are generally thought of as brothers) that registered, as they disembarked at Philadelphia, both signed their own names as Blaich and Blauch in their native autography. The latter is practically identical in his will, 13 years later.

It is possibly that through name spelling changes, accounts of this family in Europe are overlooked. Other names that come near to our spelling are Blau, Blauer, Plaich, and Plough. Because of their uncertain state, they must be left to more research

Another reasonable suggestion for the absence of this family in Europe is that they lived in a remote area in Switzerland. If they have never been comprehended by civil authorities, they were never registered in state records, which is where 90% or more of our records come from. A clue to this theory comes instantly from American Blauch family history. The first wife of Christian Blauch was Elizebeth Gastelli who traditionally was an Italian and which the name clearly suggests. This could say that our Blauchs came from Southern Switzerland. In this part of Switzerland, in cantons bordering Italy, the Swiss naturally associated with Italians or vice versa. It is known that in those Southern Swiss canton a dialect became somewhat eminent, which is not out of existance today. We can not be sure that certain Swiss-german dialects in America today do not have traces of it. Then another possibility remains that the Blauch's were converted to the Mennonite Church late in Europe or even during the passage to America.

### The Blaichs-Blauchs in America

Christian Blaich and Hans Blauch both came to America on ship Brotherhood, registered at Philadelphia on November 3, 1750. Their well known shipmates are Johannes Schock, (sometimes spelled Schrock on tax lists), Joseph and Peter Fahrne, Johannes Holby (Holly), Johannes Nast (Mast), Nicolas Mihler (Miller), Christian Furrer, Andres and Michel Holly, Michel Stuky and Johannes Schneider. Of the later two we may find intermarriages to our Blauch family later. Other familiar names on the ship are Johannes Lehman, Jacob Lihti, Peter Stuky, Hans Konig, Jacob Nafziger, Christian Kauffman, Johannes Hertzler, and the Schowalders. The former group all settled in our fatherland. Johannes Schock, the Farneys, the Hollys, Johannes Mast, Nicolas Miller, Christian Furrer and Johannes Schneider settled in Berks County. The Stuckeys have not been singularly placed. One settled in Berks County and one in Lebanon County. Jacob Nafziger also settled in Lebanon.

As stated before the Blaugh's likely settled in Lebanon Township, Lancaster County at once. Christian died there in 1786.

### The Christian Blaich Family

The thirty-six years in America of Christian Blaich were most likely spent in Lebanon Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He died there one year after that part of Lancaster County was divided to Dauphin County, and not until 1810 did that part become Lebanon County.



Christian Blaich was married to Elizebeth Gastelli in Europe. Elizebeth also died in Europe. It is quoted in family history, by D. D. Blough, that she died in Europe, that Christian came to America with four children.

There is a strong tradition in Blough history that Elizebeth was a native of Italy, which the name suggests. The tradition continues that detectable Italian features are transmitted to succeeding generations. A prominent historian has said that these features can be detected in present day offspring. He described the features as short, a dark complexion, and wiry. If these can be detected in Somerset County today, then they may also exist in many Amish families in many communities west of there, as well as in Delaware.

Christian Blaich was married again to Rosanna Stuck [ey], generally believed to have been the widow of Michael Stuckey, who were shipmates. Seven children are given to the second union.

While we have ample records to show that this Blaich-Blough family lived and died in, now Lebanon County, Pennsylvania, we have few records of land purchases by this family, except by estate settlements. There is however, a clause in the will of Claus Erb Jr. (1769) as follows. *My further will is and I do order that Christian Blough shall enjoy my plantation according to the agreement which I made with him.* It is not definitely known to us if this was Christian Sr. or Christian Jr. In spite of Blough family history saying that Christian Jr. moved from Lebanon County to now Somerset County, in 1767, we assume there is an error in the date quoted. Christian Blough is absent from 1773 tax return records of Brothers Valley Township, Bedford County, but is listed in 1776.

Now realizing that after the death of Claus Erb Jr. (1769), the Christian Blaich lease was in effect until the end of their agreement, but no date is given. Incidentally we find that Anna, the widow of Claus Erb Jr. married again to Peter Kreybill who purchased the farm, which is deeded to him in 1773. Perhaps this conveyance ended the Blaich-Erb agreement, which is timed about right for the Blaich movement to Brothers Valley in a 1773-1776 period. In our assumption it is more agreeable to believe that it was Christian Blough Jr. who leased the Erb plantation. At the same time it is unusual for an immigrant coming to our fatherland in 1750 and still be leasing the land on which he lives 19 years later.

The family record following, is abstracted from the work of D. D. Blough, Johnstown, Pennsylvania.

Christian Blough died November 10, 1786. I marriage to Elizebeth Gastelli.

Their children:

1. Jacob Blough 1736—1811, married to Anna Kauffman. They moved to Somerset County, Pennsylvania and later removed to now Cambria County, Pennsylvania in the Conemaugh region. Their descendants became Brethren and Mennonites, early. Brethren histories of Brothers Valley quote them as being Brethren themselves.

2. Veronica.

3. Elizebeth, —1805, married to Jacob Berkey. (page 63 of current Diary). They have a number of Amish descendants.

4. Christian Jr., 1743—1777, married to Magdalena Bender, daughter of John Bender of Warwick Township, Lancaster County. This Bender family is believed to have been Amish. This Blough family moved with Christian's brother Jacob to a mile north-west of present Berlin, Pennsylvania. Christian died their a few years after moving, is buried on that farm. This is the most solid Amish Blough family we have of that generation.

11. Jacob, 1765—1880, married Magdalena Gnagi, a daughter of Christian Gnagi, who was a son of immigrant Hans Gnagi. (see page 117, 1975 Diary).

12. Christian, 1767—, married Anna Berkey.

13. John, 1769—1853, married Lydia Miller. She was a daughter of Christian Miller. They lived on a farm 2 miles north of Hooversville, Somerset County, Pennsylvania. This family cemetery was destroyed to build a dam. They were Amish.

111. Franey, 1796—, married Benjamin Kauffman. They died in LaGrange County, Indiana.

113. Anna, 1799—1867, married Joseph Johns Jr. and are buried on that farm.

114. Daniel, 1801—1864, married Katie Hershberger.

115. Samuel, 1803—1877, married Mattie Hershberger.

116. Christina, 1805—1887, married John Blough.

117. Joseph, 1806—1891, married Anna Keim.

118. Jacob, 1809—1880, married Anna Berkey.

119. Tobias, 1811—1884, married Marie Blough. Tobias remained on the home farm. He was a Brethren preacher. Nearly all of the above family were Brethren or Mennonite.

In the next generation we see that Christian Blough married Polly Mischler, daughter of Christian and Barbara (Eash) Mishler.

II marriage of immigrant Christian Blaich was to Rosanna Stuck [ey], perhaps the widow of Micheal Stuckey.

Their children are listed form the work of Dr. Hugu Gingerich, Silver Springs, Maryland.

A. John, married to a Simils.

B. Abraham.

C. Henry, married to Christianna Fraisin at Hanover.

D. Catherine, I married to a Schneider. II to Casper Schrag.?

E. Anna.

F. Magdalena, married Henry Walters.

The later family remained in Lebanon County, Penna.

#### *Hans Blaich*

Far less is known of this family. Christian and Hans came together on ship Brotherhood. They are sometimes referred to as brothers. However a close social tie appears in estate settlements. He also lived in Lebanon Township, Lancaster County, until death, in 1763. His will fails to name his wife, who was then living. His executors as well as the witnesses to his will were all Amish. It is evident in his will that he owned more than one tract of land. His executors were Christian Blaich, Jacob Nafziger and Hans Gnagi. Witnesses were Jacob Seiler and Abram Drachsel.

Most of the children settled in York County, Penna.

#### **Neighborhood Recollections — continued from page 22**

waists, you will find a little cloth tab known as a "yokk swenshly". Its purpose or significance I was never able to learn. Should you drive through an Old Order Amish area, you can spot their residences by the blue window curtains.

There is little to say regarding the so-called "stylish denomination" as termed by the plain sects as they no doubt hold to their beliefs even in merger with larger bodies. There is still a Quaker Meeting or two adjoining the community "persons and places" related here.

With this I will conclude this story of the Gap area of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, with the hope that it might shed a little light on things as they were when I was "young, but not necessarily gay."





# Our Fatherland in America

## The Blough-Blouch Family



This family is so distantly removed from present day generations that it may be hard to convince some people that it ever was an Amish name. In spite of this the records are here, enough to know that they were.

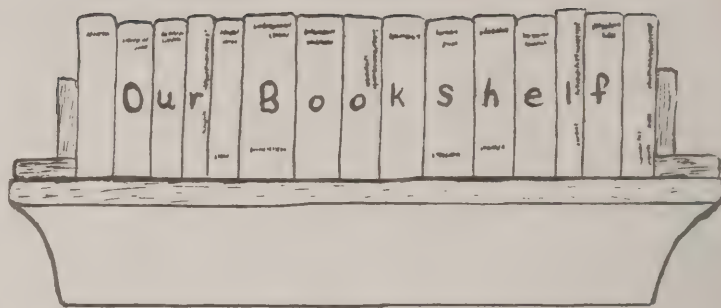
Our Blouch immigrants came to America in 1750, on ship Brotherhood, on which sixteen other Amish families were boarded. The Blouchs followed the Abraham Draxell movement to Lebanon Valley early. It is most likely that they passed through the Northkill settlement, or may have lived their briefly, although they do not appear on Berks County tax returns. A cluster of Bloughs appear in Pennsylvania archive tax return records from 1771 to 1782, in Lebanon Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. When the Lenanon Valley Church disbanded the conservative members either united with their brethren at the Northkill or moved away. Some of those moved away to join their brethren in Lancaster County (see last month's article). The westward movement across the Alleghenies to Brothers Valley Township, now Somerset County was proceeding at the above dates. At least one of the second generation Amish Bloughs followed. Around the turn of the century, another westward movement to the Conemaugh was going strong. The remaining Amish Blough's followed that movement. It is interesting to note that the Berks County Alms book followed this movement to the Conemaugh between 1810 and 1828.

Little is known to this column, of the Blouchs who remained in Lebanon. We surmise however that they joined Brethren and Mennonite ranks who were quite strong in that section about that time. It is also believed that some of "our line" Blouchs were active in organizing United Brethren branches which have gained support in this area. (See Draxell family, P 72, 1977 Diary). Current public

continued on page 29

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*Just off the press—*

## History and Directory of the Old Order Amish of Centre and Clinton Counties, Penna.

The title explains the work well, although the book covers much more. The compilers capture a vast field of history from the time when Penn proprietary commissioners staked the land until the Amish began to employ the fertile limestone valleys, in spurs of the Allegheny Mountains, on Susquehanna Watersheds. A number of writers share their experiences of moving away from their homeland in Lancaster County to a new experience. These range from settling with a few families — to organize, to thrilling adventures as wild scares, fires, floods, etc. Each valley gives a chronicle of more move-ins, births, baptisms, marriages, ordinations, and deaths. School history plus maps and complete directories and addresses with complete family entries are included. This new book will interest many in mother church districts of Lancaster County. New Amish communities and proposing communities everywhere in America will profit by the encouraging entreaties and exchange experiences offered in this book. Compiled by schoolteachers of that area.

150 PP, \$4.70 postpaid. Send orders to Nancy Gaines, Box 46, Penna. Furnice, Pa. 16865, or Rachel Stoltzfus, Box 23, Star Route, Rebersburg, Pa. 16872.

## Farm Life and its Changes, by Gideon L. Fisher,

is the only book in its class. Those who remember farm life during the depression of the 30's will recollect and mindfully relive the struggles and the triumphs of those days. The "good old days" when living was more natural than mechanical, is brought back to life in this book. The younger generation is challenged to wonder, is the pace of speed worth the change?

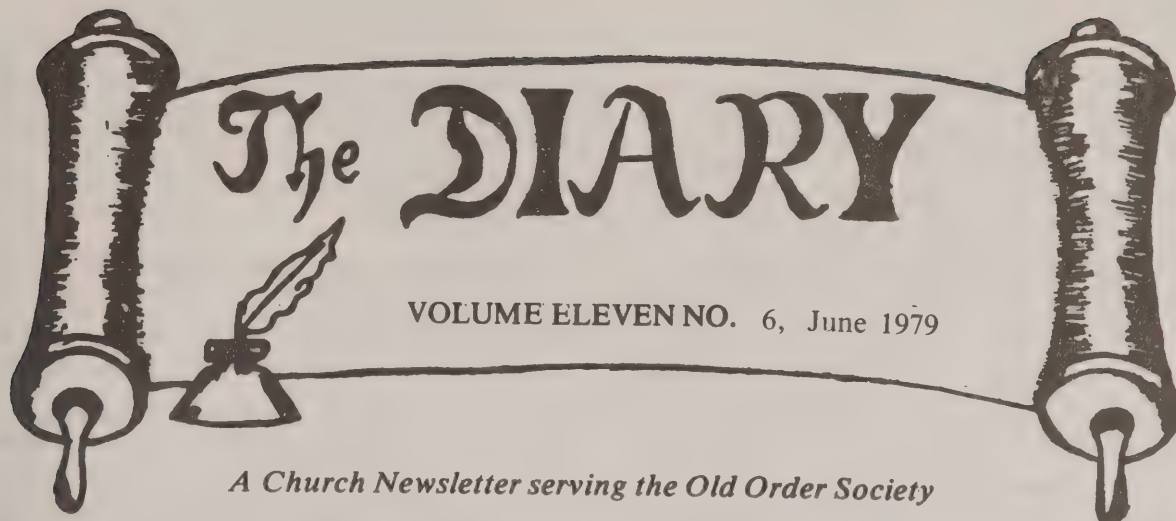
Like the title suggests, the book covers a period of changes, the greatest changes in history, on the farm. The author remembers when feeds, lumber, and fertilizer were hauled from railroad warehouses, farm produce was hauled to the market by horse and wagon — when cattle were driven on foot between fencerows on the road to the market. Oh yes, the old country store, when groceries were purchased in exchange for butter and eggs. Thirty-two chapters full of by-gone experiences, truly lessons. The last chapter includes a brief history of the Mennonites in Russia.

While the book is based on Amish farm life in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania it also covers general farm life of its time well. It's merits extend to American transportation, preserving food, health problems, snow problems, education, disasters and insurance, fire fighting equipment, ice, houses, C P S Camps, tourists and many others. Thirty-six illustrations of conventional farm machinery date back to 1831, are included.

This book will be an asset to your shelf. 380 PP, clothbound, \$10.50 postpaid. Send order to Gideon L. Fisher, Old Leacock Rd., Ronks, Penna. 17572.

Continued on page 12





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## A CHRONICLE

of births, deaths, marriages, baptisms, crop and weather reports, current events, historical items, geneology, besides many other articles of general interest.

## THIS MONTH

### Senior Members

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- 21 German Script
- 22 Bridge to the Past
- 25 To Recall a few Memories of the Past



O Gott, von dem wir Alles haben,  
Die Welt ist ein sehr großes Haus;  
Du aber theilest deine Gaben  
Recht wie ein Vater drinnen aus;  
Dein Segen macht uns alle reich:  
Ach lieber Gott, wer ist dir gleich?

Wer kann die Menschen alle zählen,  
Die heut' bei dir zu Tische geh'n?  
Doch muß die Nothdurft Keinem fehlen;  
Denn du weißt Allen vorzusteh'n,  
Und schaffest, daß ein jedes Land  
Sein Brod bekommt aus deiner Hand.

Du machst, daß man auf Hoffnung säet,  
Und endlich auch der Frucht genießt:  
Der Wind, der durch die Felder wehet,  
Die Wolke, die das Land begießt,  
Des Himmels Thau, der Sonnenstrahl,  
Sind deine Diener allzumal.

Nun, Herr, was soll man mehr bedenken?  
Der Wunder sind hier gar zu viel;  
So viel, als du, kann Niemand schenken,  
Und dein Erbarmen hat kein Ziel;  
Denn immer mehr wird uns besichert,  
Als wir zusammen Alle werth.

Nimm gnädig an das Lob der Liebe,  
Das unser Herz dir, Vater! weicht.  
Dein Segen mehr' in uns die Triebe  
Zum thät'gen Dant, zu Folgsamkeit,  
Daß Preis für deine Vaternreu'  
Auch unser ganzes Leben seyh.

The Diary was organized in 1969, by a group of Amish brethren in Lancaster County, Penna. Dedicated to the preservation of fundamental movements of our church in America as well as Old Order religious literature and its virtues.

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# COMMUNITY NOTES

## Belleville, Penna. - Man killed in Horse Runaway

Preacher Crist D. Swarey, 35, Star Rt. Belleville, Pa. was dead on arrival to the hospital on Tuesday, June 14, after the accident at home. Crist had hitched a young team to a hay tedder. While going around the barn, down hill the tedder rattled which scared the horses and they started running. Crist lost balance when going through the gate opening. The tedder hit the fence and pinched Crist's head and shoulder between the fence and frame of the tedder. Death was caused by internal bleeding. See obituary.

## Holmes County, Ohio - 5 year old dies from tractor accident

Martha Ann Coblentz, 5 year old daughter of Mose J. and Niva (Miller) Coblentz of Star Rt. Millersburg died from injuries received when a tractor ran over her head on their farm June 18. She died the next day. See obituary.

## Gordonville, Penna. - Man killed in Accident

John I. Stoltzfus, 24, of Hatville, Gordonville R1, was killed on a Rapho Township farm Monday, June 11, when construction scaffolding being transported on a wagon collapsed and hit him on the neck. He died almost immediately at the scene of a broken neck and chest injuries. Metal scaffolding six or seven feet in height was being used in building the coop. The scaffolding was being moved on a small flatbed wagon pulled by a tractor driven by another employee while Stoltzfus walked beside it. A wheel apparently got caught in a rut, tilting the wagon, cracking the joists and causing the scaffolding to begin to fold. Stoltzfus at first tried to catch the scaffolding, but then fled when he realized his attempt would fail. As he tried to move out of the way, the scaffolding came down and hit him on the left rear area of the neck and it completely fractured the spine. The young man died within two minutes. Friendship Ambulance of Mount Joy responded to the call. He was the husband of Orpha (Diener) Stoltzfus, and was employed at the James Garber farm, Milton Grove Road, Mount Joy R3, to help build a chicken coop.

See Obituary.

## Gordonville, Penna. - Man succumbs from Heart Attack

Amos S. Lantz, 79, of 403 Musser School Road, Gordonville, died unexpectedly at his home on Thursday at 5:15 p.m. He had been under the care of a physician. He was born in Upper Leacock township, the son of the late Jonathan and Lydia (Stoltzfus) Lantz. He was the husband of the late Anna Kauffman Lantz and Lizzie Fisher Lantz. He was a retired farmer and a member of the Old Order Amish Church. See Obituary.

## Canton, Minnesota - First death victim

Emma, 62, wife of Dennis E. Miller died May 13th of Cancer. She was ailing a little over 2 months. They were among the first ones to move in this area in March 1974. She was the first death victim and was buried on the Andy D. Wengerd farm.

## Jamesport, Missouri - Young Woman suffers burns

Mrs. Ivan Kauffman, 20, was severely burned about 9:00 p.m. June 15th when a kerosene refrigerator exploded. She had cleaned the refrigerator and was kneeling in front of it to light it when it exploded, knocked her backwards and catching her clothes on fire. She is at University of Kansas Medical Burn Center where she is suffering second degree burns over 55% of her body, and a burned throat from swallowing some of the fire. She had been in critical condition the first 10 days, but is now progressing as well as can be expected. Ivan also burned his hands some from trying to extinguish the fire on her clothes. They have been married 2 months.

## Clymer, New York - Tot injured in fall from Barn Floor

On May 31, Andrew, 18 month old son of Ervin and Mariann Hostettler fell through a hole in the upstairs barn floor. He fell down about 10 feet and landed on his head. He was taken to the Corry Pa. hospital and was transferred to the Erie Pa. hospital. He had a fractured skull and possible brain damage. He was in the hospital for 1 month and had 4 operations at different times. On June 26 he was transferred to the Cleveland clinic in Cleveland, Ohio because they couldn't get rid of pus pockets and get his fever down. He is still in hospital at last reports.

## Honey Brook, Penna. - Mule Team Runaway

David, son of Dan U. Stoltzfus, Honey Brook, had a narrow escape. They had two mules hitched in a wagon with a water tank on. David was on the wagon when the mules took off. David jumped off his foot catching in the reins dragging him between the front and rear wheel. Luckily the reins were just short enough to keep the rear wheel from passing over his head. He had marks on top of his head where the wheel scraped. He had a good bit of skin rubbed off his back from dragging. One of his toes were broken plus an injured rib and bruises. He spend 4 days in the hospital.

## Christiana, Penna. - Man breaks leg in Crimper Accident

John B. Stoltzfus, Christiana is laying flat in bed at home with a broken leg above the knee. He has a 70 pound cast on the leg up to his hip. This happened on June 5, when John was unhitching his mules from a hay crimper. They took off and the wheel went over his leg.

## Woman breaks leg in Horse Runaway

Sylvia, wife of John Beiler, Christiana, is limping around with a broken leg below the knee, which happened when she and the children were out with the horse in spring wagon. They were hauling a milk can of water to the garden to water pickles. The horse was eating grass when his bridle slipped off and frightened him, and he took off. Sylvia jumped off the spring wagon.

## Lancaster County - Community Note

Noami, 17 year old daughter of Bishop Amos and Katie Esh, Gordonville R1, has quite a time of it in Lancaster General Hospital with a badly broken leg above her knee, plus a shattered hip bone. The doctor thinks she'll be from 3 to 6 weeks in traction before she gets a cast. Naomi went out to the hay field to help her 10 year old cousin get the two horses in for lunch. The two girls were each riding a horse when the horse Naomi was riding acted up and got tangled in the lines throwing him on Naomi's leg.

## - Community Note

David L. Beiler, along New Holland Pike has quite a bit of off days. Then others days he is better again. He is a cancer victim and only in his upper 50's.

## Belleville Penna. - Horse Runaway

Jonathan Zook was raking hay when the horses started running off. Jonathan held on but was hanging out over the wheel. He finally got the horses controlled, but had a hole in his side caused by the wheel. He was treated at the hospital and discharged. Jonathan is a married son of the Jonathan Zook that had an accident last month and a brother to the Jonas that fell down the hay hole and broke his arm. Also Jonathan's mother has been in the hospital this month. She was admitted on June 14 at Harrisburg and had an operation of 4 hernias.

## Seymour, Missouri - Farm Wagon - Truck Collision

Monday afternoon, June 18, Jacob P. Schwartz, with some of the family were going up the road a ways to put in hay with their wagon and team, when a pick-up truck ramed into the back of the wagon, going a fast speed.

The team ran away, part of the wagon was sheared off, with some of the children flying every way.

One of the girls, Maggie, got both of her legs broken. A smaller boy received a broken leg, and injured internally. The boy's spleen had to be taken out, part of the liver was torn loose, and the stomach wasn't working the first few days.

## Norwich, Ontario - Accidents

Lizzie one year old daughter of Levi J. and Lydia Miller broke her leg when her feet slipped out from under her and she fell on the floor on May 6th.

Jacob, 16, son of Mose D. and Sarah Shetler broke his arm after he was thrown off a horse which he tried to ride and was never ridden before. This happened on May 7th.

## Chetek, Wisconsin - Boy hurt in Horse Runaway

David, son of Tobias Borntrager was hurt in some way when his horses ran away with the cultipacker. He spent from Friday till Monday in the hospital. He had a gash in his leg which required stitches.

## Johnson County, Iowa - Hurt in Fall

Joe C. Ropp fell several weeks ago from a scaffold while doing carpenter work and is still housed up, but gaining slowly.



**Holmes County, Ohio - Community Note**

Dan C. Yoder of Baltic R1 fell off a load of hay when his horses got out of control, due to a broken bridle. He had a severely strained foot and the other leg broken above the ankle. He is at home with a cast on his leg and recovering.

**Ashland, Ohio - Community Note**

Ferdinand, 7, son of Noah C. and Malinda (Troyer) Miller had the misfortune of breaking his arm when he took a fall in the barn on June 23.

Alvin Brennemans had a barn raising on June 6th to put up a new barn.

Abe J. Troyers had a raising on June 27th to put an addition on both ends of their barn.

**LaGrange County, Indiana - Community Note**

Mrs. Enos Mullet, 83, of Shipshewana R1, fell and broke her hip. She was taken to the hospital by first aid men—ambulance on June 27th. Have not heard more details.

**Buchanan County, Iowa - Community Note**

Clara, 9 year old daughter of William F. Yoders came home from the hospital on June 22nd and recovered satisfactory. Lydia, daughter of Eli Helmuths is still in Iowa City Hospital, but is also improving. These 2 cases were reported in the May issue of the Dairy.

**Geauga County, Ohio - Community Note**

John J. M. Miller was taken to Ravenna Hospital on Monday, May 28, with a heart attack. Their son, Freeman was married the following Thursday. It had also happened earlier this spring, just before their son, Norman's wedding. He was unable to attend any of the weddings. He is at home and better at this writing.

**Ethridge, Tenn. - Community Note**

Mary, daughter of Jacob A. Yoders had a chronic gallbladder disease operation in Murry County Hospital, Columbia, near the beginning of the month. She was doing fine at last reports.

Mrs. Andy M. Yoder (Susie) also had a minor bladder operation. She was in hospital one or maybe several days. Haven't heard how she is coming along.

**Marion Kentucky - Sickness**

William Kramer spent 3 days in the hospital the past week due to an attack of kidney stones.

**Clark, Missouri - Community Note**

David, 3 year old son of Levi J. Petersheim had an appendicitis operation on June 25th. It was ruptured already.

**Centreville, Michigan - Community Note**

A son of Elmer H. and Ella C. (Bontrager) Miller fell out of bed and broke his arm in 2 places.

**Mercer County, Penna. - Community Note**

Dan, 2 year old son of John D. and Esther Byler broke his leg while playing with his brothers and sisters. He was in hospital in traction for 2½ weeks.

Mrs. Andy C. Byler, New Wilmington R2, received a broken left arm while walking to church on June 24th. She stepped on an unseen round stone that threw her off balance and fell.

**Community note - Conewango Valley, New York**

June 25th, John Hershbergers son, Neal got his shoulder out of socket and collar bone broken at wrestling at Noah Kauffman barn frolic.

John D. Miller got hit from a bouncing post with a nail. He has some stitches above the right eye, he was Em. Y. Millers barn frolic.

At Mayville barn frolic Em. L. Miller cut his foot and had 10 stitches.

Jake Millers son, John fell when a brace let loose hurting his head. He took it easy a few days. He also had stitches.

Noah J. Shetlers daughter Barbara spent a week in hospital for tests.

Dan N. Byler was in for tests of acidoses and high sugar.

Henry J. Miller, 70 had his second eye treated for ulcers June 21st, due to high sugar.

**Clark, Missouri - Polio Case**

Katie Ann Gingerich, 20, daughter of David U. Gingerichs

was admitted to the University Hospital in Columbia on June 5 as a polio suspect, being very helpless; as far as doing anything for herself, but started gaining in a week and was released on June 28. She is spending her time in bed and on the wheel chair. She is expected to go back again a little late for a stay, for therapy treatments.

There was a polio vaccine clinic held in one of our schools for free vaccines, with possible 2/3 of the people taking it.

**Dover, Delaware - Polio Immunity**

The state health dept. has held health clinics at several of the schools to vaccinate for polio. Several weeks later they came around for blood samples to test. No polio cases have been reported among our people in Delaware as of this writing.

**Polio Concern**

The Diary has recieved letters and columns from different communities. Some were written to favor the polio vaccine drive while others reflected rather sharp on on anti-clinic immunity.

We know that polio existed in seven Amish Communities, we also know that the American news Media had done "a good job" in "blowing up" the scene beyond reality. As published for Christian people, we want to remain impartial on a subject that people are already disturbed with. We are surprised with some letters and columns that were released in Amish sponsored newspapers. We do not need to judge the world.

Denn die kinder dieser welt sind kluger denn die kinder des light in ihrem geschlecht. Lucas, 16:8.

As an apology to our friends we must say, we are sorry that we cannot serve your wishes to have those articles published. We want to keep the Diary open for comments and opinions of value and it goes hard to turn down things that are sent in with good intentions, but we also want to keep it clean of criticism if possible.

The editors.

## BIRTHS

\* Indicates correction from last month.

**Conewango Valley, New York**

Hostetler, Emanuel E. (Mattie Shetler), a son **Johnny**, May 28  
Kauffman, Neal C. (Elizabeth Detweiler), a son **Bennie**, June 1  
Miller, Eli D. (Emma Miller), a son **Atlee**, June 25  
Miller, Levi J. (Nancy Miller), a daughter **Nancy**, June 20  
Wengerd, Jacob E. (Ada Shetler), a daughter **Emma**, June 13  
Yoder, Menno J. (Amanda Byler), a son **Mosie**, June 19

**Clymer, New York**

Byler, Allen (Ada Miller), Clymer, a son **Chester**, June 19

**Lycoming County, Pennsylvania**

Beiler, Levi E. (Rachel Stoltzfus), Montgomery, a son **Dannie**, June 16  
King, John Z. (Rachel Stoltzfus), Allenwood, a son **Daniel**, June 15

**Clinton County, Pennsylvania**

Fisher, Elam K. (Mary Blank), #2 Loganton, a dau. **Rachel**, June 14  
Stoltzfus, Amos S. (Katie Miller), #2 Loganton, a dau. **Rachel**, June 7  
Stoltzfus, \*Amos Z. (Fannie Fisher), #1 Loganton, a dau. **Barbara**, May 19

**Brush Valley, Pennsylvania [Centre County]**

Stoltzfus, David B. (Emma K. Stoltzfus), Rebersburg, a son **Henry**, June 7

**Dauphin County, Pennsylvania**

Lapp, Elam (Naomi Stoltzfus), #2 Millersburg, a dau. **Katie S.**, June 6

**Lebanon County, Pennsylvania**

Lantz, Stephen G. (Rachel Lapp), #1 Lebanon, a son **Elmer**, June 4  
Peachey, Omar A. (Rebecca Lapp), #3 Myerstown, a son **Abner**, June 29

Stoltzfus, Christ K. (Emma Fisher), #2 Newmanstown, a dau. **Martha Ann**, June 26

Stoltzfus, Daniel (Hannah Fisher), #1 Newmanstown, a son **Amos**, June 27

Stoltzfus, Elam L. (Ruth Peachey), #1 Newmanstown, a dau. **Lavina Ruth**, June 19

Zook, Simeon (Sarann Stoltzfus), #2 Newmanstown, a son **Reuben**, June 12





# Lasset die Kindlein zu mir kommen..

Monte 10:14

-M-



## Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Andrew L. (Ruth Beiler), Ronks, a dau. **Amanda**, June 28  
 Beiler, David E. (Rebecca Riehl), #2 Narvon, a son **Leroy**, June 21  
 Beiler, David L. (Elizabeth S. Beiler), #4 Quarryville, a son **Benuel**, June 1  
 Beiler, Henry K. (Katie F. Stoltzfoos), #1 Christiana, a dau. **Arie S.**, June 25  
 Blank, Amos (Rebecca R. Lapp), Oxford, a son **John L.**, May 15  
 Esch, Jonas S. (Malinda K. King), #2 New Providence, a son **Aaron K.**, June 30  
 Esh, Isaac K. (Anna S. Beiler), #1 Bird-in-Hand, a dau. **Barbara**, May 21  
 Esh, John M. (Sara L. Smucker), #2 East Earl, a son **Daniel**, June 8  
 Fisher, Ben L. (Anna Stoltzfus), Gordonville, a son, June 28  
 Fisher, John (Emma Fisher), #1 Ronks, a dau. **Katie Ann**, June 27  
 Glick, Abner K. (Anna Stoltzfus), #1 Christiana, a son **David**, June 8  
 Glick, Elam G. (Emma Lapp), Lancaster, a son **Ivan**, June 27  
 Kauffman, John E. (Sarah E. Stoltzfus), #1 Christiana, a son **Omar S.**, June 3  
 King, Aaron K. (Barbara Beiler), #2 Parkesburg, a son **Aaron Jr.**, June 1  
 King, Benuel S. (Nancy A. Dienger), #2 Gap, a son **Enos Jay**, June 18  
 King, Daniel S. (Elizabeth Beiler), Lititz, a son **David**, June 10  
 King, David B. (Lizzie L. Smoker), Lancaster, a dau. **Anna Mary**, June 15  
 King, David B. (Lena Stoltzfus), #1 Gap, a son, June 27  
 King, Eli S. (Mary Petersheim), #2 Ephrata, a dau. **Fannie P.**, June 17  
 King, Jacob B. (Esther King), #2 Honey Brook, a dau. **Lydia**, May 28  
 King, John (Amanda Stoltzfus), #2 Honey Brook, a daughter, June 13  
 King, John E. (Anna K. Beiler), #1 Honey Brook, a son **Melvin**, June 16  
 King, Samuel S. (Mary Ann Stoltzfus), #2 Elverson, a son **Floyd Jay**, June 20  
 King, Simeon B. (Mary S. Smoker), #1 Kirkwood, a son **David**, June 16  
 Miller, Amos (Susie Huyard), #2 Peach Bottom, a dau. **Lavina**, June 16  
 Miller, John B. (Katie Stoltzfus), Bird-in-Hand, a son **Daniel S.**, June 20  
 Peachey, Leon (Katie King), #2 Ronks, a dau. **Linda**, June 13  
 Petersheim, Alvin (Esther Fisher), Gap, a dau. **Wilma Jean**, May 15  
 Riehl, David Jr. (Fannie Stoltzfus), #2 Honey Brook, a son **Amos**, June 23  
 Riehl, Ephraim (Elizabeth Petersheim), Leola, a dau. **Rebecca P.**, June 23  
 Smucker, John F. (Katie Fisher), #1 Narvon, a dau. **Rachel F.**, June 1  
 Smucker, Joseph (Naomi Smucker), #2 East Earl, a son, **Jospeh Jr.**, May 23  
 Smucker, Paul (Rachel Beiler), Lancaster, a son **Andrew D.**, June 1  
 Stoltzfus, Abner (Mattie Stoltzfus), #1 Christiana, a son **David U.**, June 26  
 Stoltzfus, Amos L. (Mary King), Gordonville, a son **Levi K.**, June 26  
 Stoltzfus, Eli (Mary King), #1 Christiana, a son, June 30  
 Stoltzfus, Ira (Fannie King), #2 Parkesburg, a dau. **Lydiann**, June 28  
 Stoltzfus, Jacob S. (Priscilla F. Stoltzfus), #2 Honey Brook, a dau. **Rachel S.**, June 27  
 Stoltzfus, John K. (Nancy Ann Dienger), #1 Gap, a dau. **Nancy Ann**, June 23  
 Stoltzfus, John K. (Mary Esh), Leola, a dau. **Katie E.**, June 29  
 Stoltzfus, Levi Jay (Anna King), Ronks, a son **Samuel Jason**, June 29  
 Stoltzfus, Levi Z. (Malinda L. Stoltzfus), #2 Quarryville, a son **Isaac**, June 3  
 Stoltzfus, Moses F. (Anna Zook), #1 Kinzers, a son **Moses F. Jr.**, June 23  
 Stoltzfus, Samuel K. (Lydia S. Beiler), #1 Kirkwood, a son **John B.**, May 26  
 Stoltzfus, Samuel S. (Katie S. Lapp), #2 Gordonville, a son **Isaac**, June 11  
 Zook, Daniel B. (Ruth Lantz), #1 Gordonville, a son **Samuel**, June 26  
 Zook, David S. (Mary K. Glick), #1 Paradise, a son **Christian Ray**, June 17

Zook, Henry F. (Katie S. Stoltzfus), #1 Kinzers, a son **Christ S.**, June 29

## St. Marys County, Maryland

Fisher, John (Nancy Hertzler), Mechanicsville, a son **Israel**, May 11  
 Stoltzfus, Ben L. (Mary Hostetler), Mechanicsville, a son **Elam**, June 14  
 Stoltzfus, Samuel J. (Lena Hertzler), Mechanicsville, a dau. **Dorothy**, June 22

## Dover, Delaware

Beachy, John E. (Barbara Miller), #2 Dover, a dau. **Malinda**, May 31  
 Mast, Daniel B. (Betty Miller), #2 Dover, a dau. **Betty**, June 1  
 Miller, Adam M. (Sadie Miller), Clayton, a son **Ammon**, June 3  
 Miller, Homer M. (Lydia Byler), Hartley, a dau. **Ruth Ann**, June 20  
 Troyer, Henry S. (Mary Byler), Hartley, a son **David**, June 18  
 Troyer, John S. (Miriam Coblentz), Hartley, a son **Aaron**, June 9

## York County, Pennsylvania

King, Bennie B. (Rebecca Zook), a daughter **Katie**, June 22  
 Petersheim, Christ L. (Sarah King), #2 Airville, a dau. **Rachel**, June 4

## Snyder County, Pennsylvania

Troyer, Cornelius S. (Esther Graber), a son **Amos**, June 19

## Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

Kanagy, Israel (Annie Peachy), Belleville, a dau. **Nancy**, June 22  
 Kanagy, Steven (Katie Byler), Belleville, a son **Levi**, June 10  
 Peachey, Emanuel (Mary Peachey), Belleville, a son **Daniel**, June 16

## Somerset County, Pennsylvania

Beachy, Noah P. (Emma J. Yoder), Springs, a son **Amos**, June 26

## Mercer County, Pennsylvania

Byler, David J. (Jemima Troyer), a daughter **Lydia**, June 7  
 Byler, Emanuel C. (Annie E. Mast), #2 New Wilmington, a dau. **Mary**, June 16  
 Byler, Henry E. (Bena J. Byler), #1 New Wilmington, a dau. **Clara**, June 19  
 Byler, Sam U. (Mary C. Kurtz), #2 New Wilmington, a son **Dan**, June 6  
 Byler, Tobias S. (Katie J. Byler), #1 Mercer, a son **Elmer**, June 18  
 Troyer, Mose (Emma A. Lee), #1 New Wilmington, a son **Simon**, June 19

## Geauga County, Ohio

Byler, Mahlon (Elizabeth Miller), Middlefield, a dau. **Rebecca**, in June  
 Detweiler, Marvin (Sara Yoder), Middlefield, a son, June 16  
 Detweiler, Milo (Mary Byler), W. Farmington, a dau., in June  
 Kurtz, John H. (Sarah Gingerich), Middlefield, a son, June 11  
 Mast, Allen N. (Nancy Kurtz), Middlefield, a son **Martin**, June 8  
 Miller, Amos C. (Sarah Smucker), Middlefield, a dau., June 11  
 Miller, Eli L. (Susan Miller), Middlefield, a dau. **Mary Ellen**, June 20  
 Miller, Jake D. (Elizabeth Detweiler), Middlefield, a dau. **Sally**, June 20  
 Miller, Jake D. (Elizabeth Detweiler), Middlefield, a son, May 26  
 Miller, Noah, (Martha Detweiler), Middlefield, a dau. **Laura**, in May  
 Miller, Ray (Leah Troyer), Burton, a son **Marty**  
 Troyer, Eli J. (Ida Byler), West Farmington, a son, June 13  
 Weaver, Harvey (Barbara Miller), Middlefield, a daughter, May 26  
 Weaver, Irvin, (Marie Detweiler), Middlefield, a son in June  
 Weaver, John P. (Betty), Middlefield, a daughter, June 22

## Wayne County, Ohio

Mullet, David (Ruth Schlabach), #1 Dundee, a son **Paul Mark**, Jun. 7  
 Troyer, John C. (Sara Ann Mast), Orrville, a son **John Jr.**, May 22

## Holmes County, Ohio

Hershberger, Norman (Sara Miller), #2 Millersburg, a son **Amos**, May 31  
 Mast, Henry C. (Mary Troyer), #5 Millersburg, a son **Andy**, May 25  
 Mast, Roy S. (Clara Keim), a daughter, **Arie**, May 31  
 Miller, Atlee N. (Esther Shetler), Sugarcreek, a dau. **Marlene**, Jun. 10  
 Miller, John S. (Betty Miller), #1 Baltic, a dau. **Ada**, b June 28  
 Miller, Jonas L. (Elle Mast), Millersburg, a son **Firman**, June 3  
 Miller, Noah M. (Lydia Ann Yoder), Baltic, a daughter, June 23  
 Miller, Pete M. (Katie Coblentz), Millersburg, a dau. **Laura**, May 29



**Raber**, Aden B. (Mary Coblentz), Baltic, a dau. **Rachel**, June 9  
**Schlabach**, Pre. Abe A. (Mary Miller), #2 Sugarcreek, a dau. **Marie**, June 15

**Schlabach**, John (Esther Troyer), #2 Millersburg, a dau. **Dora**, June 5  
**Troyer**, Reuben L. (Esther Hershberger), a son **Daniel**

**Weaver**, Joe I. (Ada Schlabach), a son **Mark Allen**, April 28

**Weaver**, Nelson B. (Fannie Troyer), a dau. **Verna**, June 24

**Yoder**, Abe A. (Edna Miller), Sugarcreek, a son May 27

**Yoder**, Dan J. (Barbara Miller), #3 Millersburg, a son **Abe**, June 24

**Yoder**, Eli H. (Fannie Miller), #1 Baltic, a daughter, **Edna Mae**, May 29

**Yoder**, Pre. Henry (Mary Troyer), a dau. **Fannie**

**Yoder**, Jonas J. (Mable Miller), Baltic, a son **Atlee**, June 9

**Yoder**, Eli N. (Emma Mast), Baltic, a son **Noah**, May 29

#### Ashland County, Ohio

**Keim**, Joe W. (Sylvia Yoder), a dau. **Laura**, June 11

**Troyer**, Andy M. (Fannie Raber), a son **Emanuel**, June 1

**Yoder**, Samuel H. (Mattie Yoder), a son **Marty**, June 7

#### Hicksville, Ohio

**Mullet**, Joseph and Katie (Eash), a son **Andrew Lee**, June 9

#### Steuben County, Indiana

**Wagler**, Amos (Mary A. Girod), Himilton, a dau. **Amanda**, June 20

#### Allen County, Indiana

**Kauffman**, Amos (Malinda Graber), a dau. **Malinda**, June 8

**Lengacher**, Menno (Emma Zehr), a son **Leon Lynn**, June 11

**Schmucker**, David (Emma Schmucker), a dau. **Rosa**, June 23

#### LaGrange County, Indiana

**Bontrager**, Orla (Sadie Lambright), #1 Rome City, a son **Glen**, June 18

**Graber**, Elmer (Pauline Yoder), LaGrange, a son **Christy E.**, June 15

**Hershberger**, Perry (Esther Yoder), #2 Topeka, a dau. **Marilyn Kay**, June 21

**Lehman**, Levi Jr. (LeAnna Miller), #2 Shipshewana, a dau. **Naomi**, June 3

**Miller**, Alvin (Emma Miller), LaGrange, a son **LeRoy**, June 8

**Miller**, Henry (Edna Yoder), #4 LaGrange, a son **Daniel H.**, June 7

**Miller**, Perry (Elizabeth Miller), #2 Topeka, a dau. **Mary Alice**, Jun. 23

**Wingard**, Raymond (Dora Miller), #2 Shipshewana, a son **John D.**, June 7

#### Nappanee, Indiana

**Borkholder**, Glen (Ida Mae Schmucker), a dau. **Pauline**, May 31

**Kauffman**, Sam (Miriam Bontrager), a son, **Wayne**, June 5

**Miller**, Paul Ray (Katherine Stutzman), a son **Olen Jay**, June 16

#### Daviess County, Indiana

**Knepp**, Alvin (Margie Knepp), Montgomery, a son **Mark Allen**, June 14

**Knepp**, Verlyn (Carolyn Kay Knepp), Montgomery, a son **Abraham Lewis**, May 31

**Raber**, Jacob (Anna Knepp), Montgomery, a son **Philip Eugene**, Jun. 6

**Wagler**, Darrell (Rosemary Knepp), Loogootee, a dau., June 7

#### Lovington, Illinois

**Chupp**, Alva (Alta Hochstetler), a daughter, June 21

**Herschberger**, Menno (Barbara Miller), a dau. **Marilyn**, May 31

**Kauffman**, Geo (Lorine Miller), a son **Allan**, June 5

**Miller**, Elva (Carol Kemp), a son, June 10

**Miller**, Marvin (Catherine Gingerich), a daughter **Ruth**, May 31

#### Marion, Kentucky

**Beachy**, Ervin (Susie Yoder), a son **Aneas**, May 29

#### Ethridge, Tennessee

**Gingerich**, Levi E. (Sarah J. Yoder), a son **Emanuel**, June 21

**Gingerich**, Dan D. (Lydia H. Gingerich), a son **Eli**, June 3

**Hostetler**, Sammy J. M. (Emma E. Stutzman), a dau. **Mary**, June 9

#### Beebe, Arkansas

**Yutzy**, Harley (Lizzie Ann Shetler), a dau. **Ivy**, June 13,

#### Seymour, Missouri

**Eicher**, Andy S. (Barbara Schwartz), a dau. **Katie**, June 17

#### Jamesport, Missouri

**Beechy**, Henry L. (Laura Miller) a dau. **Katie**, June 1

**Bontrager**, Daniel L. (Anna Keim), a son **Jerry**, June 20

**Gingerich**, Fred (Miriam Yoder), a son **William**, May 31

**Mast**, Jake J. (Katie Ann Gingerich), a son **Jacob Andrew**, June 20

#### Pike County, Missouri

**Kemp**, Jake (Elma Schwartz), Curryville, a son **Henry**, June 15

#### LaPlata, Missouri

**Bontrager**, Olen (Elizabeth Kauffman), a dau. **Simon**, June 9

#### Johnson County, Iowa

**Beachy**, Roy (Elizabeth Ann Schrock), a dau. **Martha**, June 7

**Shetler**, Jake (Barbara Otto), a son **Daniel**

#### Amherst, Wisconsin

**Borntrager**, Enos (Katie Miller), a son, **Amos** May 27

**Schrock**, Jonas (Fannie Borntrager), a son **Samuel** June 17

#### Blair, Wisconsin

**Schrock**, William (Edna), a son **Leroy** June 8

**Wengerd**, Allen (Joan), a son **Joseph** June 19

#### Chetek, Wisconsin

**Borntrager**, Tobias (Barbara Mast), a son **Jonas** June 17

#### Centreville, Michigan

**Hostetler**, Joseph Jr. (Mary Michler), Sturgis #3, twin sons **Harvey** and **Harlon** June 22

**Miller**, Alvin R. (Sara Mae Hochstetler), Centreville, a son **Herman** June 11

#### Norwich, Ontario

**Shetler**, Atlee J. (Anna Stutzman), a son **Andrew** June 2

#### Chesley, Ontario

**Hershberger**, Gideon J. (Elizabeth Yoder), a dau. **Elizabeth** June 5

**Schrock**, Andy A. (Elizabeth Stutzman), a dau. **Rebecca** June 8

#### Utica, Minnesota

**Borntrager**, Pre. Eli (Verna), a son **Willis** June

**Yoder**, Amos J. A. (Katie), a dau. **Wilma** June 11

## BAPTISMS

#### Allen County, Indiana

Edwin, son of Amos and Viola (Graber) Gerig

Rebecca, daughter of Reuben and Irene (Brandenberger) Steury  
 By Bishop Sam C. Graber, June 24.

#### Medina County, Ohio

Reuben, son of Chriss Stutzman

Susie, daughter of Dan D. Hershberger

Emma, daughter of Jacob J. Hershberger

Lydia, daughter of Dan C. Hershberger

Mary, daughter of Henry J. Petersheim

By Bishop David S. Yoder, June 17.

## MARRIAGES

#### Geauga County, Ohio

Byler, Miller - Allen, son of Ervin and Ada (Stutzman) Byler to Karen, daughter of Joe and Sarah (Hostetler) Miller, June 14.

Mast, Yoder - Albert, son of Noah and Mattie (Wengerd) Mast to Nancy, daughter of Bishop Mahlon and Sara (Detweiler) Yoder,

June 21, by Dan N. Wengerd.

Kuhns, Hershberger - Freeman Jr., son of Freeman and Mattie (Weaver) Kuhns to Sarah, daughter of Crist and Fannie (Slabaugh) Hershberger, June 21, by Crist Fisher.

Miller, Troyer - Freeman, son of John and Susie (Miller) Miller to Martha, daughter of Dan and Ida (Kuhns) Troyer, May 31, by Dan M. Yoder.

Miller, Shrock - Jonas, son of Eli and Anna (Hershberger) Miller to Fannie, daughter of John Jr. and Emma (Wengerd) Shrock, May 31, by Jonas Yoder.

Detweiler, Mast - Freeman, son of Eli and Lizzie (Miller) Detweiler to Betty, daughter of John and Anna (Miller) Mast, June 7, by Sam Kempf.

Mast, Miller - Paul, son of Elmer and Emma (Miller) Mast to Maryann, daughter of Andy and Lydiann (Troyer) Miller, June 7.

Miller, Miller - John, son of Ervin and Sadie (Miller) Miller to Ruth, daughter of Jonathan and Alma (Gingerich) Miller, June 7, by Bill W. Byler.



**Wayne County, Ohio**

Hochstetler, Miller - Ivan, son of Jonas and Anna (Miller) Hochstetler to Ruby, daughter of Roman and Susie (Yoder) Miller. June 7.

Miller, Miller - Dan, son of Uriah and Mary (Weaver) Miller to Betty, daughter of Wyman and Dena (Troyer) Miller. June 5.

Troyer, Miller - Marvin, son of Dan Troyers to Mary Jane, daughter of Roy and Fannie Miller. June 2.

Yoder, Troyer - Alvin, son of Andrew and Nettie Yoder to Ruth, daughter of John and Marie (Graber) Troyer. June 7.

**Holmes County, Ohio**

Raber, Hershberger - David, son of John A. Rabers, Fresno #3 to Susan, daughter of Alvin A. Hershbergers, Millersburg #4.

By Bishop Emanuel D. Miller, May 30.

Miller, Yoder - Owen, son of Dan M. and Dora (Stutzman) Miller to Elsie, daughter of Dea. Aden A. and Lydiann (Yoder) Yoder.

By Bishop Albert Mast. June 16.

**Ashland County, Ohio**

Coblentz, Yoder - Andy, son of Roy and Katie (Schrock) Coblentz to Verba, daughter of Roman and Emma Yoder. June 7

**Hicksville, Ohio**

Miller, Miller - Devon, son of Orla Miller, Goshen to Nettie Sue, daughter of Freda Yoder and the late Monroe Miller.

By her Grandpa Levi Mast, May 30.

Yoder, Hershberger - Lavern, son of Victor and Adel (Eicher) Yoder, Hicksville to Susan, daughter of Mark Hershberger, Kalona, Iowa.

May 17.

**Allen County, Indiana**

Lengacher, Lengacher - David, son of Pete and Rosa (Lengacher) Lengacher to Catherine, daughter of Noah and Elizabeth (Graber) Lengacher.

By Bishop Sam C. Graber, June 7.

**LaGrange County, Indiana**

Miller, Otto - Kenneth, son of Sam and Ruby (Miller) Miller and Waneta, daughter of Jerry and Polly Anna (Eash) Otto.

By William P. Miller of Centreville, Michigan. June 14.

Troyer, Miller - Ben Jr., of Ohio to Mary Kathryn, daughter of Jacob and Anna (Schrock) Miller.

By Calvin Lambright, June 7.

Otto, Lambright - Larry, of Kokomo, Indiana to Marietta, daughter of Calvin and Ida Mae (Miller) Lambright.

By her father Calvin Lambright, June 14.

Eash, Miller - Christy, son of Levi N. and Rosa (Bontrager) Eash to Lydia Mae, daughter of Ammon and Alma (Bontrager) Miller.

By David Nisley, June 7.

Bontrager, Yoder - Christy, son of Harley and Mary Ellen (Slabach) Bontrager to Mary, daughter of Menno N. and Alice (Beechy) Yoder. June 21.

**Nappanee, Indiana**

Knepp, Hochstetler - Glen, son of Enos and Ella (Hershberger) Knepp to Minerva, daughter of Willis and Sarah (Hochstetler) Hochstetler.

By Bishop John Helmuth, June 6.

Lambright, Miller - Joas, son of Daniel Lambright to Marsha, daughter of Lee and Mary Catherine (Barkman) Miller.

By Bishop Henry J. S. Yoder, June 14.

**Daviess County, Indiana**

Knepp, Lengacher - Simon, son of Fred and Mary Knepp to Rita, daughter of Glen and Verda Lengacher.

By Fred W. Knepp, June 10.

Stoll, Graber - Stephen, son of Joel and Fannie Stoll to Joan, daughter of Herman and Rosa Graber. June 17.

**Lovington, Illinois**

Stutzman, Otto - Eli, son of Henry and Ella Stutzman to Fanny, daughter of Eli and Sadie Otto. June 7.

**Canton, Minnesota**

Miller, Hershberger - Willie, son of Peter W. and Mattie (Hershberger) Miller to Rachel, daughter of Pre. Jacob J. and Lydia (Stutzman) Hershberger.

By Bishop John A. Miller of Dundee, Ohio, June 14.

**ORDINATIONS****Clymer, New York**

Andy J. Miller was ordained bishop on May 24: He is married to Fannie, daughter of Sam Weavers of Geauga County, Ohio.

**Community note - Church district divided**

On Sunday July 1st, South District Church was divided into 2 districts, using roads 199 and 172 for the line, all people living along both sides of the road are in South District and those west of these roads are in west district. It has not yet been decided which will have A or B Sunday.

**OBITUARIES****5 year old dies from tractor accident - Holmes County, Ohio**

**Coblentz**, Martha Ann, 5 year old, Holmes County, Ohio died from injuries received when a tractor ran over her head on their farm June 18, she died June 19. She was a daughter of Mose J. and Niva (Miller) Coblentz of Star Rt. Millersburg.

Services were held at her home at 9:30 a.m. June 21, by Bishop Abe Hochstetler.

Surviving are her parents, 2 brothers, Mark Lynn and Joel J., a sister, Christina Ruth, all at home; maternal grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi D. Miller of Millersburg R4 and maternal great grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Troyers of Millersburg R4.

**Hochstetler**, Anna, 95 of R3 Howe

died Sat. June 2 in her home following an illness of 4 months.

She was born in Benton, Ohio, Dec. 12, 1883 to Jonas and Emma (Stutzman) Gingerich. She came to this area in 1941 from Norfolk, Virginia.

She was married in Plain City, Ohio, Dec. 29, 1904 to Edward J. Hochstetler, who preceded her in death Oct. 20, 1964.

Surviving are 3 sons, Ora E. of R3 Howe, Jonas A. of R4 LaGrange and Jacob E. of Middlebury. A foster daughter, Mrs. Elaine Kruger of Ridge Crest, Calif.; 20 grandchildren; 72 great-grandchildren; 3 great-great-grandchildren; 2 brothers; Samuel J. Gingerich of Middlebury, and John J. of Hubbard, Oregon; 3 half brothers; Chris and Levi Gingerich, both of Plain City, Ohio and Daniel Gingerich of Mt. Hope, Ohio; a stepsister, Mrs. Joseph Y. Miller of Sugar Creek, Ohio.

Funeral services were held at the home of her son, Ora E. Hochstetler on Tuesday, June 5, by Amzie Troyer and Eli Troyer. Pallbearers were, Levi Lambright, Harley Hochstetler, Allen Bontrager, Andy Nissley, burial in Mast Cemetery.

**Kauffman**, Naomi (Gingerich), 72, Hazleton, Iowa

died June 30 at the Oelwein Hospital. She was admitted around 9 a.m. and passed away at 11 a.m. with another severe stroke.

Funeral services will be held at the home, July 3.

**Lantz**, Amos S., 79 of 403 Musser School Road, Gordonville

died unexpectedly at his home on Thursday at 5:15 p.m. He had been under the care of a physician. He had heart trouble and died from a heart attack.

He was born in Upper Leacock Township, the son of the late Jonathan and Lydia Stoltzfus Lantz. He was the husband of the late Anna Kauffman Lantz and Lizzie Fisher Lantz which survives.

Also surviving are eight children, Benjamin K. and Jonathan K. both of Gap; Amos K., Paradise; Elmer K., Kinzers; Jacob K., Honey Brook; Amanda, wife of Isaac L. Fisher, East Earl; Reuben K., Gordonville and Anna Mary, wife of Jonas Stoltzfus, North Carolina; two brothers, Jonathan S., Gap, and Isaac S., Gordonville, one sister, Lydia, wife of Christ F. King, Ronks; 52 grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. His first wife died in 1962.

Funeral was held at the home on June 9, in the house by Jonas Esh, Leid read by Jacob King and in the barn, by John U. Stoltzfus and Bishop Amos E. King, hymn by David F. King, leid read by Amos Lapp and absheid by Levi King. Burial in Myers Cemetery. It was a large funeral.

**Miller**, David L., 81 of R.R. 2, Shipshewana

died Monday, June 18, in the home of his son, Lester.

He was born August 19, 1897, the son of Levi and Anna (Troyer) Miller.

Miller was a retired farmer.



He was married March 17, 1921, to Mollie Miller, who preceded him in death December 9, 1973.

Surviving are five sons, Lester, Dennis and Levi, all of Shipshewana, Elmer of Goshen; and Chris of Sarasota, Fla; 21 grandchildren; 18 great-grandchildren; a sister, Mrs. Jerry (Susie) Lambright of Shipshewana, and a brother, Chris Miller of Topeka.

Funeral services were held Thursday at 9:30 a.m. in the Lester Miller residence with Bishop Roy Miller and the Rev. Eli Gingerich officiating.

Burial was in the Naylor Cemetery.

**Miller, Emma, 62, Canton, Minnesota**

died May 13 of cancer. She was ailing a little over 2 months. Dennis's were among the first ones to move in this area in March 1974. She was the first death victim and was buried on the Andy D. Wenger farm.

**Miller, Levi H., 6, Peach Bottom R2**

died Wednesday evening at 7, June 20. He had cerebral palsy and saw much suffering and pain. He passed away unexpectedly enroute to the Medical Center with his uncle Jonas Millers. His little sister Levina was born only 4 days before.

Surviving besides his parents, Amos F. and Susie Huyard Miller are two brothers Elmer and Stephen, and Levina all at home; paternal grandparents, Levi and Susie Miller, Paradise R1; maternal grandparents, Amos and Levina Huyard, New Holland R3, and paternal great-grandmother, Mrs. Annie Miller, Bird-in-Hand R1.

Funeral services were held at the home of his parents on June 22. Sermon by Daniel Fisher and Levi H. Fisher, leid read by Amos Stoltzfus. He was buried at the Fairmount Cemetery.

**Mullet, Martha G., 80, of Kinsman Rd. Middlefield**  
died Monday, June 25.

Born in Geauga County, Oct. 18, 1898, she lived in Mesopotamia for 30 years. She was married to Lester Mullet in January 1920. He preceded her in death in 1965.

Survivors are her daughters, Leah and Ada of Middlefield and Mary of Mesopotamia, 3 sons, Andy, of Burton; Milo of Mesopotamia; and Joseph of Pennsylvania. 1 son preceded her in death.

Funeral was held on June 28 at the late residence. Burial in Mespo Cemetery.

**Stoltzfus, John I., 24, of Hatville, Gordonville R1**

died Monday, June 11 when construction scaffolding being transported on a wagon collapsed and hit him on the neck.

He was the husband of Orpha Dienner Stoltzfus, and was employed at the James Garber farm, Milton Grove Road, Mount Joy R3.

Born in Lancaster County, he was the son of Lloyd J. and Annie K. Stoltzfus Stoltzfus, of Gordonville R1.

He was a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

In addition to his wife and parents, he is survived by a sister, Barbara Stoltzfus, of Gordonville R1, and a brother, Samuel, of Odon, Ind.

He is also survived by paternal grandmother Mrs. Melinda Stoltzfus, of Talmage, and maternal grandparents Samuel and Katie Stoltzfus, of Gordonville R1.

Funeral services were held June 13, at Samuel L. Esh's, by Pre. Stephen Esh and Gideon King, hymn by Pre. Stephen E. Stoltzfus.

**Swarey, Pre. Crist D., 35, Star Route, Belleville, Pa.**

died Tuesday, June 14, after a farm accident with a hay tedder.

He was born Feb. 19, 1944, a son of the late David C. and Rebecca (Zook) Swarey.

He was married Nov. 9, 1965 to Rachel E. Peachey, daughter of Joseph I. Peachey.

Surviving besides his wife and mother are 6 daughters; Annie, 11; Rebecca, 10; Katie, 8; Mary, 5; Ruth, 3; Fannie, 22 months; 1 son, David; 8 brothers and 4 sisters; many uncles, aunts, nephews, nieces, cousins, grandfather Jonathan Zook of Lancaster; a step grandmother, Mrs. Lena Swarey, Allensville, Pa.

Services were held June 16 at the home by Amos (Junior) Stoltzfus of Lancaster County and Bishop Daniel M. Peachey.

Burial in Renno Cemetery.

**Troyer, Jonas D., 75, of R1 Baltic**

July 14, following a brief illness.

Born in Holmes County, to the late Dan J. and Amanda (Miller) Troyer.

Surviving are his wife Edna (Hershberger) Troyer; 4 daughters and 4 sons; Mrs. Meno (Amanda) Barkman, Mrs. Andy J. (Esther) Yoder; Mrs. Andy A. (Sarah) Miller Jr.; Noah and Mary at home; all of R1 Baltic; Dan of R1 Sugarcreek; Levi of R2 Sugarcreek; Melvin of R1 Dundee; 1 sister, Mrs. John C. (Mary) Yoder; 3 brothers, Mose D. of Fresno R3; Levi D., Charm; Noah D. of Star Rt. Millersburg.

Services were held in residence by Bishop Dan N. Yoder.

Burial in Troyer Cemetery in Clark Township.

**Wagler, Elizabeth, 88, Montgomery, Indiana**

died at her home on June 12. She had been in failing health.

She was born Oct. 22, 1890, the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Stoll) Graber.

On Jan. 29, 1912, she married Jacob Wagler and he died April 17, 1960.

She leaves 6 daughters, Mrs. Lewis (Mary) Graber, Odon; Mrs. Harvey (Lizzie) Stoll; Mrs. Louis (Ellen) Stoll; Mrs. Ervin (Lillie) Knepp of Montgomery; Mrs. Menno (Frances) Yoder, Milton, Iowa and Mrs. Joel (Nancy) Graber, Hicksville, Ohio; 38 grandchildren and 90 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Friday at 9 a.m. at the Louis Stoll residence. Burial in the Stoll Cemetery.

**Weaver, Emma H., 58**

died at Geauga County Hospital on June 4.

She was born on November 21, 1920 to Harvey S. and Martha Weaver.

She is survived by 4 sisters and 3 brothers.

Funeral services were held on June 6 at the Bill Byler residence. Burial in the Mespo Cemetery.

**Zehr, Barbara, 56, R2 Grabill**

died unexpectedly, June 26. She was a daughter of the late Eli and Rosa (Graber) Wagler.

She is survived by her husband, Victor and also 2 sons, Joseph of Monroe; Victor Jr. at home; 3 daughters, Mrs. Elmer (Martha) Graber, Spencerville; Mrs. Jake (Esther) Eicher, Auburn and Mrs. Alvin (Barbara) Graber of Hamilton; 2 brothers, Harvey Wagler, Grabill and John Wagler, Hamilton; 6 sisters, Mrs. Ezra (Lizzie) Lengacher; Mrs. Henry (Rosa) Lengacher and Mrs. Amos (Maggie) Yoder of Grabill; Mrs. David (Anna) Zehr; Mrs. Menno (Katie) Lengacher and Mrs. Joseph (Mary) Lengacher all of Reading, Michigan.

Services were held by Bishop Christy Schmucker.

Burial in Amish Cemetery, Grabill.

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Bielleicht ist dies das letzte Mal,

Daß wir beisammen sein;

Gott zählet unsrer Tage Zahl,

Und die ist ja nur klein.

Kommt, singt denn mit vereintem Mund

Zu unsers Gottes Ruhm;

Erneuert unsern Bruderbund

Zum wahren Efristenthum.

Wir scheiden in der Furcht des Herrn;

Seh'n wir uns hier nicht mehr,

So seh'n wir uns in jener Fern'

Dort über'm Sternenbeer.

Dort treten wir zu seinem Thron,

Zu seiner Engel Schar,

Und loben Jesum, Gottes Sohn,

Der sein wird, ist und war.



1979		JUNE						1979	
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT			
					1	2			
	FQ 2	FM 10	LQ 17	NM 24					
3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
24	25	26	27	28	29	30			

## CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

### Conewango Valley, New York - Moses D. Stutzman

Markets of Cherry Creek, New York; steady, top dairy cow, 1120.; top beef cow .60 a lb.; top beef bull .67½ lb.; calves 1.14 to 1.62 lb.; hogs .41½ lb.; pigs lower .70 lb.; and up;

Hay out of field .90 and .95 per bale.

### Clymer, New York - Walter Troyer

Corn planting is finished with good stand. It was dry all through June till last week we had a 1 inch rain. We had a couple lite frosts in June. We had good hay drying weather. A lot of hay was put up.

Gardens look nice and are growing. Some corn will be knee high on the 4th of July.

Market report for June, dairy cows still high, beef .63 lb.; bulls .74 lb.; hogs down some .42 lb.; feeder pigs still good at 1.00

### Norfolk, New York - Jerry T. Schwartz

In June we had good growing weather, early corn is knee high and oats are heading out. A number of farmers replanted some of the corn crop, some blaming it on the wet weather. Hay making is in full swing with occasional showers, "Hit and run" is the name of the game.

### Lycoming County, Allenwood - John K. Fisher

June was a nice haymaking month, especially the second and third week. A lot of hay went into the barns. Most are finished at home, but are still making some at other places.

We had some thundershowers and cool mornings. On the 22nd and 28th we had storms with some hail. The last couple days we had some rain.

From the garden, peas are over, strawberries almost and are now having raspberries. The month of July started in just like the last few days of June were.

### Clinton County, Pennsylvania - Mrs. Menno Beiler

June has been on the cool side. Temperatures were close to freezing some mornings the second and third weeks in June. Some people reported light frost. Lots of rain beginning of the month, then several weeks of very good hay making weather. Lots of nice hay was put in barns and it seems to be quite plentiful. Corn isn't growing fast, it needs warmer weather. The last days of the month are rainy. Peas are coming to an end. Strawberries are over, lettuce is nice and plentiful as it does good in cool weather.

### Nittany Valley, Pennsylvania - Henry M. Glick

Rainfall 2.4; temperature, high 105; low 40. The month of June started with showers and cloudy days. Very warm days and some showers. Not good hay weather, but very good growing weather. The 12th of June till the 21st it stayed real nice and good hay weather.

A little rain on the 21st and 22nd. It got cooler the 24th and 25th. The temperature went down to 40 and 41 degrees over night. It warmed up the 26th and 27th. It rained the rest of the month with very good showers. 2nd crop hay looks good. Early corn is knee high.

### Centre County, Brush Valley, Penna. - David B. Stoltzfus

The first ten days of June we had frequent rains, but also enough sunshine to get in a little hay, but not without some rain on it. The second Monday we had quite a change in weather which lasted about 10 more days giving farmers a good chance to

make a lot of good quality hay, which was a good yield. We had quite a bit of cool weather with morning temperatures in the 30's a number of times. The cool weather and below normal rainfall mid-month kept most of the corn less than knee high, until the last few days of June. Distant thunder and light showers were common the last week ending the month with as high as 3 inches rain the last day. Total rainfall for June varied from four to six inches.

### Dauphin Co., Millersburg, Penna. - Mrs. Benuel B. Fisher

The month of June came in damp and wet and cool. It cleared off the 6th and stayed nice and warm most of the month, till the last week it was rainy. We had very cool mornings a few times in the low 40's. The farmers got a lot of nice hay in. We had a thundershower the 22nd and 29th.

Garden peas and strawberries are about over. Beans and new pot are now the menu and seem to be plentiful.

### Lebanon County, Pennsylvania - Levi S. King

Rainy weather prevailed up to the 11th of June, then we had some good hay making weather the rest of the month. Total rain was about 4.6 inches.

Barley yields were average or lower and sold for around 1.75 per bu. out of the fields. Corn prices seem to be going up and up at a time when hog prices are coming down and some hog fattening operations reported losing money at present.

### Leola, Pennsylvania [Bareville area] - Levi L. Stoltzfus

Rainfall for Bareville area in June was 7.8 inches.

Market report: Corn \$3.15 per bushel, \$90.00 per ton; wheat \$4.50 per bushel; barley \$1.85 per bushel; oats \$1.70 per bushel; hay, straw and livestock are steady with last month.

### Chester County, Pennsylvania - J. Elmer Lapp

The beginning of June was wet. Rain every day for a week. On the 2nd and 3rd it rained 5.6 inches. Also showers on the 4th, 5th, 6th. The rest of the month was nice a few mornings in the latter part were exceptionally cool. Temperature in the forties, rain on the 11th and 22nd a little hail on the 22nd, but not damage. Total rainfall for the month 7.7 inches. Haymaking was slightly delayed, but had very nice drying days after the 11th. Alfalfa, clover, mixed or timothy could be mowed one day and baled the next. A little unusual for 1st cutting. We had a pretty good crop. Corn right now is growing well and has a good color. Cherry picking started around the 25th. With reports of a good crop .40 to .60 a lb. The wet weather in early June spoiled possibly ¼ of the strawberry crop price from .90 to 1.25 per qt. box.

### Dover, Delaware - Neil N. Hershberger

June brought us more rain than May, with a total of 7.4 inches, and more cool weather than warm weather. High temperature was 82 degrees on the last day, low temperature was 45 degrees on the 26th with a lot of cloudy weather. Most 1st cutting alfalfa was not put up except those that put it in silos.

Grain fields look good with a lot of straw and fairly thick on shocks. Corn fields look good in spite of the cool weather.

We had a good crop of peas and strawberries.

### St. Mary County, Maryland - Amos R. Stoltzfus

May was cool and wet, except the second week we had 80 to 85 degrees and it had been a little dry then too. It may have rained a total of 4 or 5 inches in May.

June started in wet and very warm. From the 6th to the 10th, it was in the 80's, up to 89 degrees one day. It rained 7/10 of an inch on the 11th and after that it seemed cool in the morning with temperature in the 50's and lower 60's for nearly the rest of the month. It seems it rains nearly every weekend, but soon it is dry again. This evening, June 30, we're having the second thunderstorm since 4:00. A lot of threshing was done this week. Corn looks good. First crop hay was also good.

### Delta, York County, Pennsylvania - Andrew H. Beiler

We are having excellent growing weather. The 1st two weeks of June were rainy and cloudy which was not good for drying hay. Lots of 1st cutting alfalfa hay was laying over a week and is of little value for feed. We did have a week of excellent hay drying weather after the rainy spell, when a lot of nice mixed hay was put in barns. Barley harvest is over, I believe and wheat is about ready to cut, though it is not expected to yield very good, due to wet weather while it was blooming.



**Southern Snyder County, Penna. - Sam N. Troyer**

Last month we were in New York and forgot our selves, so now we want to report for both May and June. In May we had over six inches of rain which made things grow like everything. Hay was a good crop and a lot of it was put in without rain as this month we only had a little more than an inch till now, June 29, but its raining now so I don't know yet how much we will have. Some corn and things got planted quite late because it was so wet in May. The coolest we had this month was on the twelfth when it was down to forty degrees. Fruit was a good crop so far and looks good for peaches and apples, too.

**McClure, Snyder County, Penna. - John Y. Speicher**

The beginning of June was on the wet side but its now dry with only light showers now and then. Hay making is in full swing which is a good crop. Some barley is in shocks, wheat and rye is ripening fast which has good head and will also make a lot of straw. Oats also has nice heads and looks like a good crop. June had some very cool nights. Low temperature (in mornings) was 35 degrees and high 60 degrees. We had more cool nights than warm ones. Corn that was planted in April has a dark green color. Highest temperature for June was 90 degrees.

**Mifflin County, Pennsylvania - Catherine M. Swarey**

June was a month of many beautiful days with not much rain until the last couple days. On June 20th we had some hail at the size of marbles, and again on June 28th, thunder shower with hail the size of walnuts. We had only about an inch of rain during June till the 28th we had .3 inch while the other side of the valley had an inch. On the 29th we had another thunder shower of 1.5 inch of rain. Some of the first cutting hay got wet, but during June lots of nice hay was put away. Corn looks very nice. Strawberries are a good crop. Cherries were not as plentiful as some years.

**Gettysburg, Adams County, Penna. - Elizabeth A. Stoltzfus**

We had measurable rainfall on seven days during June, which brought us a total of 2.8 inches. The heaviest rainfall was on the 3th with .9 inch. The last week of June was cool with our lowest temperature at 44 degrees on the 25th. June also had pleasant weather which was in favor for hay making and planting corn. Much corn was planted in June because of a wet May. Hay is a good crop. Wheat is ready to cut. Gardens are doing well.

**Meyersdale, Somerset County, Penna. - Mary A. Kinsinger**

June has been a changable month as we had several quite cool days and also some very warm. It was quite dry at places while others had more rain. We had several light rains of about 1/10 inch or so, but was soon dried off with the wind. On the 22nd a heavy shower passed in the morning and p.m. but not much here, but we had hail where it rained heavily. Altogether we didn't have over 2 1/2 inches for the month with 1.6 coming the 29th and 30th.

Strawberries are a short crop due to dry weather. Peas are on the menu. Hay is mostly put in now.

**Mercer County, Pennsylvania - Dan J. Troyer**

The first part of June was mostly cloudy and damp. Then we had 2 weeks of nice drying weather. A lot of good hay was put up in those 2 weeks. The last 3 days were rainy. All crops are looking good.

**Southern Mercer County, Penna. - Mrs. Eli H. Kurtz**

We had 9 days of rain in June mostly from the 1st to the 11th then again on the 21st, 28th, and 29th. Had 6 partly cloudy days and 14 days sunshine. Highest daytime temperature was 52 degrees. We had 6 mornings of 40 to 48 degrees. The coolest morning was on the 13th.

Farmers are hauling hay as weather permits and is a good crop. Highest beek price was \$72.90 per 100 lb. and highest fat hog was \$46.50 per 100 lb.

**Crawford County - Menno Fisher**

We had nice weather through most of June, most of the time it was on the dry side and unseasonably cool quite a few days. Farmers had excellent drying weather to make hay from the middle of the month until the 28th, then it turned cloudy and continued through the 30th. On the 29th we had several good showers of rain, including thunder and lightning. Our vet reported, a non-Amish man lost 20 cows yesterday, all struck by lightning under a tree. Total rainfall for June was 2.36 inches. High

temperature was 83 degrees and low 34 degrees.

**Geauga County, Ohio - Eli E. Miller**

June started in nice and warm with good hay weather until the 10th it rained some. A lot of nice hay was put up. Barley is mostly on shocks. Wheat and speltz are turning color. Oats is mostly headed out.

Hog prices are coming down. Feeder pigs are .89 for top 40 lb. pigs. Cattle prices are about the same. Strawberries are about past with a fair crop.

**Holmes County, Ohio - John H. Yoder**

For the month of June we had very good growing weather, with a wonderful hay crop. Barley is all cut which was a good crop. Plenty moisture with about 5 inches rain scattered thru the month. Oats is heading out and looks very good. A lot of wheat is flat from the rains. The later part of the month was quite cooled off with a low of 40 degrees on the 24th.

**Eastern Holmes County, Ohio - Raymond S. Weaver**

The month of June was quite changeable. It was reasonably warm with some real pleasant days. It cooled off towards the end. We had thunder showers during the night of the 20th. Slight frost was seen on the morning of the 25th. The oat crop looks good.

**South Eastern Holmes County, Ohio - John L. Yoder**

For June we had occasional showers with possibly 4 to 5 inches of rain. Some hay had quite a bit of rain. We also had some nice and sunny days with hay making come to a close. Barley is cut and wheat changing color. Hog, pig and cattle prices are off some.

**Western Tuscarawas County, Ohio - Jonas N. Borntrager**

Crops look very promising. Farmers are finishing up on hay. In another week wheat will probably be ready to cut. Oats is headed out. We did not have to spray the oats for butts this year. Corn is really growing with a good color, only some places were too wet.

He had plenty of moisture in June with only a few warm days, but cool mornings. On June 25th it was 41 degrees but soon warmed up. It rained 4.2 inches in June.

**Ashland County, Ohio - Ammon A. Troyer**

The end of June was real wet and hay is not all in the barns yet. Corn, oats and wheat looks real nice.

During the night of the 20th we had 2 inches of rain and quite a bit of wind. On the 21st we had more rain with some hail which done some damage to the corn. A tornado was spotted in a woods in the neighborhood but no damage was done that I know of. I seeded in our new lawn on May 22nd and its real nice and green already and I didn't need to water it once. Seemed that we had just the right amount of rain to make it grow nice.

**Hicksville, Ohio - David Raber**

June was unusual cool and dry. It was nice haymaking weather. Our neighbors wore coats to put up hay. Crops are looking nice and corn is knee high by the 4th of July. Strawberries were a short crop due to dry weather. Peas are producing well.

**Branch County, Michigan - Mrs. Noah N. Schwartz**

June has been a dry month. We have had some 90 degree weather also had frost on the 25th of June. Corn in the low spots has been damaged, also some garden things are nipped. Showers have been going around us on the 28th and 29th.

Wheat is changing color. Lots of hay is in barns. Not much hay got wet while putting it in.

Finally on the last 2 days of June we had over 1 1/2 inch of rain.

**Allen County, Indiana - John Schmucker**

The weather for June was hot and humid. Also cool and rainy. On the 20th we had high wind and storm and it rained 1 inch in 30 minutes around 4:30 and another storm and rain around midnight. It cooled off and had a low of 44 degrees on the 25th. Wheat cutting is started.

**LaGrange County, Indiana - Anna S. Eash**

We had spring like days. Some rain, however it was dry at times. Hay was a good crop. Strawberries were a short but good crop with extra large berries. We had some 85 degrees and some 50 degrees weather, but pleasantly cool nights.

The 29th we are having real nice showers with some light thunder and lightening.



As to the gasoline situation, we have it here too and we have felt it in ways. May we "look to Him from whence cometh our help."

#### **Daviess County, Indiana - Elizabeth Mae Raber**

May was a little on the wet side with 4.97 inches of rain. We had some warm days with a temperature of 87 degrees on the 8th and had a frost on the 5th with 34 degrees.

June was mostly on the cool side for here although we had 6 days of 90 degrees or more. We had some mornings in the 50's. We also had rains about as needed for crops. We had a few heavy rains with the most in one day which was 2½ inches.

Wheat is in shock. Corn and oats look good so far.

#### **Lovington, Illinois - Henry R. Yoder**

The month of June passed by with less than average rain fall. The rain was very spotted. We had around 3 inches of rain while other places less than 50 miles away it was real dry (Champaign, Ill.).

In the first part of June we had windy days. On June 10th we had a strong north west wind and (cold for the season), so strong that tomatoe and potatoe leaves were whipped until they turned black. Also the peppers had the same damage. Crops in general look good, some cut worm damage in corn but no serious out brakes.

We noticed quite a number of corn borer millers flying around and predictions are by the farm advisers for much corn damage later. We also notice many small grasshoppers in fence rows and vacant lots.

Grain prices have moved up, corn \$3.00, wheat \$4.25, soybeans \$8.00. Soybeans and wheat took a drop again.

Cattle remain extremely high, while hogs came down, as much as \$10.00 price 100 lb. which caused feeder pigs to drop too and demand not so strong.

#### **Marion, Kentucky - Samuel Hertzler**

Outside of the first week, June has been on the dry side. Weather has been excellent for haying and grain harvest. Some thrashing has been done, but not all. The crop outlook as a whole is good. The earliest planted corn is near shoulder high, and some late corn is just coming up. Those who grew strawberries had a good crop, and the demand was strong. Hog price is coming down. Keeping sows and selling pigs is the main income for a number of our group. Not many feed out their pigs to market weight.

#### **Guthrie, Kentucky - Jesse D. Peachy**

Weather remains on the favorable side, with cooler than normal temperature. Wheat is practically all harvested with a good yield. Beans are planted right behind the combine as soon as possible. Second crop alfalfa is being put away too, and corn is just starting to tassle.

Wheat around \$4.00. Corn \$3.00. Hogs \$41.00.

#### **Lobelville, Perry County, Tennessee - Sarah Mae Beachy**

May was about average. We didn't have too many real warm days. The temperature was mostly in the high 70's and lower 80's. On the 3rd we had a big rain. At some places they had 6½ inches, others 4½ inches. It washed out bridges, deep ruts, gulleys, and what not. The people who lived beside Cane Creek were chased out of their houses in the middle of the night. They had to get the animals out of the barn. We also had thunder and lightning.

The strawberries were a fair crop.

During June we had lots of bright, clear, and sunny days. The temperature was mostly in high 80's and lower 90's. The first week was rather rainy till the 10th. Then it got kinda dry. On the 20th we had a shower again and on the 24th, too.

June was a little on the dry side.

#### **Ethridge, Tennessee - Jacob J. Gingerich**

The first 2 days of May we had about 3½ inches rain fall. From then on the month seemed more like usual then it has for the last couple years. It wasn't so warm, lowest 53 degrees, highest 88 degrees with only one night that it didn't go under 70 degrees, also the only one for 1979 so far. The month rain fall 5 1/10 inches I believe fall wheat and oats is pretty well all thrashed which is also turning out better again. An English neighbor reports an average of 100 bushel of fall oats per acre. Some spring oats isn't cut yet. Hay is a good crop. Corn is from just a few leaves to

almost in tassels. Feeder pigs have dropped considerable. Cattle prices are also lower again. Feeder and live stock auctions are discontinued for the last several weeks on account of gas and fuel mess.

#### **Beebe, Arkansas - Lester Graber**

We had 8 and 3/5 rain this month. Farmers finally got into the fields. Beans are growing fast. Wheat harvest is complete, and was pretty good. Hay making is going strong, with pretty good hay this year.

We have had no exceptionally warm weather this year yet, or not that lasted for a long time. Maybe a day two was experienced. June goes down in record as the coolest June for a long time in Arkansas, which made it nice to work.

Although, the squash crop is not doing its best for many people this year. I guess it had to be planted earlier, and the wetness of or spring drowned many of them out. Several people plowed them down.

#### **Marshfield, Missouri - Ruben Yoder**

The rains have slacked off enough to get some hay in but it was still slow. The first 2 weeks it was very humid and mucky, then the last 2 weeks it was better with scattered showers. We had a total of 5.7 inches for the month. Most of the barns are full of hay and a lot of people are making the large round bales because they don't have room on the inside. Corn is growing fast. Early gardens were really good with lots of peas and beans. Later gardens look promising.

The cattle prices have come down a little. Fat hogs are more and feeder pigs are cheap. Last week top were \$61.50. Grain prices are going up.

#### **Audrain County, Missouri - Samuel D. Beachy**

June was a little more dry, although we had a nice 1½ inch on the 10th and another inch on the 27th. The 1st planted corn is growing nicely. A lot of corn was still planted after the 10th being to dry before that. The wheat is about all cut and on shocks at the last of the month, and the early oats are ready to cut, while the later are still green. Strawberries done real well this year, most people have got nice and clean gardens.

#### **Windsor, Missouri - Mrs. Monroe Hersherberger**

We had lovely weather during June. The high daytime temperature hit 99 degrees. It cooled off nights with a nice breeze. We had nearly 6 inches of rain the first week, then nearly an inch since in two slow drizzles.

Menfolks have their wheat in shocks and haying and "frolicing" is their main work. Wheat that is being combined is making in the 40 and 50 bushels per acre. There is so much variety to eat out of gardens as everything seems to do good this year. Three of us "pea-loving-families" canned over 75 quarts of peas. Our new red and black raspberry patches are bearing well.

#### **Seymour, Missouri - Menno D. Schwartz**

The month of June ended with hot warm days, and long days as summer time set in on the 21st. We had some very good rains, some not when we wanted them with hay down, and some just very necessary, one would think. But its good that the Almighty regulates everything for us.

We had a good crop of hay, enough for another year. Also second cutting showing up fast. Some oats are looking good. I seen one piece of wheat cut with shocks standing very thick.

A cluck setting on eggs to hatch chicks that lay green eggs.

#### **Jamesport, Missouri - Amos W. Yoder**

The ground was getting quite dry, till the last part of June we had 1 and 3/10 inch of rain, which helps corn and beans very much. First cutting hay was a heavy crop, and much of it was put in without rain. Strawberries yielded extra good this year. Several days were quite warm with 95 degrees temperature, but most days were pleasant. We don't see many grasshoppers so far, but some farmers sprayed alfalfa for weevils.

#### **Pike County, Missouri - Jacob A. Mast**

June was a dry month with a total of about 2 inches of rain. Lots of hay was put up and still some to put up. Wheat is in shock and oats are about ready to cut, corn looks good, strawberries and peas done real good. Raspberries are not so plentiful on account of dry weather.

#### **LaPlata, Missouri - Mose M. Bornetreger**

Summer has come with temperature in the 80's or 90's at



times. We had some rain the 6th and 8th and this morning we are getting a nice steady rain, that looks like it could last all day. It was cool the 10th with 55 degrees that morning. Peas are almost past, strawberries were a good yield for those that had patches. Wheat is a good crop and is being cut and shocked. Corn is up and beans are planted.

**Haven, Reno County, Kansas - Enos E. Schrock**

We've had some good rains, more moisture than average for June. According to the Hutchinson Daily Paper we just had one day of 100 degrees in June. It was given 103 degrees on June 21st. That being the first day of summer indeed! The lowest temperature was 48 degrees on Saturday morning, June 10th. Harvest is going full swing. I suspect  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the wheat is cut by now, this being June 30th. We had a shower early this morning so combines are at a standstill again today.

Church services are to be here at son Floyd's tomorrow, so this is a busy place today. Its nice it rained and cooled off. We have a cool breeze this morning. Mrs. Demmy Schrock was able to attend church again 2 weeks ago after being very low with pneumonia a few months ago.

**Reno County, Kansas [Partridge area] - Edward A. Mast**

June started in a little on the dry side, but we had several nice showers on the 8th and 9th. It put the ground in nice shape to plant milo.

Wheat harvest started later than average. Some early varieties, were cut on the 21st but then rain stopped everything until the 26th. Yields are real good causing long lines at the elevators.

The wheat priced jumped from \$3.50 to \$4.30 this month but is down to \$4.00 at the writing.

**Buchanan County, Iowa - Joe A. Yoder**

We had 6 inches of rainfall for this area. Showers were spotty with some areas more and some less. It was wonderful growing weather. We still had some cool days and also some warm days with 80 and 90 degrees on sunny days. Hay making is mostly in the which was a good crop. Some corn will be waist high by 4th of July. Strawberries were plentiful.

**Johnson County, Iowa - Eli S. Bontrager**

Corn is finally all planted and some was replanted. The early planted corn looks exceptionally good and the late corn very irregular, but is coming better now since the  $1\frac{1}{4}$  rain a week ago. We could use more rain again. Lots of silos were filled with hay and oats the last few weeks. And lots of hay was baled and put in the barns and lots of hay was put in large round bales or in stack, which seems to be the way many want to put it up now days, but according to my thinking, there must be a lot of it wasted before it gets fed up. We've not had much real warm weather yet so far this being the 29th of June.

Strawberries and peas are about a thing of the past again for this season.

Reports are this morning that they had a storm north of Des Moines. Iowa and that 4 people were killed.

**Canton, Minnesota - Mrs. Chriss H. Stutzman**

We had good growing weather for the month of June with 4 to 5 inches rainfall. On the 4th we had a hail storm with hail the size of walnuts. The eastern part of the Amish settlement was hit the hardest. First cutting hay didn't amount to much in this area. Most of the corn and oat fields look fair again. Gardens have made quite a change too, with a few things to be replanted. First cutting hay is being put up which is a heavy crop at most places. Farmers have a time to get it dry to put it in on account of rain. Strawberries are a good crop for those that weren't hit by hail, selling from 65 to 80 cents per quart.

**Utica, Minnesota - Atlee J. Shetler**

The first part of June was wet and cool. First planted corn is knee high by July 4th, and also a lot of late corn. Oats is headed out. A lot of hay had been put up, with rain on it, but again now and then we had nice breezy days for drying. Strawberries were of real good quality and plentiful but not enough to go around as the demand was great, and selling at 75 cents per quart.

**Chetek, Wisconsin - Mrs. Henry Lehman**

June has had a mixture of weather. It didn't rain real often but had from 1 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches at a time. Had some very warm days and also cool days. Lots of corn was planted late and some fields didn't get put into corn being it was so late.

**Amherst, Wisconsin - Mrs. L. J. Borntrager**

June was a nice growing month, with rain almost as needed. Some corn is almost knee high. Farmers are busy making hay, which is a good crop. Oats are heading out.

**Wilton, Wisconsin - Jacob D. Hochstetler**

June was cool and damp. We didn't have excessive rains but enough to keep hay and oats growing real good. A lot of corn was planted yet in the first part of June. Most of first crop hay is made. Oats is headed out. Strawberries were a good crop. Peas are ready to pick.

A lot of buildings are being put up or repaired. Its a real busy time of the year.

**Blair, Wisconsin - Mrs. Moses S. Miller**

June was mostly wet and cool. The week of the 18th we had very little rain, and it was a warm week.

A few tornadoes went through north of the Amish settlement. We had high winds in this area, blowing down trees, but no serious damage was done.

Hay is a very good crop. Its so thick and takes long to dry with or rainy weather.

Oats is heading out. Corn and gardens look good. Strawberries are plentiful, selling around 70 and 80 cents a quart.

**Bronson, Michigan - Ora A. Graber**

Corn is beginning to suffer and creeks are the lowest that I have seen since we live here. If the dry weather continues the beautiful corn fields of green will turn to yellow.

Corn and wheat prices have taken a sharp turn upwards, corn over \$3.00 a bushel and wheat near \$5.00. Beef and pork took a sharp drop, from the spring highs.

Wheat looks good and about ready to cut. Oats are in heads and looks only fair. Hay was a fair crop for 1st cutting, but it doesn't look good for the 2nd crop.

**Chesley, Ontario - Jacob C. Hershberger**

We had good growing weather in June with 1.6 inch of rain with some warm days. On the 21st we had some hail and cooled off to 46 degrees. The farmers started haying and it is a good crop.

**Norwich, Ontario - Levi D. Stutzman**

May was mostly on the wet side, with 5 inches of rain, except the 2nd week which was very humid. Farmers were late getting their crops in. The price of pigs has dropped about \$20. from last winter.

June was on the dry side with only .3 inch rain until the 27th we had another inch.

**St. Marys, Ontario - Abe Hochstetler**

We had lots of moisture during May but experienced a dry spell in June. We have rain now the last few days of June which is much appreciated. We're in the mids of hay making which is a heavy crop. The new hog barns that went up the last few years are bring results, over supply of pigs, much lower prices. Grain prices are strong.

## MIGRATIONS

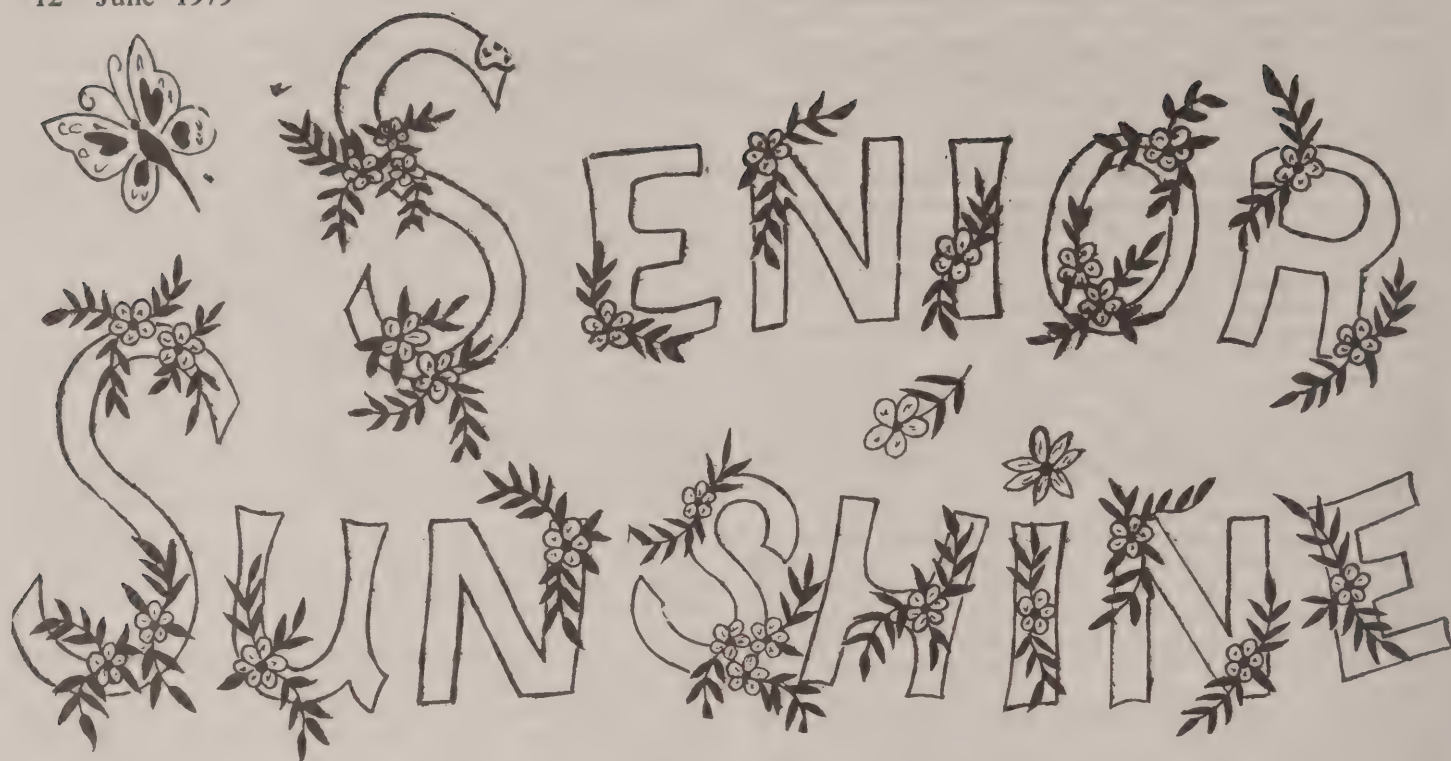
Joe R. Schwartz and family moved from Huntingdon, Tenn. to Hamilton, Ind. June 12.

Pre. Will Schrock's moved from Wadena, Minn. to their son Moses and family at Jamesport, Missouri, June 1.

David S. Borntragers moved to another farm in McRae, Arkansas, June 14, 1979. Address remains unchanged.







*Clinton County, Pennsylvania*

Nov. 9, 1894 - Lavina, wife of Daniel E. Stoltzfus  
May 6, 1896 - Daniel E. Stoltzfus

*Lancaster County, Pennsylvania*

**Men**

June 30, 1885 - David B. Zook, Bird-in-Hand R1, Pa.  
July 5, 1885 - John M. Fisher, Ronks R1, Pa.  
Oct. 28, 1887 - Isaac B. Zook, Christiana R1, Pa.  
Sept. 21, 1888 - Amos L. Beiler, Narvon R2, Pa.  
Nov. 17, 1888 - Jacob B. Lapp, Gordonville R1, Pa.  
Dec. 10, 1888 - Aaron Esh, Leola R1, Pa.  
Nov. 20, 1889 - Noah D. Zook, Old Phila. Pike, Lanc. Pa.  
Feb. 21, 1891 - Daniel U. Stoltzfus, Honey Brook R1.  
Aug. 18, 1890 - Samuel E. Stoltzfus, Gordonville R1.  
June 26, 1891 - Eli S. King, Ronks R1, Pa.  
June 27, 1891 - Moses S. King, Ronks R1, Pa.  
Sept. 7, 1891 - Emanuel S. Stoltzfus, Churchtown  
Aug. 27, 1892 - Jonathan Zook, Gridley Rd. Lanc. Pa.  
Oct. 12, 1892 - Benjamin K. King  
July 14, 1893 - Daniel K. Smoker, Ronks R1.  
Sept. 24, 1893 - Benjamin M. Kauffman, Christiana R1.  
Feb. 23, 1894 - Levi E. Stoltzfus, Narvon R1.  
Feb. 27, 1894 - Christ M. Lapp, Intercourse.  
Sept. 8, 1894 - Elam B. Stoltzfoos, Leola R1.  
Jan. 1, 1895 - Isaac L. King, Leola R1.  
May 3, 1895 - Jonas S. Fisher, Ronks R1.  
June 4, 1895 - Aaron M. Beiler, Lancaster  
Aug. 24, 1895 - Daniel K. Blank, Leola R1.  
Oct. 22, 1895 - Aaron B. Stoltzfus, Ronks R1.  
Oct. 26, 1895 - Jesse B. Riehl, New Holland R2.  
Nov. 28, 1895 - Moses B. Zook, Lancaster.  
Oct. 4, 1896 - David Allgyer, Lancaster.  
Nov. 8, 1896 - Aquilla Riehl, Bird-in-Hand R1.  
Nov. 25, 1896 - Amos H. Fisher, Ronks R1.  
Feb. 1, 1897 - Elam A. Stoltzfus, Kinzers R1, Pa.  
Feb. 17, 1897 - Amos K. Zook, Bird-in-Hand, Pa.  
March 7, 1897 - Stephen E. Stoltzfus  
Mar. 11, 1897 - Moses Y. Beiler, Ronks R1, Pa.  
Mar. 12, 1897 - David B. Beiler, Hartman Station Rd. Lan.  
Mar. 21, 1897 - Elam S. Fisher, Gordonville R1, Pa.  
1897 - Elam Stoltzfus  
July 17, 1897 - Stephen S. Stoltzfus, Kirkwood R1.  
Aug. 12, 1897 - John P. Stoltzfus, Gap R1, Pa.  
Sept. 10, 1897 - Christian L. King, Ronks R1.

Sept. 26, 1897 - John K. Lapp, New Holland R1.  
Oct. 12, 1897 - Elias R. Beiler, Gordonville, R1.  
March 12, 1898 - David F. Esh, Gordonville R1.  
July 25, 1898 - Christian F. King, Ronks R1.  
Sept. 2, 1898 - Stephen B. Stoltzfus, Honey Brook R1.  
Oct. 23, 1898 - Aaron K. Lapp, Kirkwood R1.  
Oct. 23, 1898 - Levi E. Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand R1.  
Sept. 27, 1898 - John S. Lapp, Leola R1.  
July 7, 1898 - John M. Esh, Paradise R1.  
Mar. 1, 1899 - Amos E. Stoltzfus, Morgantown R1.  
June 9, 1899 - Kore M. Stoltzfus, Ronks R1.  
May 22, 1899 - Samuel R. Beiler, Gordonville R1.  
Sept. 16, 1899 - Amos S. Beiler, Ronks R1.  
Nov. 6, 1899 - Elmer D. Stoltzfus, Leola R1.  
Oct. 24, 1899 - Ammon H. Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand R1.  
Oct. 5, 1899 - Joshua L. King, Leola R1.  
Dec. 26, 1899 - Aaron L. King, Honey Brook R2.

*Women*

Sept. 25, 1872 - Salina, widow of Enos Stoltzfus, 2198 Hobson Road, Lancaster.  
Dec. 25, 1884 - Sarah, widow of Daniel E. Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand  
July 3, 1886 - Fannie, widow of Amos U. Stoltzfus, Ronks R1.  
Dec. 25, 1888 - Mary, widow of Daniel Stoltzfus, Leola R1.  
Dec. 17, 1890 - Widow Elizabeth Lapp, Gap, Pa.  
Jan. 14, 1891 - Annie, widow of John B. Miller, Bird-in-Hand R1.  
Jan. 17, 1892 - Rebecca, widow of Daniel M. Fisher, Lanc. R4.  
Dec. 23, 1892 - Katie, widow of Henry F. Stoltzfus, Geist Road, Lancaster.  
Jan. 8, 1893 - Lydia, widow of Josiah L. Beiler, Kinzers R1.  
Mar. 19, 1893 - Lydia, widow of Jonathan L. Beiler, Quarryville R3.  
June 21, 1893 - Rachel, widow of Christian M. Lapp, New Holland R2  
Dec. 30, 1893 - Annie, widow of Isaac P. Stoltzfus, Gordonville #1  
Apr. 1, 1894 - Miss Emma Riehl, 149 Iris Drive, Lancaster.  
Apr. 20, 1894 - Sarah, widow of Gideon Diener, Gap R1.  
June 14, 1894 - Malinda, widow of Joel King, Bird-in-Hand R1.  
July 2, 1894 - Emma, widow of Michael Stoltzfus, Gap R1.  
Nov. 5, 1894 - Annie, wife of John F. Stoltzfoos, Bird-in-Hand.  
Oct. 28, 1894 - Lydia, widow of Eli B. Smucker, Gordonville, Pa.  
1895 - Fannie Fisher.  
Feb. 24, 1895 - Malinda, widow of Jacob K. Lapp, Gordonville R1.  
Sept. 6, 1895 - Hannah, wife of Aaron M. Beiler, 99 Witmer Road, Lancaster.



1895 - Elizabeth Beiler.

Sept. 6, 1895 - Lydia, wife of Amos S. Esh, Intercourse.

Sept. 26, 1895 - Sadie, widow of Jacob Peachey, Leola R1.

Nov. 24, 1895 - Lydia, widow of Levi L. Lapp, Gordonville R1.

Dec. 11, 1895 - Rebecca, widow of John U. Fisher, Paradise R1.

Jan. 3, 1896 - Mamie, widow of Elmer Z. Stoltzfus, Kinzers R1.

Mar. 9, 1896 - Rachel, widow of Moses B. Stoltzfoos, Leola R1.

May 12, 1896 - Mary, wife of Jonas S. Fisher, Ronks R1.

Oct. 15, 1896 - Annie, wife of Moses Y. Beiler, Ronks R1.

Dec. 24, 1896 - Miss Ada M. Stoltzfoos, Leola R1.

1896 - Susan Allgyer.

Jan. 16, 1897 - Rebecca, widow of Benueel B. Stoltzfus, Honey Brook R1.

Feb. 17, 1897 - Sarah, widow of Jacob Flaud, Bird-in-Hand R1.

Mar. 21, 1897 - Fannie, widow of Samuel L. Fisher, Kinzers R1.

Apr. 15, 1897 - Katie, wife of Jonathan Zook, Gridley Rd. Lanc.

June 22, 1897 - Emma, wife of Aaron B. Stoltzfus, Ronks R1.

July 5, 1897 - Elsie, widow of John A. King, Kinzers R1.

Nov. 8, 1897 - Fannie, widow of Moses Riehl, Mascot Rd. Ronks.

May 1, 1898 - Emma, wife of Jesse B. Riehl, New Holland R2.

June 15, 1898 - Rachel, wife of Stephen S. Stoltzfus, Kirkwood R1

Sept. 13, 1898 - Fannie S., wife of Elias R. Beiler, Gordonville

Sept. 29, 1898 - Arie, wife of Aquilla Riehl, Bird-in-Hand R1.

1898 - Sarah Smoker.

1898 - Fannie Beiler.

1898 - Fannie King.

Oct. 5, 1898 - Sarah, wife of Stephen B., Honeybrook R2.

1898 - Fannie Flaud.

1898 - Lizzie Stoltzfus.

Aug. 24, 1898 - Sarah, widow of Daniel F. Zook, Ronks, Pa.

Jan. 4, 1899 - Elizabeth E. wife of John K. Lapp, New Holland.

1899 - Barbara Stoltzfus.

Jan. 26, 1899 - Rebecca, wife of David B. Beiler, Lancaster, Pa.

June 13, 1899 - Mary, widow of John F. Stoltzfus, Narvon, Pa.

July 9, 1899 - Annie H., widow of Andrew D. Beiler, Bird-in-Hand, Pa.

July 19, 1899 - Sarah E. wife of Elam Fisher, Gordonville, Pa.

1899 - Sadie King.

May 3, 1899 - Sadie B., wife of Elam A. Stoltzfus, Kinzer, Pa.

Sept. 23, 1899 - Fannie, wife of Amos S. Beiler, Ronks, Pa.

May 20, 1898 - Mrs. Sarah Beiler, Kinzer Pa.

Nov. 6, 1898 - Widow Lydia King, Lancaster, Pa.

Nov. 22, 1898 - Mrs. Fannie Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand, Pa.

Jan. 21, 1899 - Miss Emma King, #2 Ronks, Pa.

Aug. 19, 1899 - Widow Rachel Beiler, Gap, Pa.

Sept. 23, 1899 - Widow Betsie Beiler, Gap, Pa.

Oct. 22, 1899 - Widow Priscilla Petersheim, Paradise, Pa.

#### *Married 50 years and more*

Nov. 9, 1916 - Jonas S. and Mary (Stoltzfus) Fisher, Ronks, Pa.

Dec. 3, 1917 - Moses Y. and Annie S. (Lapp) Beiler, Ronks, Pa.

Nov. 19, 1918 - Levi E. and Fannie (King) Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand, Pa.

Nov. 26, 1918 - Aaron B. and Emma (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus, Ronks

Nov. 26, 1918 - Stephen S. and Rachel (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus, Kirkwood, Pa.

Dec. 5, 1918 - Aquilla K. and Aarie (Lapp) Riehl, Bird-in-Hand

Dec. 5, 1918 - Jonathan F. and Katie (Zook) Zook, Lancaster Pa.

Dec. 14, 1918 - David and Susan (Stoltzfoos) Allgyer, Witmer, Pa

Dec. 24, 1918 - Jesse B. and Emma S. (Lapp) Riehl, #2 New Holland

1918 - Elam S. and Sarah E. (Stoltzfus) Fisher, Gordonville, Pa.

Dec. 4, 1919 - John K. and Lizzie (Smoker) Lapp, New Holland

1919 - David B. and Rebecca (King) Beiler, Lancaster, Pa.

Dec. 16, 1920 - Aaron M. and Hannah (Hertzler) Beiler, Lanc. Pa.

Dec. 30, 1920 - Elias R. and Fannie S. (Fisher) Beiler, Gordonville, Pa.

1920 - Amos S. and Fannie (Stoltzfoos) Beiler, Ronks, Pa.

Dec. 6, 1921 - Stephen B. and Sarah (Smoker) Stoltzfus, #2 Honey Brook, Pa.

Dec. 15, 1921 - Elam A. and Sadie (Beiler) Stoltzfus, Kinzers #1

#### *Dover, Delaware*

Oct. 3, 1898 - Sarah (Bender) (Simon) Byler, Kenton.

Oct. 14, 1885 - Annie, widow of Stephen King, Wyoming R1.

July 12, 1892 - Henry S. Mast, Dover R2.

Feb. 21, 1886 - Eva, widow of Henry S. Miller, Dover R2.

March 13, 1894 - Mary (Schrock), wife of Manas Schlabach, Wyoming R1.

April 28, 1891 - John J. Yoder, Dover R6.

Sept. 12, 1899 - Norman C. Swartzentruber, Dover R2.

Mar. 12, 1891 - Eliza, widow of Dan D. Miller, Dover #2

#### *Lebanon County, Pennsylvania*

Oct. 30, 1893 - Elam G. Stoltzfus, Myerstown R2.

#### *McClure, Pennsylvania*

Aug. 16, 1889 - Bishop Samuel S. Yoder, Reedsville, born in Nebraska.

#### *Mifflin County, Pennsylvania*

Apr. 8, 1887 - Samuel Sharp.

May 2, 1888 - Mary, widow of Josiah H. Peachey.

May 31, 1896 - Noah L. Peachey.

Apr. 2, 1896 - Iddo W. Bender.

Aug. 18, 1897 - Dea. Joseph E. Peachey.

Feb. 8, 1899 - Katie, widow of Jonas J. Yoder.

#### *Couples married 50 years*

Nov. 19, 1925 - Jacob J. and Annie L. Peachy

Dec. 5, 1925 - Rufas A. and Annie L. Peachey

Dec. 15, 1927 - Levi P. and Lydia S. Kanagy

Dec. 15, 1927 - Levi P. and Lydia S. Kanagy

Jan. 5, 1928 - Samuel Y. and Lizzie M. Detweiler

Nov. 29, 1927 - Joseph A. and Barbara Z. Zook

#### *Path Valley, Pennsylvania*

Aug. 15, 1884 - Sarah, widow of Daniel Zook.

#### *Somerset County, Pennsylvania*

Mar. 19, 1887 - Mrs. Samuel U. Yoder, Salisbury.

Feb. 16, 1890 - Mrs. Mary J. Yoder, Salisbury, Pa.

July 12, 1895 - Bennie A. Fisher, Springs

July 24, 1895 - Mrs. Albert U. Yoder, Grantsville, Md.

June 15, 1899 - Mrs. Noah D. Wengerd, Meyersdale, Pa.

#### *Juniata County, Pennsylvania*

Sept. 24, 1897 - Sara, widow of Amos D. Zook, Mifflintown R1.

May 9, 1904 - Druscilla, widow of Rufus P. Kanagy, Mifflintown R2.

#### *Holmes County, Ohio*

Apr. 28, 1892 - Levi L. Yoder, Sugarcreek R2

June 21, 1892 - Mrs. Emma Miller, Millersburg Star Rt.

Mar. 11, 1893 - Andrew M. Kauffman, Millersburg R5

July 27, 1892 - Adam E. Yoder, Millersburg

Nov. 25, 1893 - Emma, wife of Joe C. D. Miller, Frederickstown

Feb. 5, 1894 - Joas A. Troyer, Fredericksburg R2

Apr. 4, 1894 - Lydiann B., wife of Adam E. Yoder, Millersburg

April 24, 1894 - Mrs. Sam A. Susie (Beachy) (Shrock) Yoder, #2 Sugarcreek, Ohio

July 20, 1894 - Dan E. Hershberger, #3 Millersburg.

Jan. 8, 1895 - Harvey J. Schlabach, R5, Mbg., Ohio

Feb. 20, 1895 - Mrs. Rebecca (Hershberger) Miller, #2 Sugar Creek, Ohio

July 9, 1895 - Joe C. D. Miller, #2 Fred. Ohio

Dec. 12, 1895 - Mrs. Sarah (Frey) Miller, #2 Sugar Creek, Ohio

Feb. 27, 1896 - Alvin J. Miller

March 28, 1896 - Mrs. John H. Miller, #2 Millersburg

July 31, 1896 - John J. E. Miller

July 26, 1897 - Mrs. Mary (Miller) Yoder, #2 Sugar Creek, Ohio

Oct. 12, 1897 - Mrs. Maryann (Yoder) Mullet, Sugar Creek, Ohio

Jan. 1, 1898 - Eli J. C. Miller, #5 Mbg., Ohio

Feb. 8, 1898 - John H. Miller, #2 Millersburg

June 3, 1898 - Crist S. Miller, #2 Sugar Creek, Ohio

June 4, 1898 - Jacob N. Raber, Fred. Ohio

Aug. 17, 1898 - Eli B. Weaver, #5 Mbg. Ohio

Nov. 19, 1898 - Sarah Miller, #5 Mbg. Ohio

Nov. 21, 1898 - Widow Ella Miller, #5 Mbg. Ohio

Jan. 2, 1899 - Levi L. Stutzman, Star Route, Mbg. Ohio

Feb. 1, 1899 - Mrs. Malinda (Beachy) Shetler, #2 Sugar Creek. O



14 June 1979

June 24, 1899 - Levi J. Troyer, #3 Millersburg  
July 9, 1899 - Mose D. Troyer, Star Rt. Mbg. Ohio  
Oct. 24, 1899 - Widow Sarah Miller, #2 Fred. Ohio

*Married over 50 years*

Jan. 19, 1928 - David M. and Saloma (Mast) Miller, #2 Fred. Ohio

Jan. 27, 1915 - Adam E. and Lydiann (Kauffman) Yoder, Star Rt. Mbg. Ohio

Feb. 4, 1918 - Joe C. D. and Emma (Wengerd) Miller, #2 Fred. O.

Mar. 6, 1919 - John J. E. and Sarah (Schlabach) Miller, #5 Mbg.

Dec. 22, 1922 - Joe Y. and Sarah (Frey) Miller, #2 Sugar Creek O.

Mar. 1, 1924 - Andy M. and Sarah (Schlabach) Miller, #5 Mbg. O.

Mar. 20, 1924 - Levi L. and Sarah (Yoder) Stutzman

Jan. 22, 1925 - Jonas T. and Lovina (Coblentz) Miller, #2 Fred. O.

Dec. 11, 1925 - William R. and Susie (Pfister) Yoder, #2 Sugar Creek, Ohio

Feb. 9, 1926 - Roy J. and Lizzie (Coblentz) Miller, #2 Fred. Ohio

Feb. 18, 1926 - Bishop Noah J. and Lovina (Yoder) Coblentz, #2 Sugar Creek, Ohio

Dec. 23, 1926 - Alvin J. and Rebecca (Hershberger) Miller, #2 Sugar Creek, Ohio

Jan. 6, 1927 - Mose J. and Ada (Miller) Wengerd, Dundee, Ohio

Dec. 8, 1927 - Melvin D. and Elmina (Beachy) Yoder, #2 Sugar Creek, Ohio

Dec. 22, 1927 - Noah R. and Emma (Pfister) Yoder, #2 Sugar Creek, Ohio

Dec. 22, 1927 - William N. and Sarah S. (Bontrager) Miller, Berlin, Ohio

Jan. 19, 1928 - David M. and Saloma (Mast) Miller, #2 Fred. Ohio

March 29, 1929 - Homer I. and Cora (Yoder) Wengerd, Star Route, Millersburg, Ohio

**Allen County, Indiana**

May 1, 1891 - Mrs. Bertha Eicher.

Aug. 5, 1896 - Mrs. Emma Delagrange.

**Haven, Kansas**

Jan. 8, 1891 - David K. Bontrager.

Jan. 27, 1893 - Sam J. Petersheim.

Dec. 7, 1893 - Mrs. Deemy Schrock - Dec. 7, 1893.

Oct. 13, 1894 - Mrs. D. K. Mary Bontrager.

*Married 50 years and over*

March 13, 1913 - Pre. David K. and Mary Bontrager.

Nov. 30, 1922 - Samuel S. and Lydia Schrock.

Dec. 22, 1927 - Tobia R. and Anna Schrock.

**Wilton, Wisconsin**

Sept. 13, 1893 - Widower Christian M. Borntrager.

**Buchanan County, Iowa**

Nov. 12, 1895 - Andy Kurtz Sr., Fairbank, Iowa.

Jan. 14, 1897 - Benjamin Bontrager, Independence, Iowa

Aug. 28, 1898 - Pre. Jonas E. Helmuth, Hazleton, Iowa.

Sept. 13, 1899 - Bishop Eli J. Bontrager, Fairbank, Iowa

Feb. 19, 1900 - Daniel M. Bontrager, Hazleton,

Apr. 19, 1901 - Mrs. Maryann Mast, Fairbank

June 27, 1900 - Joseph A. Yoder

Aug. 15, 1903 - Ida Mae, wife of Joseph A. Yoder

*Married 55 years*

Joseph A. and Ida Mae (Miller) Yoder

**Pike County, Missouri**

Aug. 21, 1894, Mrs. Maryann Burholder, Bowling Green, Mo.

Dec. 3, 1894 - Mrs. Lydia Mast, Bowling Green, Mo.

June 11, 1895 - Pre. Phineas M. Borntrager, Bowling Green, Mo.

Oct. 4, 1895 - Mrs. Elizabeth Schwartz, Bowling Green, Mo.

Nov. 28, 1896 - Sam R. Borntrager, Curryviller, Mo.

*Married 50 years*

May 29, 1919 - Sam R. and Lizzie (Yoder) Bontrager.

Feb. 23, 1925 - Joni E. and Lizzie (Stutzman) Bontrager.

Jan. 6, 1927 - Joseph S. and Amelia (Hershberger) Whetstone.

**Norwich, Ontario**

June 18, 1898 - Bishop Abe D. Troyer

# Onesimus The Runaway Slave

## CHAPTER IV

*Onesimus. His family partly destroyed and separated by a roving band of robbers. Sold into slavery.*

Up north, in the mountains of Cappadocia dwelt a respectable, industrious and happy family consisting of husband, wife, son and daughter. The family was well to do, and esteemed among their neighbors. The children at this time were well grown, educated and were leaders in the society in which they moved. The son was named Onesimus and the daughter Prudentia.

One day, as they were pleasantly seated around their table enjoying their evening meal, a band of murderous robbers swooped down upon them from the mountain side, as the great eagle darts down upon its unsuspecting prey, kills the father and mother, robs the house of all its valuables, and then carries the children with them to their hiding place in the caves of the mountain, where they were made to endure untold hardships, rendering the most menial servitude to their heartless and barbarous masters. But we will let the son tell his own story:

It was in the darkness of night that they reached their den and hiding place in the rocky gorges of the mountain. And after offering us some stale goat meat, dry bread and milk, which neither of us could eat, they thrust us into a small side room of the cave on the floor of which were thrown some skins and filthy blankets. Here we were to sleep, and this was to be our home. With the brutal murderers of father and mother, in vision, before our eyes, incarcerated in this miserable stuffy den, and, as prey of this ruffian band, there was no sleep for us. With the uncertainty of the fate in store for us, death would have been a welcome messenger to us both.

But after hours of fear and trembling and fretting, our physical forces were exhausted and sleep, sweet sleep came to our relief and a present ending of our wretchedness.

It was not until noon the next day that we were awakened from our slumbers by a woman who though rude and uncouth in appearance, had in her face some expression of human sympathy and the mother love.

She kindly invited us out into a larger room, seemingly their kitchen and family living room, where she prepared a breakfast for us of cooked meat, brown bread and coffee. The craving of our appetites by this time had become so exacting that we ate with a relish, which greatly pleased our new mother. And as we tried to show our appreciation she really made an effort, in her way, to be good to us. And this was the beginning of our new life. And, surely a wonderful change it was, from a pleasant home in a beautiful village, under the loving care of the best of parents to a mountain cave, in charge of a band of barbarous robbers. It was distressingly hard to become reconciled to so great a change. But so we had to do for the time being.

Though we had some freedom and were allowed to be together a considerable part of the time, they always kept us well guarded while on the outside of the cave, so that there was no chance of us escaping, if we had tried to do so. Therefore the only thing that we could do was to make the best of the situation.

While the men were out, and they were much of the time, we fared well enough, as our new mother proved very kind to us and tried to make us contented and happy. But at times the men returned intoxicated and as wild as



animals. At such times I was in danger without any provocation, of being cuffed and kicked around worse than their dogs.

Sister Prudentia fared much better treatment as she always kept close to the house servant.

Gradually, as the days came and went, we learned to be more reconciled to our condition and surroundings, and we settled down to await developments.

### CHAPTER V

*Taken out and sold to a band of merchants. The terrible suspense. Their religion, etc. Sold as a slave to Philemon.*

A few days later I was taken out by two of the men, but for what purpose I had no idea. After a tiresome walk of six or eight hours, in mountain paths, we finally came to a well made road where we met a caravan of merchants on their way eastward. To these I was sold as a slave, who took me to the city of Colosse, where I was sold to a prosperous and well known man, named Philemon, who took me into his family and treated me almost as kindly as if I had been a member of his own household, and where I might have been happy and contented had I known what had become of my sister.

The terrible suspense under which I was living as to her welfare, and the fact that I, though treated kindly, was a bondman and had been purchased as a slave, was no more my own self, but was held as purchased property to be sold and bought at the pleasure of my master, so harassed my mind that it was impossible for me to be satisfied and happy, short of being made free of the bondage in which I was now placed.

But as I was treated so considerately by the family, and more and more, taken into their confidence, I determined to show appreciation, as far as I could under existing conditions, and made use of every opportunity of making myself useful even without being ordered to do so, which was highly appreciated on the part of the family. This began to modify the bitterness of the feeling I had about being a slave. While the slave relation remained, the spirit of it was absent.

I was especially impressed with the character and spirit of their religion. They had been Jews, as were my parents, but now they said that they were Christians. That a great teacher by the name of Paul had been in the city who taught that Christ the promised Messiah had come, and that they were now disciples of his. In this new religion they were very zealous, and each morning the family was gathered together and religious worship was held. The spirit of this worship was so earnest and so real that, though I did not understand the character of it I was made to respect and enjoy it, and the occasion that brought us together.

One Lord's day evening I was feeling especially sad and lonely and sought a secluded place in the grove back of the house, where I might be alone and give full range to my sad and unsettled feelings. It was a lovely quiet spot. The evening breezes were softly drifting through the tree tops above my head. The crickets were chirping their nightly songs, while in the distance the barking, snarling dogs were fighting over the bones that had been thrown to them for their evening meal. But soon my ears grew deaf to all my surroundings and my mind had settled down to a quiet dream in meditation. The problem was again before me and I was trying to solve it. But the way before me was dark, and in facing the darkness I fell into a dreamy slumber. I was asleep. From this slumber I was awakened by the lisping of a beautiful song. As I looked around, I saw approaching me Archippus and his sister Athalia. As

they saw me their singing ceased and Archippus came forward and said: "Why, Onesimus, is this you? Why here alone? Are you not lonely? You seem to be sad, and distressed. Can we be any help to you?"

"Oh, you are very kind indeed, and your offer to give me help is greatly appreciated. My heart is sore and my soul is burdened, but my way before me is dark and I can see no way out. As you and your sister approached me in gladsome song, it reminded me of my own sweet home and the times when sister and I too, could so pleasantly and sweetly spend the evening hours together as you are now doing. O God wilt thou not shut out from me the vision of the terrible day and experience that separated us as a loving family?"

At this soul touching expression of grief on the part of Onesimus the brother and sister were deeply moved in sympathy, and Archippus said: "Will you not give us some of your past history? Ever since father brought you to our house we have been longing to have you tell us about your past life. How it was that you were brought here and sold as a slave; where you came from; who your parents were and to what people you belonged. You don't look as though you belonged to a class of people held as slaves—will you not tell us?" "Yes, do," said Athalia. "And do you have a sister, and where is she now? Oh, do tell us all about it."

"My dear friends, your loving concern and sympathy deeply touches my soul and I would gladly tell you all, but the story is such a sad one, and the picture so dark that I would be glad to cover it over and forever forget the terrible experience through which I have been made to pass."

"It is not," said the brother, "through mere curiosity that we are asking for a history of your past, but that we, in some way, may be helpful to you."

"Thank you. Thank you, indeed, for this very open expression of concern on the part of you both. And in answer to your wish, I will say that up north in Cappadocia we had a very pleasant and happy home. I had a kind father, mother and sister. Our family was a pleasant and prosperous one, and we were looking forward with bright prospects for the future. But in an evil day a band of robbers came down out of the mountains upon us, burned our houses and killed our people, robbing them of all their valuables, leaving alive of our family, only myself and sister. They then ruthlessly took us with them—sister and I—up to their cavern home in the mountain and kept us there until I was brought here by a band of merchants, to whom I was sold, and sold to your father. What has become of my sister or where she is I do not know. With father and mother both dead and my darling sister, perhaps worse than dead, do you wonder at my grief—that my heart is heavy and my soul burdened?"

### CHAPTER VI

*Archippus' report to his family of the interview that he and his sister had with Onesimus about the story of his life. Their sympathy expressed and their decision to do all that they could to give him a homely feeling in their home.*

The wonderful story as told in our last chapter, was a new revelation to Archippus and his sister. So new that neither of them knew what best to say or do until they had time for thought and private consultation with each other and with their parents. So, after extending to Onesimus words of comfort and an assurance of their continued sympathy, they bade him good night hoping that their pleasant interview would prove an advantage to both parties.



After their return to the house the children at once told their parents of their meeting with Onesimus in the grove, how they found him, and how, by their request, he told to them some of his past life. Both parents were deeply touched with the strange story as it was related to them. And then followed a long discussion as to what would be the right and best course for them to pursue in reference to the young man and his future welfare. They all agreed that he was a subject for their united sympathy. That they would try and make him feel at home with them, and, as far as possible, get him away from the feeling, that though he was purchased as a common slave he should not be regarded as such if he would continue to show himself worthy of their confidence and approval as he had already been doing.

Onesimus remained seated where found, puzzled more than ever, as to the course he should pursue, and what would be the outcome of the interview he had with these two friends, and what effect the telling of the story would have as to their opinion of him, and their attitude towards them.

But the sun had already fallen behind the mountain, and darkness was spreading her mantle over the valley and the city, and the brighter stars were peeping down through the branches of the great oaks, telling him that it was time for him to leave the spot where such thrilling experiences had come to him during his short stay there. Like Jacob, at times he felt as if he saw the ladder on which angels were descending and ascending bringing messages of peace and divine assurance to his tempest-filled brain and aching heart. But was it to be to him the gate of heaven, or what was it to be? With these conflicting thoughts whirling through his mind he turned his feet towards his home, and entered his room with new thoughts, and a more hopeful mood than he had before experienced since being purchased as a slave.

Only those who know what it was to be a slave in those days can appreciate the feelings of this young man, when he was made to stand on the block in the slave market to be bid off to the highest bidder, as a camel, a work ox, a piece of furniture or even as a dog.

That the reader may have some idea of what it meant to be a slave in Onesimus' time, we quote the following from "Cities of Paul" by William Burnet White: "Outside of Palestine, slavery was universal. The work of the city and country was done by slaves. They were not regarded as human. For them the laws afforded no protection. Their enormous numbers inspired general apprehension, and many of the cruelties practiced upon them by their masters were caused by the conviction that they could be kept in subjection by fear alone. Thus, when a certain slave slew, with a small spear, single handed, a boar so fierce that the hunters dared not face it, and thereby saved the life of some of them, his Roman master had him crucified for carrying a weapon, and Cicero remarked that perhaps the master had been a little harsh, but he would not venture an opinion. When a slave was cut into mince meat and thrown to the eels for dropping a glass goblet, no indignation was expressed by the guests at the banquet."

We might quote a number of other instances equally cruel, but this is enough to show what it meant to be a slave in those days. And what a horror this young man, who was a Jew, born free and belonging to the better class of people, would naturally feel towards the institution.

## CHAPTER VII

*The life of Onesimus in the home of Philemon continued. Onesimus decides to run away.*

After the interview in the grove between Onesimus and Archippus and his sister, the family relations were continued much as they were before, save that the considerations of the family towards the slave grew more intimate. This was especially true of those existing between Onesimus and Athalia.

That his feelings towards her had grown more intense, and that they were different and deeper than those of mere friendship, he knew only too well. And that her feelings towards him, he fully believed, were also changed in his favor.

As a result of this feeling, a growing familiarity was felt between them, and private interviews followed. But because of their different standing in life, as made by his purchase, there was felt by both of them, a restraint that forbade any expression of their true feelings; and the very thought of it gave pain to both of them. But a feeling of this kind only needs time and growth to develop into expression. And some days later, as they accidentally met in the grove, and at the same place of their former meeting, the place and occasion formed an easy introduction to the subject that was weighing deeply upon their hearts.

Onesimus began by saying: "My dear Athalia, how strange it is that we should meet here again, and at the time my heart was yearning for just such a meeting. And yet I am not sure that I ought to tell you the thing that has been uppermost in my mind for several days. Indeed, I fear that it might be better for us both if it was left unsaid. And yet, for me not to say it leaves the problem which I am trying to solve unsolved and my purpose undecided."

"I think, dear Onesimus that I somewhat understand the perplexities into which present conditions have placed you, especially in regard to the social relations that have been forming between us. And what might happen should we give free scope to them. Just now all is dark to me as it is to you. I have prayed the good Lord to give me direction, but as yet I have not been able to decide. And to spare you the pain of my not being able to tell you what you perhaps wish to know, I would advise that we drop the matter now, and wait to see what may open for us both. In the meantime, be assured that you have my heartfelt sympathy, and I will do what may seem best for us both."

"Surely, my dear friend, Athalia, I appreciate your discretion, and your desire not to give me any unnecessary pain, or to encourage me in a way that would lead to disappointment, and perhaps even worse. Yes, I believe you are right, and therefore your wish must be my will. And we will continue to be friends."

After a friendly talk about their every day affairs Athalia left for her home and Onesimus remained to think over what had happened and the best course to pursue for the future.

"Yes," said he, "she is right. Had I proposed and had she revealed my desire to her father, or had she gone to him for advice, and had he disapproved of my wishes, though a good man he seems to be, how easy it would have been for him to put me out of the way, or to have placed me on the block to be sold to the highest bidder. Why should I, as a mere slave, presume to marry the daughter of my master? Such daring presumption unnerves me."

In the bitterness of his soul he was made to cry out: "O God, curse the day in which I was born! Why did not the murderous band kill me and sister too? Then would we be together and at rest. To live as a slave and my living to be at the pleasure of my master is to live a life of suspense, of fear and of bondage, equal to a living death. Oh, I must, I must get me out of this terrible condition! I'll do it. I'll run



## CHAPTER VIII

*Onesimus runs away from his master. On his way to Rome by a voyage from Patura to Puteoli.*

The day following the interview between Onesimus and Athalia, as noted in the last chapter, the mind of the young man was filled with a new prospect. Like a Mary of old, he was deeply pondering the scheme in his heart, and it required the struggle of his life to come to it. It was a severe battle between two lines of duty as they loomed up before him. The one was, to remain with his master and the kind family who were doing so much to make him feel at home with them, and especially would it be hard for him to flee from the presence of his newly made friend, Athalia, whom he loved as he loved his own soul, yet dared not express it, or even show it in a way that would make it manifest to others.

On the other hand, he had a burning desire to make a strike for liberty that would give him a feeling of freedom from the curse of slavery, which he felt was blighting his life, and would forever frustrate the high and noble plans which he had laid out for his future.

And further, this move would enable him to make a determined search to find his lost sister, whose unknown fate was a continued nightmare in his hours of sleep and dreams.

His few more days in this lovely home were days of preparation and planning, though known, as such, only to himself. As the intended suicide makes special efforts to hide his intentions before committing the deed, so did this young man, to ward off any suspicion of his intention of leaving. And yet try as he would to be bright and happy his feelings were clouded and his inward life was not in harmony with his enforced outward life.

The last evening meal was eaten. The last hour in the home circle was ended, and, earlier than usual he retired to his room to make the final preparation, and to await the time when quietness and sleep would come to the other occupants of the home. His course to pursue was carefully mapped out and his plans well laid, so that when once started, he felt that there would be but little fear from successful pursuit.

At the tolling of the eleventh hour he felt that all was well. With muffled steps he left his room and made his way to the nearest outside door from the servant's room, it opened noiselessly and the outside world was his. The fresh air, the free, sweet light of the moon and stars were never so exhilarating and so precious. A long and sad farewell look at the home that tendered to him so much hospitality and family endearments, and he was on his way towards the goal where alone the deep seated desire of his heart could be found and enjoyed, liberty, sweet liberty, which the good God has bequeathed to every soul in which has been his inbreathing of life.

He knew the direction he wished to go, and took the least traveled road leading southward to Patura, where he hoped to find a ship for the west, and towards Rome.

On the evening of the fifth day he reached the desired place, and to the great joy of his heart, learned that there was a ship expected there from the east by the next morning, on its way westward. And he was not disappointed. On its arrival he found the captain and made known his wishes. He said that he had no money, but would do any service demanded for the privilege of going along. The captain was pleased with his appearance, frankness and intelligence and agreed to give him work to do for his passage. "But," said he, "you will have to be

industrious, willing to be ordered and obedient to all commands given you."

"Try me," said Onesimus, "and if I don't do right pitch me overboard into the sea."

He was willing to endure any reasonable sacrifice for the chance of going, because, in the going on that ship, he thought, meant his salvation. And so faithful was he in the service of that ship that, on landing at Puteoli he was not only allowed free passage, but was also allowed good wages for his time and service. This was a Godsend to him at this special time, as his heart was set on going to Rome, and he knew not how to get a start there without some money. This gave him enough to see him through for a day or two at least. And he could not find words to express his appreciation for the unexpected favor. What happened during the long and, at times, perilous voyage, we are not told. The severest of toil, with liberty, was sweeter than feasting in a palace as a slave.

## CHAPTER IX

*From Puteoli to Rome. After his arrival there accidentally meets Epaphras, a minister from Colosse, and through his kindness finds Paul.*

As Onesimus got off at Puteoli, the next question was, how shall I get to Rome? As the Appian Way extends from one place to the other, the road is a good one and the distance not great, why not walk? Along this King's Highway there is much to be seen that is interesting and quite a number of good stopping places. To walk it would be quite a pleasant change from the long and tiresome sea voyage, so the trip was made with pleasure and with profit, considering the small amount of money which was his to use. On reaching the great city he was hungry and weary in body and mind. There is a sense of loneliness that comes to a stranger in a strange city that is hard to express in human words, especially to such as have no friends and no special well defined purpose in view. The first night he found a common, but respectable and comfortable hotel, and which suited his condition. After a good night's sleep and a satisfying breakfast, in the morning, he started out to take a look at the great city and perchance find some place where he could get employment for the time being. At first he enjoyed the sight seeing, the crowded city of men and women, of many nationalities, the great cathedrals with their open doors, the ingoing and outcoming of devout looking worshipers, the large stores and places of business. All these things had their attractions. But in an undefinable hunger, he began to feel for something that could fill a vacancy in his hungry soul; for something that could satisfy a present need. He was hungering not alone for employment that would give him bread to eat, clothes to wear and a place to eat and sleep, but he wanted kindred spirits. Some one whom he could learn to know, and in whom he could confide.

Towards the close of the day, as he was aimlessly walking along, he noticed a young man that attracted his attention, passing along on the other side of the street, and in the same direction.

"There is something about that man that makes me feel that he might give me information that would be useful to me. Yes, I will cross the street and accost him."

He crosses over and walks up to him and says: "Pardon me friend, but I am a stranger in this city, have no friends, and am in need. As I saw you from across the street, there was something in your appearance that seemed to say: 'Go and speak to him.' And so I have come to you, not as a beggar or as an imposter, but as a friend in need. I ask not of you silver or gold, but advice and direction. May I ask



your name? Are you a resident of the city, and are you willing to direct one who, I assure you will appreciate any help you may be kind enough to give?"

"You seem to be honest and sincere in what you say, and it always gives me pleasure to befriend those who are in need and desire help. Indeed this is my ministry. My name is Epaphras. I am from Colosse where I am pastor of a church, or a body of people who are followers of the Christ, preached by one named Paul who, for his sake, is now a prisoner in this city. And because I have heard him preach, I am a disciple of his, and learned to love him as a father. I came here to see him, to sit at his feet awhile and to hear again from his lips the wonderful story of his conversion and to imbibe into my own life his great zeal and loving spirit."

"This is gladsome news to me," said Onesimus, "for I too have heard of this man Paul, and have also seen you several times and heard you preach."

"You saw me, and heard me preach! May I ask who you are and where you are from?"

"I am only too glad to do as you wish. My name is Onesimus, and I am also from Colosse. But my story is a long one which I will gladly give you at some other time. My great desire now is to find a home where I may live and be of use for a while."

"In this I may be of some use to you. I am now having my place of stay in the home of Aquila and his wife, Priscilla, and I doubt not but what you could also get a home there, at least, for a short time. And as he is a tent maker by trade, it is likely that he might be able to give some employment also. And as I am now on my way to their house, come along and we will see what can be done."

This invitation was gladly received. On the entering of this home, and being introduced, he was kindly received and satisfactory arrangements made for him to remain there for the time being.

Because of the fact that these two men were now living in the same home, they were frequently thrown together and became quite intimate. Especially so after Onesimus had given a very full history of his family and life.

As Epaphras came to Rome for the special purpose of sitting at the feet of the great teacher and learning more fully about his teachings, he spent much of his time at Paul's "own hired home." Though Paul was still a prisoner yet, because of his noble character, his humble and submissive spirit, he was allowed to have his own house where he could receive his friends, of whom there were many, some from a great distance, who came to see him because of the love they had for him, to give him cheer and loving sympathy and to be learners of his teachings.

At this time, he was holding special services, two evenings in a week. And to these meetings Epaphras invited his newly found friend to accompany him. Having heard much of this notable teacher, he was glad for the opportunity afforded, and gladly accepted this invitation. As he entered the already filled room, he noticed in the front part behind a small table, an aged man, small of stature, gray headed, with a sweet smiling face, who seemed to be the center of attraction by all present. After a few moments of silence, he arose and asked the blessing of God to rest on all present. So full of pathos were his words, as he talked with God, that the divine presence seemed to flood the room and the minds and hearts of all present. And then followed a sermon such as the young man never heard, so full of soul piercing truth, so eloquent and so persuasive that he was made to tremble, and yet

admire and love the speaker, so much so that he was made to say to his own soul:

"Is this indeed the man of Whom I have heard so much, and so many strange things? I must have a personal interview with him this very night."

At the close of this discourse, he again prayed that the divine unction might rest upon the message, and that the spirit might impress the truth on the hearts of all present. Then followed a general hand shaking and a pathetic parting of those present, to their homes and places of stay, while in the city.

But Onesimus remained seated until the others had left. His new friend then led him forward and introduced him to this great teacher. He told what he found the young man to be, and some of his life's history.

He listened very kindly to the story as given, and then turning to the young man, took him by the hand. And so warm and affectionate was the grasp, so full of love was the glance of his eyes that Onesimus was ready to fall down at his feet and worship him, and said to him: "Of thee I have heard much from my friend here who, as a stranger, took me into his confidence and brought me here. But now mine eyes have been permitted to see you face to face, and mine ears to have heard the wonderful message of the promised Christ, and my soul is filled with a joy and gladness that I never experienced before, so that I am hungering and thirsting for more. May I have the pleasure of hearing more from you of this new and blessed doctrine?"

"My young friend, I assure you that I am very glad that I have the pleasure of meeting you, and if you are not otherwise employed, I think I can make it to your advantage to make your home with me for the present, and in this way we can be helpful to each other. And then, I will gladly tell you all about the Master, Jesus Christ, and the salvation which he brought into the world."

"Truly my lord I am not worthy to be received into your home, but if it is your pleasure to do so, I will not only gladly accept the kind offer, but will try and be a dutiful servant and helper to you."

And this he proved to be in many ways, so that in a very short time they became warm friends and greatly attached to each other.

While Paul was eyes and direction to Onesimus spiritually, Onesimus in turn was to him hands and feet physically. Not by constraint, but with joy his feet were swift in service for his new master. It was a loving service that grew out of the spirit of the new religion which he had embraced and the new relation that was formed between them, not as master and slave, but father and son beloved.

As he proved to be such a faithful son, the aged man was anxious to learn about the young man's past history, and so made use of the first favorable opportunity.

One afternoon as they were together and alone, Paul said to him: "My son since you have been with me, I have learned to know somewhat about your general character, and it does seem to me that your family must have been of more than the ordinary type. You seem to be well educated. You speak and act as one who has had advantage of culture and refinement. Will it be asking too much if I were to request from you a more complete history of your former life, and how it came about that you got to Rome under the conditions in which I learned to know you?"

"Dear teacher: As you have been so kind and fatherly to me, in my time of need, there is surely no reason why I should keep anything from you; and therefore it will be a pleasure to tell you anything which you may wish to know.



As I told my lately found brother in Christ, Epaphras, I was born up in the mountain country of Cappadocia, of a leading family of that part of the country. I had excellent educational advantages and moved in the best of society, and was enjoying all that a good, loving and successful family could afford and give. But in an evil day a murderous band of robbers swooped down from the mountains into our village and robbed and murdered a large part of our people, and among the number were my parents, leaving of my family only myself and sister.

"We were taken as prisoners up into their mountain home and held there for a time, when I was taken under cover of night out to the highway and then sold to a band of merchants as a slave. I was then taken to Colosse and sold at a public outcry. As it happened, as I afterwards learned, I was bought by a very good man named Philemon."

"What, Philemon, did you say? Has he a wife Apphia, and a son and daughter, Archippus and Athalia?"

"Yea, truly, and he was a very good man and a most loving family. Do you know them?"

Did I know them? Surely, I did. I not only knew them, but it was in their pleasant home that I made my home while in the city. I also baptized them and their two children. It was in his home that the church met, and where the word of the Lord grew mightily among the people and many were converted to the life and teachings of the Christ, whom I love and whose servant I am. How strange all this seems! But, my son, I cannot understand. If you were bought by my dear friend Philemon and you found with him such a pleasant home, why are you here?"

"Dear teacher: I know that my coming here under the circumstances, must seem very strange to you, and if you can spare the time to meet with me on tomorrow, I will be pleased to tell you the whole matter."

## CHAPTER X

*Onesimus explains to Paul and gives his reasons for leaving his master at Colosse.*

A few days later the aged teacher again called his new found servant and son into his room and the story of his life was continued.

"My dear teacher: As I told you before, though I was bought as a slave, by Philemon, I was taken into his home in a most kindly manner. And as I tried to conduct myself in a worthy manner, both in the performance of my duties and while in the home with the family, his care and concern for me seemed to grow in my favor. And the same was true of his wife and the children. Indeed, they tried to make me feel as if I was a trusted member of the household. I was given a well furnished room, all to myself and was called at their stated times for family worship, as well as many other privileges which I appreciated; but could not understand. Truly I had great reason to be thankful, though slave I was, that my lot was cast with such a kind master and in so pleasant a home.

"As I tell you all this, you may wonder still the more why I am here, and I am not surprised that you cannot understand. But wait until I am through. Under the conditions, I could not be happy or contented. Indeed, I was miserable beyond my power of description, and had three reasons for this state of feeling:

"First, I was a slave, bought from the slave market at the selling price to the highest bidder. Because of my terrible family misfortune I lost my freedom, my manhood, my very soul, and was sold and bought as common chattels. You know, great teacher, what it means

to be a slave. But a slave has no place among men and women, that are free, but to serve as animals of burden, as serfs who, at the master's commands, are expected to perform the most menial service, and to live like dogs, only by some to receive worse treatment.

"But why should I tell you? You know only too well what it means. Better be a prisoner and in chains, as a free man, than to be a slave, a dog in a palace. Oh, the very thought of being a slave burned the life out of me. I could not bear it. It was too terrible for me.

"Though my master treated me kindly, treated me almost as a son; yet I was a slave, and the thought whirled in my brains continually. Should my master die, or should he, for some reason—for any reason or for no reason—change his feelings towards me and place me on the block in the slave market to be again sold to the highest bidder, what would my chances be? Who knows? The chances for even bearable treatment would be only one out of a hundred, and to continue to live, at the best, only as a slave. Though my condition was the best that slavery could make it, to me it was beyond endurance. With me it was liberty or death. The latter would be sweeter than a failure.

"Pardon me for this sad rehearsal before you of a story so full of bitterness and rebellion, but I have found in you a friend and father and I need that you know it.

"The second reason I have to give you may seem a disconnected one, but the facts of it intensified the bitterness of my soul and strengthened the purpose which I had in view. Because of the kindness of the family, the freedom of my associations allowed with the son and the daughter, a very warm feeling grew up between us. And so frequent became our private interviews, though nothing but friendship, warm and pure, was expressed, yet I was made to feel that I was verging on the danger line of love, and the thought of it almost crazed my brain. What! A slave dare approach the daughter of his master! Though words were unspoken, had she discerned my feelings? She had. And at our last interview we talked the matter over. My question was: 'Should our feelings towards each other come to your father's ears, would he be favorably impressed? No, it could not be. I am only a slave, you are the daughter of my master.

"No, my dearest one, I see. I see. Our breach in rank, as it now stands, is too wide apart. To let it be known, the chances are, to get rid of me and to save you from disgrace, he may at once decide to sell me and thus cause me to continue to be a slave under many times worse conditions than I now have it. No, we must not do anything now that may endanger the happiness of us both. What can we do?"

"Athalia's eyes filling with tears said: 'I understand dearest, what you mean, but don't see what will be best to do. Father has never said anything to me in reference to any associations. Neither have I to him. What his mind would be, should he know anything about it, is entirely unknown to me. Had we not better continue as friends for the present and wait and see what changes the future may bring? Whatever is best for us both, I am sure will come.'

"At this we agreed to separate for the time being. She to her home and family, and I, to my room for future thought and planning if need be. And this brings me to my third reason why I am here.

"I have not yet told you of my sister Prudentia and what became of her. Would to God I knew. It is because I do not know that I am passing through this bitter suspense which seems too hard for me to bear. When I was taken she was left behind. And what her fate has since been, of course, I



cannot know or even imagine. While we were both there she was greatly favored by their maid servant. And even the men, rough and wicked as they were, never ever abused her or took advantage of her person for their pleasure. But even the best that could be done for her under such conditions were, to her, a living death. And, if so what might the worst prove to be? Just as their fancy might lead them—oh, it makes me shudder at the thought of the 'might be.' I close my eyes in vain, to shut from me the dreaded vision—my ears to dull the cries that seem to waft on the wind and through the trees. Do you wonder that my wandering soul is tossed about as a ship on the sea without sail or anchor?

Well, these were the thoughts that harassed my mind on the day before I decided to leave my master's home and family. To remain there meant a pleasant home, plenty to eat and wear, to have friends as true as human friendships are—but still a slave to be looked upon as a bundle of flesh, blood and bones, and to live only for the pleasure of a master. It seemed as darkness in every direction which I looked. If I looked and hoped for liberty it was darkness. If I looked for association, friendship and true love, it was darkness. If I looked to find and rescue my darling sister, again it was darkness—all darkness—no light. The only possible ray of light, as it seemed to me, was in flight. And on this I decided. And on that night I fled. And now you have my story. And if you think it not a sufficient reason for my being here, it is because you have not passed through my experiences and have not been made to feel as I was made to feel."

#### CHAPTER XI

*A scene in the home of Philemon of Colosse, after the flight of Onesimus.*

On the morning after the flight of Onesimus from his master, the affairs of the home were moving along as usual. The maid had risen at the usual hour, and the morning meal was ready to serve. The daughter had taken advantage of the cool of the early morning to water and care for her flowers that were blooming with beauty and sweet fragrance around the house. The son had finished his morning chores, and the father had mapped out the order of the day, while the mother had seen to it that the household affairs were in proper shape when the bell rang for morning worship and breakfast. Very soon the family group were all present. No? Not all present! One vacant seat. One missing face. Onesimus, the slave, the servant is absent. This is unusual as he was always expected to be present unless otherwise arranged.

After a pause, the father said: "Does anyone know anything about Onesimus, where is he? He must have overslept himself or failed to hear the bell. Some one go up to his room. He may be sick, and the bell had better ring again." The son said he would go to his room and see what could be learned there. As he entered the room he saw at once that something had happened. Not only had he gone out, but it was also noticed that his clothes and all his belongings were also missing. This was reported to the family. On receiving this news there was a general surprise shown and expressed on the part of the whole family. "Indeed," said the father, "this seems very strange, but we will now proceed to our worship, and after that we will, perhaps, be in a better state of mind to consider the matter further."

After the worship was over and the meal finished, the subject was again taken up and discussed. The father said: "His disappearance is very strange as he seemed quite at

home with us, and we did everything we knew to make it pleasant for him. And though I said nothing about it, he was growing greatly in my favor. And I had it in my mind that if he would continue to conduct himself as he had done in the past, in the near future I would have given him his freedom and render him needed assistance in addition. This purpose was greatly strengthened since you, my daughter, told me about his lost sister, and that he was very much concerned about where she was, and how she was faring."

"Yes, father," said the daughter, "I am very sorry that he could not have known of your feelings toward him, as he was sorely distressed, not only about his sister, but also that he was a slave, which, to him, seemed to be an unbearable reproach. And it is my mind that it was, that he might be able, in some way, to remove this stain from his family and name, he made up his mind to run away; because he told me that he would rather serve in the lowest position in life and be a free man, than to live in the greatest luxury and be a slave."

"I believe that too," said Archippus, "because he said to me, rather than be a slave subject to being sold and bought, subject to the whims of a master he would rather die. 'This may seem very ungrateful' said he, 'on my part, remembering how kind you, your father and the whole family have been to me, but the very thought of being as a slave may be freezes all feelings of manliness out of me and makes me, in my own eyes, as well as in the eyes of others, no better than a dog.'"

"I see, yes, I see," said the father, "if you, my son, through no fault of your own were in his stead I can understand how you would feel, and I know how I would feel. And since we have been converted to the religion of Jesus Christ, what is it our duty to do?"

"Why, father," said Athalia, "do unto others as we would have others do unto us."

"That's right, sister," said Archippus, "and I know that father and mother agree with us in this, so we all agree. What will we now do, father?"

"Do the best we can," they all chimed in together.

"And what shall that be?"

"O father, I think," said Athalia, "that we ought to try and find his sister."

"And bring her to our house," said mother.

"And then all together, we'll try and find Onesimus and bring him home too—not as a slave, but as one of the family."

This was a very pleasant closing up of the subject to all, and they separated with the determination of doing what they could for the lost ones; because the voice of Jesus had spoken to their hearts.

#### CHAPTER XII

*Prudentia, the sister of Onesimus, brought to Colosse and offered for sale as a slave. Is bought by Philemon and placed in his home.*

Some five days after the interview noted in our last chapter, Athalia came running into the house calling to her father: "A girl to be sold at the market, at the third hour—young, strong and beautiful. And you know that you said, the other day, that if you had a chance you would buy one to help mother about the house."

"Thank you, daughter. Call your mother and we will see what she thinks about getting another one into our family."

"Mother is called and comes in.

"Mother, daughter tells me that there is to be sold, up at the market, a girl that is young, strong and pretty. Shall







6.

Wohl dem der so fein gedenket in Leiden  
 Trübsal angst und noth,  
 Getreu zu bleiben bis in todt, (von das letzte mal)  
 Nun darzu aufgenommen  
 Daß ihr von Ihm zubereit  
 Als seine Leib  
 Ernhälte frommen seid  
 Liebe voll habt einen niedern sinn  
 Werft euch in Demuth ihm zur füßen hin.

7.

So wird die hoch Gottheit Kraft euch Konnen  
 Aus den staub erheben,  
 Und die brusthte Leiden  
 Schaft auflösen zu dem wahren leben,  
 Wo die gedult mit Gottes güte gezeuget,  
 Durch welche Man ihn dankend Kühn erweist.

8.

Halten on mit flähen und gedet,  
 Daß Ehr euch mäge bald ernetten,  
 Von der so harten lager stätt  
 Das alten menschen sünden Ketten,  
 Die seine huld und langmuth an euch trägt,  
 Wonn der gewissensgeist das hertze schlägt.

9.

Habt einen treuen Kinder sinn,  
 Und gehert Ihm Hertz und Gemüte,  
 Ergebt euch Ihm zu eigen hin  
 So wird euch loben Gottes güte  
 Und euch mit seiner freundschaft und gunst,  
 Begnaden und erfreuen gantz umsanft.

10.

Wann wir bedenken wie das Er  
 Mit seiner langmuth uns getragen,  
 Bei so viel wanken hin und her,  
 Da wir nicht thäten alles vagn, nach seinen sinn,  
 Ob wirs schon meinten nicht,  
 So merken wir doch nun ein höhrn pflicht.

11.

Diemeil uns Gott tritt näher bei,  
 Uns einen tiefern weg zu führen,  
 Daß wir auch von dem werden frei,  
 Was wir sonst Kaum in hertzen spüren,

Fortsetzung folgt



## The Eagle And The Child — 1879

Abstracts from FAMILY ALMANACS

By John Funk and John Baer's Sons

A peasant, with his wife and three children, had taken up his summer quarters in a chalet, and was pasturing his flock on one of the rich Alps which overhang the Durance. The oldest boy was an idiot, about eight years of age; the second was five years old, and dumb; and the youngest was an infant. It so happened that the infant was left one morning in charge of his brothers, and the three had rambled to some distance from the chalet before they were missed.

When the mother went in search of the little wanderer, she found the two edler, but could discover no trace of the babe. The idiot boy seemed to be in a transport of joy, while the dumb child displayed every symptom of alarm and terror. In vain did the terrified parent endeavor to collect what had become of the lost infant. The antics of the one and the fright of the other explained nothing. The dumb boy was almost bereft of his senses, while the idiot appeared to have acquired an unusual degree of mirth and expression. He danced about, laughed, and made gesticulations as if he were imitating the action of one who had caught up something of which he was fond, and hugged it to his heart. This, however, was some slight comfort to the poor woman; for she imagined that some acquaintance had fallen in with the children, and had taken away the infant. But the day and night wore away, and no tidings came of the lost child. On the morrow, when the parents were pursuing their search, an eagle flew over their heads, at the sight of which the idiot renewed his antics, and the dumb boy clung to his father with shrieks of anguish and affright. The horrible truth then burst upon their minds, that their infant had been carried off in the talons of a bird of prey, and the half-witted elder brother was delighted at his riddance of an object of whom he was jealous.

On the morning on which the accident happened, an Alpine yager had been watching near an eagle's seat, under the hope of shooting the bird on her return to her nest. The yager, waiting in all the anxious perseverance of a true sportsman, beheld the eagle slowly winging her way to the rock behind which he was concealed. Imagine his horror, when, upon her nearer approach, the cries and distinguished figure of an infant in her fatal grasp. In an instant his resolution was formed to fire at the bird at all hazards the moment she should alight upon her nest, and rather to kill the child than leave it to be torn to pieces by the eagle. With a silent prayer, and with a steady aim, the mountaineer poised his rifle. The ball went directly through the eagle, and in a minute afterward the gallant hunter of the Alps had the unutterable delight of snatching the child from the nest and bearing it away in triumph. It was dreadfully wounded by the eagle in one of its arms and sides, but not mortally; and within twenty-four hours after it was first missed, he had the satisfaction of restoring it to its mother's arms.



## A Long-Lost Sister. —1878 A Touching And Romantic Story.

John W. Forney, in the *Washington Sunday Chronicle*, relates the following:

"Shortly after I took possession of the Lancaster (Pa.) *Intelligencer*, more than thirty-four years ago- before I had reached manhood- Mrs. Dickson, the postmistress of that place, handed me a soiled letter directed to 'the editor of a newspaper, which she said had been in her possession for more than a year, and had not been delivered because it had no definite address. Upon opening it, I found it dated Logansport, Ind., and signed by George W. Ewing, United States Indian agent. He stated, that he had only recently stopped at an Indian wigwam for the night on the bank of the Mississinewa, about fifty miles south of Fort Wayne, and found it occupied by a family, who were rich for Indians, and boasted of considerable property in houses and lands. He went on to say, that, in the course of the evening, he noticed that the hair of one of the woman was light and her skin under her dress white, and so he entered into conversation with her, which was not difficult, as he spoke the language of the tribe. She told him she was white, but had been carried away when a very small girl. She could only remember that her name was Slocum; that she lived in a little house on the banks of the Susquehanna; also, the number of her father's family, and the order of their ages; but she could not recall the name of the town from which she was taken.

Fascinated by this romantic story, and yet undecided how to let the facts be known, he wrote a letter and sent it to my native town of Lancaster as the place nearest the Susquehanna that he could remember of any importance. After, as I have said, sleeping in the postoffice for many months, it came out through the columns of my little journal, and in that way got to the Slocums of Wilkesbarre, being the first intelligence of the child which had been stolen from them sixty years before. The brother of Frances, who was only two years and half old when his sister was carried off by the Indians, started for the Indian country in company with his eldest sister, who had aided him to escape, and another brother, then living in Ohio, born after the captivity of Frances. After a long journey they found a little wigwam among the Miami Indians. "We shall know Frances," said the sister, "because she lost the nail of her first finger. You, brother, hammered it off in the blacksmith shop when she was four years old." They entered and found a swarthy woman who looked to be seventy-five. She was painted, jeweled, and dressed like an Indian in all respects. Nothing but her hair and her covered skin indicated her origin. They got an interpreter, asking her name and where she was born. 'How came that nail gone?' said the oldest sister. She answered, 'My elder brother pounded it off, when I was a little child in the shop.'

They had discovered the long-lost sister. They asked her Christian name. She had forgotten it. 'Was it Frances?' As if smitten by a revelation she answered, 'Yes.' It was the first time she had heard it pronounced in sixty years. Here they were met, two brothers and two sisters, after having been separated for more than half a century. The brothers were walking the cabin, unable to speak, the sister was drowned in tears, but the poor Indian sat motionless and passionless. She could not speak a word of English. She did not know when Sunday came. Was not this the consummation of ignorance in the descendant of the Puritans? She was carried off by the Indians, and when she grew up, she married one of their number. He either died or ran away, and then she married a Miami chief, since dead. She had two daughters, both married, who, thirty-four

years ago, lived in the glory of Indian cabins, deer-skin clothes, and cow-skin headdresses. They had horses in abundance, and when the Indian sister accompanied her new relatives, she bridled her horse and mounted it astride. At night she slept on the floor with her blanket around her.

They could not persuade her to return to Wilkesbarre, even when the invitation was extended to her children. She had always lived with the Indians; they had been kind to her, and she promised her last husband on his deathbed, she would never leave them.

It is now nearly ninety-five years since this white child was torn from her parents' home in Wyoming Valley. She herself has been gathered to her fathers, and most of her double family who were living in 1838, with the exception, I believe, of Joseph Slocum, one of the most influential and respectable citizens of Scranton. Among all the changes that have taken place in this long interval, few are more interesting than this transformation from civilization to barbarism.

### Why The Farm Ran Down — 1871

Did you ever ride by a farm in the country that seemed as if by a very little effort it could be made beautiful, and produce large crops of smiling grain, and yet there was an air of listlessness about the entire place - the lawn overgrown with grass and weeds, fences out of repair, and windows stuffed with old hats? And were you not able to guess at once the reason *why the farm was running down?* Such a case occurred recently, and here is the story:

"I was riding a large farm a few days since, in a public conveyance, when a man remarked, as he looked out: 'This place seems to take to red sorrel the best of anything. It should rather have it is red clover.'

"Then followed some conversation between him and the driver with regard to the owner of the property. Once he was offered eight thousand dollars for it; now it would not bring half the money. The fences were all broken down, the boards of the barn were swinging in the wind, the old plows and wagons stood about unsheltered in the neglected barnyard, and the house just opposite was in keeping with all the rest.

"The old man's sons mostly hang around the old place; but don't seem to do much toward keeping it up. They are a lazy lot. All three of 'em are at home, now living off their father. How they live, with their families, I can't see. They never have anything to sell off their place.

"One could readily believe that, when he took a survey of the broad fields, which should have been covered with waving grain; but which instead, were red with sorrel. There sat the lazy young men, looking out on the passers-by, as if they had no other business in life. The old farmer smoked his pipe, and saw his valuable place going to wreck and ruin with the coolest indifference. The woman of such a household were well deserved of pity; for on them fell the principal burden of making bricks without straw. In such a 'Sleepy Hollow' atmosphere the most energetic would feel a lethargy creep over the spirits, effectually checking all advancement.

Would you like to know the secret of such thriftlessness? *It was a whisky-barrel in the cellar.'*

### The Habit Of Sneering — 1874.

When we overvalue ourselves, we undervalue our neighbors. Self conceit is, therefore, the source of that pharisaical weakness called contempt. The man who prides himself on his descent, sneers at the man who relies upon himself and cares not who was his great great grandfather.



The self sufficient purist says to the scapegrace:" "Go to, wretch- I am holier than thou!" and the millionaire, who regards money not as a means, but as an end, looks with scorn upon the plodder who is content with a moderate competence. There are few things in this world so utterly contemptible as contempt. It is the vice of vanity, and is a sensation unknown to true greatness.

### Power Of Silent Reproof

As Dr. Cutler was passing the humble dwelling of a poor woman, whose husband had been very intemperate, she called after him, and holding up two chickens, begged him to accept them.

Said he, "You cannot afford to give away such a fine pair of chickens."

"Mr. Cutler," said she, with a sad expression, "you will hurt my feelings if you do not take them. I have fattened and picked them on purpose for you. It is the only return I am able to offer for the very great service, you have lately done me and my children."

"I am not aware of having done you any service of late."

"Sir," said the poor woman, "you have reformed my husband."

"There must be some mistake. I knew your husband was intemperate, but I have never said a word to him on the subject."

"I know you never have," said she, "if you had, his pride is such that it might have made matters worse. It is now more than two months since he left off. It has happened, oddly enough, that often when you have stepped in to say a few kind words to us, he had been taking his dram, or taking down his jug, or putting it back again. About two months ago, just after you went out, he went to the door, and to my astonishment poured nearly a pint of rum out of his jug on to the ground, and said, 'Debby rinse out that jug with hot water. I have done. I can't stand that man's looks any longer! If Mr. Cutler would look savage, I shouldn't mind it; but he looks so sad, and so benevolent all the while, when he sees me taking a dram, that I know he means, just as well as if he preached it in a sermon.'"

### A Fight between a Sea-Serpent and a Whale. — 1878

The english barque "Pauline" Captain George Dreavar, arrived on the 18th of January 1877 at Liverpool from India. The Captain, a well known man of honorable character, reported a fight between a sea-serpent and a sperm whale, of which he, together with the largest part of his crew, had been an eye-witness. Some vague information about this wonderful affair had reached England already previous to the Captain's arrival; but on the 20th of January he, with his officers and part of his crew, made oath to as affidavit containing the following fuller particulars:

On July 8, 1875 the barque "Pauline" sailed in 5 degrees 13 minutes southern latitude and 35 degrees western longitude off Cape San Roque, at a distance of 20 leagues from the north coast of Brazil, when at 11 o'clock A. M., wind and sea being moderate and the weather fine and clear, far off on the surface of the ocean some black spots and a whitish pillar of about 30 feet height were seen by the crew of the barque. "At first view," says Captain Drevar, "I took it to be a shoal on which the waves broke, as the water rose up like a fountain, and the pillar I believed to be a tower-like rock, that had been bleached by the sun. But suddenly the pillar sank down into the water with a loud splash, and another one rose up: those two pillars rose and fell in quick alternation. With my good spy-glass I saw that a huge serpent had twisted itself in two folds around a large sperm whale, and was using its head and its tail-end, each



about 30 feet long, as a lever to turn the whale around with the greatest rapidity. Every two minutes both would disappear under the water to come up again in a rotating motion.

The efforts of the whale to liberate itself from the serpent, and the exertions of two other large sperm whales which moved about in the greatest agitation, as though they wanted to render assistance to their brother-whale, caused the water in the neighborhood of this frightful struggle to look like a foaming cauldron, and a loud, confused noise could be distinctly heard. The strange spectacle lasted about 15 minutes and ended finally with the death-struggle of the whale, during which it hurled the water high up into the air; the tail-end of the dying animal rose up vertically, staggering forward and backward, and then its huge body disappeared in the mysterious depths of the ocean, where no doubt the serpent in comfortable seclusion feasted on the huge carcass of its combatant.

After this remarkable encounter, the other two sperm whales -the largest I have ever seen - swam towards our ship and held their bodies higher than usually above the water, without spouting water or making the least noise, having no doubt been terrified and frightened by this fearful occurrence.

The length of the sea-serpent I estimate at 160-170 feet, as it had encircled the whale twice, and the circumference of its body at 7 to 8 feet; its color was that of a conger or sea-eel. The head, the jaws of which remained opened all the time, appeared to be the larger part of the body. That this serpent could consume the whole whale, appears to me as much probable, as it is a proven fact, that the boa constrictor swallows a whole ox.

I am well aware that but a few believe in the existence of

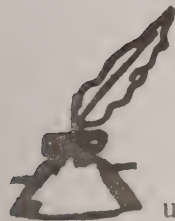
continued on page 28



## TO RECALL A FEW MEMORIES OF THE PAST

### THE SPEICHER-

### SPYKER-SPICHER FAMILY



In the August 1975 issue of the *Diary* under the heading of *Our Fatherland of America* is a article of the Speicher Family. The progenitor of our present day Amish and Mennonite Speichers is Ulrich Speicher who came to this country from Europe on the ship *Charming Nancy* on October 8, 1837. On the same ship were other Amish families such of as Jacob Beiler, Gerbers, Burkies, Kauffmans and others. Ulrich Speicher settled in Northern Berks County in Bern Township and what is now Penn Township on the north side of Scull Hill adjoining lands of Christian Hershberger, Christian Stehley and Valentine Himmelberger and Valentine Himmelberger, about three miles west of Sharlettsville. It was not until 1755 that Ulrich Speicher received a grant of land from the proprietors of Pennsylvania. In the records of the land office at Harrisburg is the following entry.

"By virtue of a warrant dated the 8th day of June 1755, Ulrich Speiker, the above described tract of land situated in Bern Township, Berks County containing 193½ acres of land with allowance of six per cent for roads." (See the history of the Speicher family)

Signed John Scull

The farm was in the Speicher name until 1870 when it was sold to Emanuel Schlappich. Several years ago the writer had the privilege of visiting this homestead and the present owner of the farm pointed out along a fence row where the family burial was located, but it is no longer visible as the stones were hauled away and the ground is being farmed.

According to records Ulrich Speicher had only two children named Michael and Peter Speicher. The old homestead was sold to Ulrich's son Michael in 1762. We will at this point give a copy of the land agreement of the old Speicher farm.

*Purchase of Land Agreement between Ulrich Spricher and his son, Michael Speicher — Dated April 8, 1762*

"Know all men by these presents, that I, Ulrich Speiger of Barn Township in the County of Berks and province of Pensilvania yeoman for and in consideration of the sum of one hundred pounds lawfull money of Pensilvania to me in hand paid or condition'd to be paid by Michael Speiger of the same place, have granted bargained and sold unto the said Michael Speiger my improvement, lying and being in the said Township of Barn, adjoyning on the lands of Christel Hirtzberger, Adam Grim, and Valentine Himmelberger, containing about two hundred acres of land being the same more or less, whereof I do acknowledge the receipt and myself therewith fully and entirely satisfied, have granted bargained sold set over and delivered, and by these presents, do grant bargain sell set over and deliver unto the said Michael Speiger all my right and property to the said Improvement as above mentioned, together also

with all and singular the buildings rights members improvements heredities and appurtenances whatsoever thereunto belonging and the reversions and remainders thereof "to have and to hold the said bargained premises unto him the said Michael Speiger or his heirs and assigns to the only proper use and behold of him the said Michael Speiger or his heirs and assigns forever. And I the said Ulrich Speiger for my self and my heirs executors and administrators (But reserving for my self the said Ulrich Speiger to live on the said bargained premises my natural life.) The said bargained premises unto him the said Michael Speiger or his heirs and assigns, against all an all manner of person or persons from or under me, or by me in any case shall and will for ever warrant and defend, the honble proprietors or Lords of the till's always excepted, by these presents "in witness whereof I the said Ulrich Speiger have hereunto set my hand and seal, dated the eighth day of April Anno Domini One Thousand seven hundred and sixty two ---

sealed and deliver'd  
in the presence of us

signed  
Ulrich Speiger"

This Michael Speicher we believe lived on the old Speicher farm all his life and we know they had seven children but we could not find out who his wife was, Michael Speicher died in 1800 and will also quote a copy of his will as is recorded in the Register of Wills in the city of Reading.

*Will of Michael Speicher*

*Dated June 18, 1800*

*[Translated from German]*

In the name of God, amen. I, Michael Speicher, the elder, of the Towhship of Bern in the county of Berks and state of Pennsylvania, being aged and at present, thanks be to God, of good and sound memory and understanding, but having considered the mortality of man, I make herewith my last will and testament and dispose of my worldly estate in the following manner. (that is to say).

My will is that after my decease my body shall be interred in a Christian-like manner and that my just debts be paid, then my will is and I do hereby give and bequeath unto my beloved son, Christian Speicher, all my land and plantation and several tracts of land adjoining each other in Bern Township aforesaid. It being the same whereon I now dwell, being the same now in his possession to hold to him the said Christian Speicher, his heirs and assigns forever. For which land or plantation my said son, Christian Speicher, shall pay the sum of six hundred pounds in good lawful gold or silver money of Pennsylvania in the following manner and to the respective persons hereafter mentioned. First he, my said son, Christian, shall pay one year after decease the sum of one hundred pounds which shall be paid in equal shares to my respective children; namely, to Barbara, Jacob, Anna, Michael, John Peter, and Magdalena (always excluding my son Christian of



the payment aforesaid) until the whole of said six hundred pounds are paid off in equal shares. Then further, it is my will that soon after my decease, all my moveables shall be sold by public sale by my executors hereafter nominated and mentioned and the money therefrom arising together with my outstanding debts in bonds, notes and book debts shall be equally divided in equal shares among all my children except thirty pounds which shall first be taken off by my daughter Barbara for her use.

Then further it is my will that if I should not confirm the said land or plantation by a deed (in my lifetime) to my said son, Christian Speicher, then it is my will that the same shall be confirmed to him in fee simple by my said executor or one of them or the survivors or the survivor of them or him. And lastly I do hereby nominate and constitute my beloved son Christian Speicher and my trustworthy brother Peter Speicher or the survivors or survivor of them to be executors of this my last will and testament and do hereby empower them or the survivors or survivor of them to do all such which as executors it is necessary for them to do. And I do hereby revoke and make void all former and other wills and testaments. In witness and confirmation of this my last will and testament, I have herewith set my hand and seal this 18th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred.

Witnesses                      Signed,  
Stephen Kaufman          Michael Speicher, the elder  
Christian Stutzman

There is a record of a Michael Speicher who moved to Somerset Co. in 1800. This could be Michael Speicher's son we have no reference at this time, but there are some Speicher's mentioned in the early Amish settlement of Somerset Co. There were two of John Miller's (Indian John) daughters married to Speichers. One girl married a Joseph Speicher and one to a Christian Speicher. There is also a Samuel Speicher listed in Somerset Co. and could also be a descendant from (1) Ulrich Speicher of Berk Co. and may have joined the Hochstetler and Miller families into Somerset Co. More study is needed on this family. We will continue with the Michael Speicher family as it is more complete.

(2) Michael Speicher (1) born unknown died 1800 on the old Speicher farm. It is also unknown who he was married to. The children were,

1. Barbara Speicher, died single.
2. Jacob Speicher, died 1823, married a Renno.
3. Anna Speicher, no record.
4. Michael Speicher, no record but may have moved to Somerset Co.
5. John Peter Speicher, moved to Juniata Co.
6. Magdalena Speicher, died single.
7. Christian Speicher, lived on the old homestead.

(3) Jacob Speicher (2) date born unknown, died 1822, married to a Renno could be a daughter of Joseph Renno. She died 1811. It may be of interest to some of the readers to print a copy of the Will of Jacob

Speicher as it appears in Reading, dated March 9, 1822.

*Will of Jacob Speicher*  
*Dated March 9, 1822*  
[Translated from German]

I, the undersigned, Jacob Speicher, from Upper Bern Township, Berks County, state of Pennsylvania, I who am weak in body and feeble, but have my full understanding and sound mind and memory faculties like my healthy years, for which I thank God heartily, and believing that all must die, make and declare this document my last will and testament, namely, first I recommend my soul to the hand of my Lord for His eternal mercy and my body to the earth, which my executors shall bury me in a Christian manner and so shall find it good.

My worldly possessions, which consist of a farm in Upper Bern Township which contains twenty-one acres, more or less, and different things, also set my will that my farm shall be operated by the executors, which I hereby appoint until my son Jacob shall become twenty-one years of age. After that, my son and my daughter, Susanna, will select three honest neighbors and these neighbors shall appraise this land or obligations of its value, and then my son shall pay half to my daughter. In case Susanna will not accept this appraisement in this manner, my daughter shall buy the farm and pay half to my son. In case none of the children can accept, the executors must sell my property and divide it equally. Further, it is my will that my personal property shall be sold at public sale, except my books which shall be given by my executors to my children. My clothing shall be given to my son and the clothing of my wife, who died previously, shall be given to my daughter. And my son shall have a list. The articles in the drawers shall not be sold. To my sister Barbara I give twenty-five pounds, for services she rendered many years.

And finally I name my brother, Christian Speicher, and my brother-in-law, John Renno, as the executors of this my last will and testament, and I give the power to said Christian Speicher and John Renno at the same time to be legal guardians to take care of the fortunes and persons of my two children. If one should die, the other shall take over the responsibility and in case both die, the Orphans Court shall name another executor.

And I declare once more that this covenant to which I have added my signature will be my last will and testament, and I have added this seal to confirm it as necessary. This document is executed in Upper Bern Township on the ninth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two and undersigned and sealed and declared as my last will and testament.

In presence of us:  
Stephan Kaufman  
Philip Filbert

Signed,  
Jacob Speicher



To them were born two children namely (4) Susanna Speicher (3) married to John Miller of Berks County. We believe that this Miller may have moved to Juniata County with some other early Amish families but needs more study.

The second child was (5) Jacob Speicher (3) born 1811, died 1881, in Lancaster County, married to Leah Stoltzfus born September 21, 1813, died December 14, 1900, daughter of Bishop John and Veronica (King) Stoltzfus. This is the only Speicher family that moved to Lancaster County. To them were born three children. Nancy Speicher died 1921 single; Leah died 1923 single; and (6) John Speicher (5) born November 21, 1836, died September 25, 1890, married to Elizabeth Ebersol, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Stoltzfus) Ebersol. To them were born six children but only two of them were married.

1. Nancy Speicher, born 1865, died single, 1942.
2. Jacob Speicher, born 1866, died single, 1952.
3. Leah, twin to Jacob, born 1866, died single, 1952.
4. Christian Speicher, born 1870, died 1890.
5. John Speicher, married to Katie Petersheim.
6. Elizabeth or often times called Betsie, married to Christian Petersheim.

Jacob and Leah Speicher owned and occupied a farm just south of route 322 near Hinkeltown at the very northern part of the Amish settlement in Lancaster County.

(7) John Speicher (6) born 1876, married to Katie Petersheim, daughter of Christian and Sarah (Diener) Petersheim. They lived in the Upper Millcreek District just south of route 23 where he was ordained a minister in 1912. Their son (8) John Speicher (7) married to Miriam Zook now live on the home farm. (9) Christian Speicher (7) married Mary Stoltzfus. (10) Jacob Speicher (7) married to Katie Glick of Witmer. Their son Aaron Speicher lived in Nittany Valley in Clinton County, Pennsylvania. (11) Lizzie Speicher (7) married to Sol Beiler. (12) Katie Speicher (7) married to Aaron S. Glick.

(13) Elizabeth or Betsie Speicher born 1878, married first to Christian Petersheim born 1884, died 1912 of lock jaw at twenty eight years of age, son of Christian and Sarah (Diener) Petersheim; Elizabeth married second time to Amos J. Stoltzfus of Morgantown. From her first marriage was born a daughter named Annie Petersheim who is now married to Joshiah Stoltzfus of north of Churchtown.

The next of the children of Michael Speicher of Berks County is (14) John Peter Speicher (2) born 1773, died 1826. We have no record of his wife or even her name but they did move to Juniata County along with some other Amish families from Berks County. They had a large family. The Speicher register lists thirteen children but fails to mention David Speicher.

The John Peter Speicher family are: 1. Abraham; 2. John; 3. David; 4. Elizabeth; 5. Catherine; 6. Jonas; 7. Nancy; 8. Phoebe; 9. William; 10. Daniel; 11. Joseph; 12. Jacob; 13. Michael; and 14. Emanuel.

(15) Abraham Speicher born about 1831 in Juniata County died November 27, 1891 in Mifflin County. He was married three times. He went to Lawrence

County, Pennsylvania and was first married to a Byler girl and were only married a short time when she died. He then married his second wife Salome Yoder also of Lawrence County and were born to them two children and then she died. He then came back to Juniata County and married to Mary Yoder, born 1835, died 1890, daughter of Bishop Joel and Veronica (Yoder) Yoder. They then lived in Juniata County till about 1880 and then moved to the Big Valley in Mifflin County. It was at this time when a good many of the Amish people moved to Bertrand, Nebraska which broke up the Amish church of Juniata County. The Abraham Speicher family was the last Amish family to move out.

The children of Abraham Speicher's second and third marriage were:

1. Christian Speicher, married Barbara Yoder.
  2. Salome Speicher, married Mose E. Yoder.
- Children from Abraham's third marriage were.
3. Elizabeth Speicher married Joel Hostetler.
  4. Fannie Speicher, married John Yoder.
  5. Leah Speicher, married Joseph Hostetler.
  6. Susan Speicher, married Christian Zook.
  7. Joel Speicher, married Barbara Hostetler.

(16) Christian Speicher (15) born in Juniata County in 1857, died August 1924 in Mifflin County, married to Barbara Yoder, born in Juniata County June 10, 1849, died 1917 in Mifflin County, daughter of Michael and Barbara (Hoffman) Yoder. After Christian and Barbara were married and lived in Juniata County they went along with the western movement to Gosper County, Nebraska and were there till 1904 when they moved back to Mifflin County. To them were born seven children.

1. Samuel Speicher, no record.
2. Abraham Speicher, married Catherine B. Yoder.
3. Michael Speicher, married Mary Hostetler.
4. Yost Speicher, no record.
5. Mary Speicher, married Solomon Y. Hostetler.
6. Daniel, no record.
7. Emanuel Speicher, married Catherine E. Zook.

(17) Abraham Speicher (16) born about 1884, died 1952, married Catherine B. Yoder, daughter of Christian K. Yoder. They also were in Mifflin County. To them were born nine children. (18) Barbara Speicher (17) was the second wife of Emanuel Yoder, son of Isaac and Lydia (Zook) Yoder. (19) Lizzie Speicher (17) married to Ezra Hostetler who is a Deacon in the Mose E. Yoder district in Reedsville. (20) Emma Speicher (17) married to Samuel H. Yoder, son of Christian and Anna (Zook) Yoder. (21) Christian Speicher (17) born 1913, was killed by a log truck along the road in 1928 at fifteen years of age. (22) Alpha Speicher (17) married Katie Hostetler, daughter of Samuel Y. Hostetler. Their daughter is married to Joas Speicher, son of the late Michael Speicher of McClure. (23) Catherine and Salome Speicher (17) unmarried. (24) Abraham Speicher (17) was married to Salome Yoder, born 1918, daughter of Bishop Samuel S. and Anna (Yoder) Yoder. Abraham died several years ago and has not been able to work the last years of his life due to being crippled with



arthritis. He wife had died several years before. To them were born two children. (25) Dena Speicher (17) married to Jacob Hostetler, son of Samuel Y. Hostetler.

The next child of Christian and Catherine B. (Yoder) Speicher is (26) Michael Speicher (16) born 1884, married to Mary Y. Hostetler, daughter of Samuel B. and Mary (Yoder) Hostetler. Their children were (27) Lena H. Speicher (26) married Isaac H. Yoder, son of Michael and Leah (Hostetler) Yoder of Milroy and Reedsville section of Mifflin County.

(28) Mary Speicher born 1889, married to Solomon Y. Hostetler, son of Samuel B. and Mary (Yoder) Hostetler. To this union were born nine children in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania.

To be continued — by Amos L. Fisher.

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at least to keep under control, the *taufer*. The local citizens in some districts, or the neighbors of the *taufer* became tolerable and sympathetic to them, or at least, as it seems now, had no reason to hate them. For that reason it was hard, for *tauferjager* to lay hands on them. That was now the case in the church of Eggiwyl. In that condition the commission became weary and the *taufer* multiplied in numbers. But it did not stay so long. This new plan to hold local citizens hostage in Bern was a shrewd one. Their expenses were drawn from the local church which in a short time became a burden to the local people, for Anabaptist cause and they now became bitter towards their Anabaptist neighbors and began to hate them. It is reported that before the end of the year Anabaptists were seen to make preparation to leave.

This plan worked so well that it was extended to Guggisburg and Schwarzenburg. In Oct. 1571, three hostages were drawn from there through the justice of peace. Their names were Andreas Maurer, Christian Oesch and *Peter Fahrni*.

It is interesting to note that these are all familiar Anabaptist names but they were not of the sect. It also illustrates the fact that many of our church in Europe came from long standing, prominent families who were converted to the Anabaptist or Mennonite faith in trace form, or often only one or two out of a family. We have a number of accounts when even a husband and sometimes a wife alone were converted. Those who were converted were often despised by the rest of the family, however kinship remained that they would not betray their kin to the officers and that is likely why the term *blutverwandschaft* (family tie) is used in the bailiff complaint in a former paragraph.

This hostage plan seems to remain in Bern for quite a period of time. As late as 1706 there is another account saying that the plan was used in every church of Bern where *tauferleute* existed, that two or three or more hostages of a certain church were kept in the city of Bern for weeks at a time at a large expense to the church. This account is included in the Melchior Zahler *bericht* (account) who was a prisoner in Bern. At the end of his account he relates that after imprisonment he was condemned as a slave and was to be deported to America. He also gives a list of 45 men and 12 women who were to be shipped together on this list appear *Ulrich Fahrni* and *Barbara Farni* who is listed among the women. It should be noted that these 12 women were shipped away without their men. This is likely the Babi Fahrni described in another "Muller" account, as being aged and quite hairless.

The Ulrich Fahrni is listed as being of Schwarzenegg.

The deportation of Bern Anabaptist took place in 1711, although relative few were transported to America immediately, because they were rescued by Hollandisch Brethern in Amsterdam. They were loaded on four ships at Basel to be exiled forever. In spite of this we find a number of *taufer* back home a few years later. Why they undertook such a dangerous risk to return may cause wonder unless we understand the situation. We must remember that most of these exiles were seized from prisons or assylams, many may not have seen their family for months or years. It is also evident that most of the men left their wives behind as well as some women left their husbands behind. One account says that Hans Burki had to be tied on the boat with chains. Another account states that the Hans Reist Partei and the Ammonisch Partei refused to board together on one ship. It is stated by Muller, page 307, that the Emmanthaler ship consisted mainly of the Ammonisch Partei when the ship reached Amsterdam. Those of the Reist Partei nearly



#### Fight Between the Serpent and Whale — cont. from page 24

the "sea-serpent." However, the north-east coast of Brazil famous on account of being the home of huge reptiles, is especially adapted to the growth of sea-monsters. The temperature of the air and of the water is seldom under 81 degrees (Fahrenheit); the coast, at a distance of 1000 miles, is lined with coral banks and reefs; numberless sand banks and cliffs extend far into the sea, where several under-currents predominate. There are no harbors there, consequently ships seldom touch here. Our own vessel entered these waters merely accidentally.

The sea-serpent seems to be cautious not to leave this good hunting ground and safe home, to roam about in the sea as the fish do. Cape San Roque, I think, is the harboring place for the whales that traverse from the South Atlantic to the North Atlantic Ocean.

I did not expect ever to meet the sea-serpent again; yet on July 13, at 7 o'clock A. M. as we sailed in the same latitude, about 80 miles east from Cape San Roque, I was surprised to see the same monster again, or else one very much like it. It raised its head and about 40 feet of its body in a horizontal position above the surface of the water, when it passed the stern of our ship. While I was musing over the possible cause that had gained for us the favor of the strange visitor (thinking it might have been the two feet wide white stripe that is painted on the copper-mounting of the barque, and which the serpent perhaps took to be one of its family), the cry startled me: "There it is again!" At a short distance from the ship, balancing the huge body about 60 feet high in the air, the gigantic leviathan had made its appearance again, casting furious looks at our barque. As I was not sure, whether the monster merely wished to look at the white stripe on the ship, or whether it contemplated an attack, I ordered all means of defence to be in readiness to give the ugly visitor a warm reception. But without any hostile demonstration it plunged under the water and disappeared."



all fled from the ship enroute. Perhaps for this reason, and others, the Basel shiplists differ considerable from the Amsterdam lists

On the Neuenburger shiplist as reported at Amsterdam we find Stiffon Simon of Reutigen, and his wife *Ursel Fahrni*. Here we find a summary of a total of 346 persons reported at Amsterdam. Among them however were 21 reformed persons.

In another chapter Muller lists Mennonite families who have emigrated from Bern to Canada, in 1824, at the time of war in Europe. Although Switzerland was neutral, the military draft was heavy there. These families are given as Breneman, Oesch, *Farnie*, Boshart, Kennel, Litwiller, Steinman, Witrich, Ruby, Bachler, Jantzi, Schrag, Stiri (Steury), Lichti, Gerber, Rupp, Ripfer, Egli, Schantz, and Gingerich. He further states that these were mostly *Amischen* and that they were mostly Bernese.

Perhaps the best proof of our church having Amish *Fahrni* Ancesters in Europe is to list those who lived in France, especially those who lived in Jacob Amman territory. For this we now turn to the French Anabaptist history, by Charles Mathiot and Roger Boigeol. On page 282 our family name is charted. Those France names have three spellings as *Fahrni*, *Farni* and *Farny*. They spring from Oberhofen, Berne, they have passed through Ste-Marie-Aux-Mines, Alsace, and have settled in Frederic-Fontaine, Couthenans, by 1715. Another list affirms that *Farneys* have lived in French regions in 1964. This is perhaps the region where the Amish *Farni* families came from and settled in Canada after 1824 and another group settled in Lewis County, New York in the last half of the same century.

In order that our *Farni* family life can be understood better by our readers we will insert a few abstracts of the French history.

### Recherches Historiques sur les Anabaptist

by Charles Mathiot and Roger Boigeol

Translation by Lois K. Beck

Abstracted from Chapter II

The Magistrates of Berne issued numerous restraining orders. Sometimes they came up against the resistance of the people, who didn't understand the need of these repressions without pity and who protected their persecuted friends and relatives from the infamous "Anabaptist hunters". In one family there were sometimes two or three Mennonites, the others remaining connected to the official reformed Church. When an arrest warrant or order of expulsion was issued, one had to be separated from his own people, see them whipped, branded with a red-hot iron, or taken to the prisons of France or Venice; it is easily understood that no order was complete executed and that the outlaws found sympathy, complicity and protection within their ranks. It must also be made known, for the honor of the Bernish pastoral body, that a courageous protest, signed by the pastor de Losee, was send to the Magistrate of Berne to recall to him that "Christ has sent the Apostles not to strike down and burn but to proclaim the Gospel." It would take too long to list here all of the measures, more or less efficient, taken by the "Gentlemen of Berne" to eliminate the Mennonite movement; even without being followed to the letter, they succeeded by dint of constant repetition in bringing about frequent and painful exits toward any region that was more hospitable than the homeland. Abroad, in Holland and in certain states of Germany, where the Mennonites were known and appreciated, refugees were welcomed with sympathy. The Palatinate and the County of Ribeaupierre, which had

suffered much through the ravages of the Thirty Years War and which were governed by liberal and intelligent princes, were the first and the most prompt to grant exile. We can already see, on Feb. 4, 1660, among the Ministers of the Word and the former members of the Mennonite Church of Alsace, several Swiss of Bernish origin gathered together for a conference at Ohnenheim, near Ribeauville, to sign the Confession of Faith of 1632.

Those from the ranks of the persecuted who wanted to remain in Switzerland settled in the cantons where they were accepted: Soleure had been particularly hospitable for a long time; Several settled in the region of Pery, Moutier-Granval, and in other parts of the Bernish Jura, benefiting from certain freedoms under the reign of the Prince-Bishop of Basel.

All of the refugees constituted groups that were ready to welcome those of their brothers who would abandon their country in succeeding years.

In 1670, an order that was more strict than the others, gave all Anabaptists two weeks to cross the border of the state of Berne and to sequester his goods. This was the signal for a series of other repressive measures which followed one another almost without interruption for more than a half century.

The exodus of 1671 and the following years brought several hundred refugees to Alsace and the Palatinate. The list of these unfortunate people contains names that we shall meet again: Lichti, Ummel, Russer, Bigler, Eucher, Stauffer, Wittmer, Luthi, Lehman, Kropf, Bachmann, Muller, Eymann, Roth, Schneider, Wenger, Blaser, Graber, Kauffman, Hauter, Joder, Neuhauser, Lugbull, Richard, Stoll, Sommer, Mosimann, etc. They left with very little baggage and a few "rappen" in their pockets. They took with them many old people and small children. They went wherever they thought they could find a plot of land to clear, a farm to rent, some work to undertake. As much as possible, they sought to settle near brothers who were already established, seeking one another, calling on one another, helping each other mutually.

2. The Bernish Mennonites in Alsace.

Their troubles were not over when they settled: they had to bring about the acceptance of their principles by the local inhabitants, defend themselves from the encroachments of the authorities who, after having promised freedom without a written pledge, tended to restrain them in the long run, and to prevent attacks by jealous people who, seeing them work and succeed, tried to discredit them so as to take their place.

In 1696, some Mennonites from the region of Sainte-Marie aux-Mines believed it to be their duty to remind the Prevost of Val that according to their doctrine they didn't have the right to participate in public affairs.

"Today, February 27, 1696, James Aman, of Anabaptist persuasion, declaring himself to be the spokesman for all these of his religion living in the entire area of Val that had come in the last two years, including Ulrich Miller, who was there earlier, comes before you, Prevost, to declare that not one of them is in a condition to serve Heimbürg in any spot in this valley, nor their sons are able to fulfill military service as they had several hommages each year, to fulfill what is owed to Heimbürg and to serve as militiamen, wherefore we beg...etc."

A transaction, accepted by both sides, granted these dispensations to the Mennonites, on the condition of an annual fee of 45 pounds (from Tournois).

But in 1702, the people were obliged to state once again:

"The Anabaptist community of Val Ste-Marie, Liepvre, and Eshery, Shumbly begged saying that they have the honor



to be under the protection of S. A. S. the Prince Palatin of Birckenfeld, our master, the community of Ste-Marie and other dependent locations would like to be charged by the Commission of Maitre-Bourgeois, otherwise known as Heimbürger, that which is contrary to their religion and to this end would be agreed with the Prevost and officers of the Judiciary of Ste. Marie and surrounding areas, to give them each year 15 crowns in order to fulfill their obligations."

In 1708 the question of military service is under consideration:

"Protests of the inhabitants of Val Ste. Marie against the Anabaptists who do not bear arms. The poor workers and inhabitants of Ste. Marie and surrounding areas beg, on the grounds that it is utterly impossible for them to hold themselves ready with weapons at any time if the Anabaptists, in numbers established in this location, are not obliged to march equally with them, which is more just and reasonable since it is for their protection as well as for the petitioners, therefore..."

The storm that would soon make itself heard as far as the palace of Fontainebleau, to chancellor Voysin, was already beginning to rumble - a storm that would provoke, in the name of the king, already the master of Alsace, a new series of prohibitions and proscriptions.

Two documents, preserved in the Archives of Colmar, one written in German, the other in French, give the names of the heads of Mennonite families at this time for the region of Ste. Marie aux Mines. One bears the French title: Certificate of the Anabaptists, 1703, Number 2. It contains the following names which interest us: Hans Loginbuhl, Christ Bachmann, Nicklaus Blank, Christ yoder, Christ Hochstettler, Nicklaus Zimmerman, Hans Zimmerman, Christ Schwartz, Jacob Rupp, Hans Hochstettler, Christ Linder, Michel Murer, Peter Luti, Hans Gerig, Peter Gerber, Hans Muller, Jacob Hochstettler, Hans Linder, Michel Schwartz, Hans Roth, Hans Zimmerman, Christ Kropf, *Nicklaus Fahrni*. The paper which bears around forty names is signed by Hans Zimmerman and Jacob Ammann.

The other list of 1708 is longer: it contains more than sixty names: the same people reoccur with a French spelling that is sometimes amusing. Let us note several heads of family: Hans Russer, Antoni Kropf, Hans Von Goul (Kennel?) Ulrich Schallenger, Peter Roth, Gaspard Linder, Mathis Ulrich, *Christ Fahrni*, Peter Hochstettler, Frena Hertig, Barbara Valtina, Catharina Recheo, etc. The list has one addition with the explanation "Recent arrivals": Ulrich Graber, etc. which shows that convoys were arriving without interruption.

All of these Mennonites, farmers, carpenters, weavers, began to attract attention because of their number and to provoke envy because of their material position. Several became rich; they were annoying to those who coveted their possessions. Their attitude with regard to public functions, military service, and taking oaths irritated the others.

"To punish them, it was written in 1712, to the chancellor Voysin, who enjoined M. de la Houssaye, Superintendent of Alsace to chase them from the Kingdom. This Superintendent gave the orders to the Baliffs of his County in a circular dated Sept. 9, 1712.

Before transmitting the order of the King, the Superintendent Pelletier de la Houssaye, who had been struggling with the many problems connected with Alsace since 1700, asked for clarification from the Chancellor: in reality he had written on August 13, 1712 "that those who adhere to the Augsburg Confession are not permitted to live in Alsace, about which His Majesty does not wish to grant

any change."

De la Houssaye replied that in addition to followers of the Augsburg Confession, in Provence there are "more than four hundred Calvinist families, among which are several merchants and bankers belonging to this Religion, who would be greatly alarmed if in the orders that I have to send as a result of those of the King... in order to force the Anabaptists to withdraw from Alsace, I failed to mention the wishes of his Majesty for the carrying out of the Treaty of Munster except in relation to the people who subscribe to the Augsburg Confession without mentioning those of the so-called Reformed Religion..."

The Superintendent hesitates therefore to deliver an order of expulsion to these esteemed persons, who are otherwise perfectly loyal "and who take care not to receive any subjects of His Majesty coming from France or who have formerly left France." Voysin clarifies on August 31, 1712; that it is not a question of just the expulsion of the Anabaptists "because they are not at all mentioned in the treaties of Osnabruck and Munster while those of the Protestant Religion are clearly designated.

At this point the Superintendent decided to send out the circular of 1712 to all the Baillywicks of his region. "I have received, gentlemen, the orders of the King to cause to leave Alsace all of the Anabaptists who have settled there, even those who have been there the longest, without exception. When you receive my letter, you will not fail to warn those in your baillywick to withdraw with their families from their province, and that they will not be permitted to pass into another province under the dominion of His Majesty; it will be useless for them to protest, as it will not be heard, not having been included in the treaties of Munster and Osnabruck, the execution of which His Majesty has ordered without desiring to give any outrage to that which is stipulated there in relation to Religion, and His Majesty even commands me to explain very clearly at this occasion that it having been agreed by these treaties of Munster and Osnabruck that those of the Augsburg Confession and the so-called Reformed Religion could freely live in Alsace, there would be no change in this order and that it would be carried out in the future in this Province as it had in the past. (I request that you send me regular information of the Anabaptists present in your...(town or baillywick) noting the location of their dwelling and the time they have requested you to give them to move out which should be rather short.) I am faithfully yours, gentlemen. Signed: De la Houssaye."

On page 63 of the same chapter is an account of another Fahrni family.

The date of 1713 truly marks the settlement of the Anabaptists in the Principality of Montbeliard. From that time on, it was a continual movement between Alsace, the Canton of Berne on the one hand and the County with its connecting lands on the other hand. Leopold-Eberhard who, because of his infamous life and his usurpations, had lost the confidence of his subjects, was very happy at the good fortune which made it possible for him to have foreign farmers at his disposition who were unaware of his bad deeds, and who formed a closed group because of their religion and language and who were ready to enhance with competence and in the same terms as those of his superintendent, the large number of farms that he controlled to the detriment of the communes and of private individuals.

He had enough appreciation of the conscience and the knowledge of the Mennonites to call them directly and



individually to Switzerland. We have one example in the unusual request addressed from Badevel to the prince by the carpenter Hans Baumgartner: it is from 1723 but it refers to earlier facts from 1716. It "says that John Graber living at Montbeliard having addressed him on the part of His Highness and his glorious memory, sent three letters to Switzerland to have him come to this country, and in the hope that he could rent a mill at a price that would permit him to earn a living he came; upon his arrival he was given to lease the new mill of the town for a period of two years during which, by misfortune, there was such a shortage of grain that he had to buy his bread bit by bit in Belfort..."

In all of these conferences between the representatives of the prince and the Swiss refugees, there was no mention of religion and it is impossible to find a trace of an order of Leopold-Eberhard explicitly opening his lands to the persecuted ones: he called to those people that he needed and they simply accepted earning their livelihood. It is even rather remarkable to see the prudence with which written statements were avoided. When the Council of the prince wants to write to the Mennonites as a group, it informs one of them to convene the others at the Market of Montbeliard where the communication will be given to them.

An "account of the domaine of Montbeliard with the Anabaptist farmers" for the years 1715 and 1716 is located in the Archives at Doubs; It gives the names of the principal heads of family with the location of their dwelling and the total of their rents. One finds here several names that appeared on the preceeding lists of Sainte Marie of the Mines in 1703 and 1708: besides it is clearly specified in the statistics of Clairegoutte and Etupes that such a family "comes from Sainte Marie of the Mines". Hans Roth is at Etupes; Jacob Blank at Beaulieu; Hans Baumgartner at Badevel; Hans Hochstettler at Clairegoutte; Peter Reich at Magny d'Anigon; Christ Hochstettler at Etobon; Ulrich Glucky (or Kliquel) at Magny d'Anigon; Hans Reinhardt at Bart; Steffen Rutzy at Schliffe of Bethoncourt; Christ Joder at Bavans; Christ Linder at Etupes; Jost Ioder at Vernoy; Hans Zimmermann at Marchelavillers (near Abbevillers); Michel Mosimann at the Grange-Dame; *Klaus Fahrni* at Frederick-Fontaine; Hans Eicher at Belverne; Bentz Rubi, Hans Rohrbacher and Jacob Augsburg, who are named without any indication of location must have been at Montbeliard itself.

It must not be believed that these people were the only Mennonites in the Country; Around the heads of family who had signed the leases were often grouped several families. There were servants, friends waiting for a favorable time to take a farm under their own account, and abandoned people that the brothers welcomed with a spirit of charity.

The French history goes further to list the names of Mennonite or Amish families by regions. In the region of *Couthenans* he lists namely Hans Graber and his wife *Catherine Fahrni*, his sister-in-law *Elizabeth Fahrni* and his three sons Hans, Peter, and Ulrich Graber, farming for Mr. Berdot Magny Danigon.

While few Farni names are listed in the *Rich gemeinde register* baptisms we doubt if they increased in numbers, compared to other family names in France. It is however probable that our present generation in America carries more Fahrni blood through the Graber family listed above than any other branches.

The J. Virgil Miller research does not yield any Farni families in the Palatinate, Germany, however this does not rule out the possibility of some living there in Mennonite Congregations. Evidently the Fahrni Mennonites followed the movement to the Jura and French regions.

## Farney-Forney families in America

Records of this family are few and far apart in Our Fatherland in America.

Of a 1749 Phoenix Ship list we find a Johannes Farner among other Amish immigrants as Christian Schowalder, Jacob Kaufman, Johannes Lantz, the Rupps, the Mischlers and others. This Farner at one time seems appropriate to be an Amish emigrant. Recent studies have soon worn out such possibilities as no Johannes Farner (Farney) appears in our Fatherland tax lists of a fitting time.

On the other hand Farners are found in other area tax lists so that it becomes evident that Farner and Farney are two separate family names.

A second prospect appears on a 1752 St Andrew shiplist among Christian Schmucker, the Blanks and others. This one is Jacob Vorney. He is marked "sick" on board and chances are that he either died early in America or moved to another place. He is not given in Pennsylvania archive records at all. A Jacob Farney is listed to be first taxable in Pennsylvania in as a freeman 1782. Which cannot possibly be the Jacob Vorney who came already in 1752.

Our third prospect is found on a 1769 "Minerva" shiplist. Here we find Joseph Farni and Jacob Farny listed together. Although as Amishmen they are found much alone on this list which is not unusual for shiplists at that late date. Joseph Farni is listed a few years (1772) later in Londonderry Township in Lebanon Valley holding a title to 100 acres of land. Jacob Farney does not appear until 1782 as a freeman. He was most likely the son of Joseph of Londonderry. Later we find him listed in the vicinity of Myerstown which is likely after his marriage to Magdalena, a daughter of Deacon Hans Kurtz who lived nearby. Joseph Farney likely had two more sons that are taxable in Lebanon Valley Townships, then Lancaster County from 1779 to 1782, namely John and Christian. They both moved to Somerset County and were both elected elders of the Big Glades Brethren Church. See *two centuries of Brothers Valley* by H. Custin Cooper, page 99.

Jacob Farney married to Magdalena, daughter of Deacon Hans Kurtz. She was born in 1759 and died in 1823. They are buried in the Kurtz homestead burial.

Their son Jacob Forney married to Sarah Konig, daughter of Abraham Konig. (see page 28 of Current Diary) They had 7 sons and 7 daughters. They purchased with Jacob Rahn from Henry and Jacob Reeser a tract of 300 acres in Maiden Creek Township, Berks, County in 1815. This is the homestead that now lies under thousands of acres of water in the Ontelaunte reservoir.

Another Forney family lived in Earl Township Lancaster County who were taxable there in 1779. In 1782 a Christian and Jacob Forney are taxable there together with 170 acres. This is likely Forney stock of present day Forney Mennonites in Lancaster County.

A Peter Farney is given in the will of Barbara Shirck, which is of great interest. Barbara Shirck was a daughter of the well known widow, Barbara Yoder, and was married to Hans Shirck as a second wife. In her will she carefully names all her brothers and sisters as well as brothers and sisters in law. She bequeaths to Peter Farney one hundred pounds in good gold or silver, for the faithful service he has done to me and my husband, should he die suitant lawful. If he prove a divanter or drunkard, his share shall be conveyed to my brothers and sisters.

This clans makes it clear that Peter Farney was closely associated to this Amish oriented family.

He was likely another son of our immigrant Joseph Farney and was taxable in Lebanon Township in 1771.



# Our Fatherland in America

## The Farney Family



This family name appears to be so distantly removed from our present generation, that little is known of them. Chances are that most of our readers have never heard of them. A fact remains however that they do occasionally appear in certain family histories as marriage partners to some of our more eminent families. By this fact alone we cannot be sure that the family was Amish, although such close associates generally shed evidence that makes a study worthwhile.

A long standing Farney or Forney homestead stood in Maiden Creek Township, Berks County. Intact to this was the homestead burial. Former family history writers, as C. Z. Mast, have left accounts, that they knew the homestead well and have had personal contacts with descendants of the homestead, which has left an impression that they believed or knew them to be of Amish descent. The buildings of this homestead as well as grave markers were evacuated when the dam was built to form the Ontelaunte reservoir which covers thousands of acres. The grave markers of this cemetery are listed at the Berks County historical society which are supposingly preserved but have not been found on a recent search.

Two other Farney families are known to have come to America early. They settled in Lebanon Valley and were suitably nestled among Amish pioneers there, that make Amish intermarriages evident. However no traces of the family are found, that were Amish among the conservative movement to then Bedford County. It is believed that they either were Brethren or became Brethren there. Apparently this movement, to go west, made a "clean sweep" of this family as there is little evidence of remaining Farneys-Forneys in that area today on public directories. The same holds true for Berks County. It appears like the family was

quite singular there and the family reproduced in maternal lines unless they moved to distant places unknown to us. Very few Farneys remain in Berks County today.

Likewise the name does not appear in western communities. On old minister lists or in other Amish Mennonite literature this family name is practically absent. In course of the numerous European accounts of the Farni name in Mennonite accounts there, we would expect some later migration stock in the west. At least one or perhaps a few Farni families settled in Canada around 1830.

In the Mennonite encyclopedia dictionary by Daniel Kauffman this name is not given. This spelling is also absent in both the Mennonite encyclopedia and the Mennonisches Lexicon.

## The Farneys in Europe

The german spelling of this family in Europe is almost invariably Fahrni. The family likely originates in Switzerland, although we have no records of them not until Bernese authorities were making preparation to rid of the Anabaptists by driving them out of the country does the Fahrni name appear in the work of Ernst Muller. Promptly following this was the great exodus in 1671.

The *taufferjager* (baptist hunters) was not a famous arrangement in Bern, says Muller, and the history of their work did not bring honor to the land. The commands were carried out through lust to dispute *biblefrohe* which existed in the spirit of the reformation. The *taufferjager* stood on duty under the *tauffer* chamber which was directed by a committee of *tauffer* affairs. The *tauffer* chamber became a rather exclusive body after the long years of practically fruitless toil of carrying out mandates, they began to show age and became tired.

A recent mandate had been established in the region of Bern that captured Anabaptists, especially ministers shall be put into prison and after a trial or after a period of treatment they would die naturally or be put to death. Their property and material goods after death would be seized to be sold to pay for prison and *tauffer* commission expenses. Herewith a letter was written by Johannes Frisching, to the *Landvogts*, in 1663, complaining that in the district of Signau, the *tauffer* sect is much of one family tie (*Blutsverwandschaft*) that little can hoped to be reaped from the sect, that many of them will give most of their goods to their children before they are captured, so that after their death little or after nothing is to be found to collect. To this the commission of *tauffer* affairs has counceiled that only officers themselves shall approach the *tauffer*, to appear secretly or unexpecting without notice.

A certain Benner Sturler reported that there were in Eggiwyl, 40 *tauffer* who have never attended his church preachings. In 1671 the *Landvogt* of Signau commanded that those of the (state) church who know *tauffer* shall bring them in to the orphan asylum. If after 14 days they fail to bring them in, the local church must pay for hunters to go after them.

The space, says Muller, between the threaten and execution was so great that after four months no *tauffer* were brought in to the effect of the edict and another plan must now be employed. This plan called for 12 capable men from the (state) church Eggiwyl to appear in Bern (the capital) subject to their own board and lodging until *tauffer* are captured or driven out of the canten. These 12 men were held hostage in Bern at the expense of the local church of Eggiwyl.

In reading these accounts that are registered in the *staadarchiv* of Bern and published by Muller (page 339), it becomes clear that the *tauffer* commission of Bern had a toilsome and burdensome stake at hand, that is to rid of or

continued on page 28

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# The DIARY

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## A CHRONICLE

of births, deaths, marriages, baptisms, crop and weather reports, current events, historical items, geneology, besides many other articles of general interest.

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Schaffet, schaffet, meine Kinder, Schaffet eure seligkeit: Bauet nicht, wie freche sündler, Nur auf gegenwärt'ge zeit; Sondern schauet über euch, Ringet nach dem himmelreich, Und bemühet euch anf erden, Wie ihr möget selig werden.

Selig, wer im glauben kämpfet, Selig, wer im kampf besteht, Und die sünden in sich dämpfet, Selig, wer die welt verschmäht. Unter Christi kreuzes schmach Jaget man dem frieden nach: Wer den himmel will ererben, Muß zuvor mit Christo sterben.

Werdet ihr nicht treulich ringen, Sondern träg und läßig seyn, Eure neigung zu bezwingen, So bricht eure hoffnung ein; Ohne tapfern streit und krieg Folget niemals rechter sieg; Wahren siegern wird die krone Nur zum begelegten lohne.

The above emblem represents a Christian's effort without ceasing. It is affixed to the german translation of Brachts' Martyrs' Mirrow at least since 1748 and is found in the first American reprint by the

Mennonites at Ephrata, Pennsylvania. If it was used in this, or other religious books is not known to the author. In all probability it is of European design.



**Strasburg, Penna. - Girl Killed by Truck on Her Birthday**

Priscilla S. Smucker, 2, died Tuesday, July 10, her second birthday, a few hours after being run over by a pickup truck. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Smucker, Summit Hill Drive, Paradise Township. The accident happened at 11:20 a. m. The injured girl died of multiple fractures of the skull at 2:15 p. m. at Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital. The girl's grandfather had been away from the Smucker farm, and was brought home in the pickup truck. The truck pulled into the driveway and the grandfather left the vehicle. When the truck backed out of the private driveway, he said it ran over the girl, who was behind it. The state police report said it wasn't determined Tuesday where the tot came from or how she got behind the truck. She attended an Old Order Amish church. See obituary.

**Geauga County, Ohio, boy drowns in a pond**

This community was shocked on Sat. eve July 14, when word was passed around that Raymond, age 19, was drowned in a pond on the Dan J. P. Miller farm. He was the son of Lester and Sara Gingerich, the 3rd in the family of 11 children. He and a chum, Jerry Miller, son of Dan J. P. Miller, decided to go wading to cool off and evidently got to a drop off and went down. Jerry tried to help him but couldn't so he ran to the neighbors for help. The Parkman and Middlefield fire department were called and his body was found in about 10 ft. of water after about one half hour of searching. He was joining church this summer and was sincere in his undertaking. See obituary.

**Holmes Co., Ohio, Boy nearly suffocates**

Allen, 6, son of Levi M. and Annie (Raber) Yoder, #3 Millersburg, had a narrow escape. Levi was taking barley out of a spout at the bottom of a bin to fill a wagon, and the boys were playing on the barn floor. Allen crawled in the barley bin and it sucked him down in the barley until he was all covered up. His little brother quickly went for his Dad and told him what happened. Dad called for help so Grandpa (Roy Raber) happened to be nearby and Albert E. A. Yoder. (a neighbor) They worked hard to scoop the barley out with bushel baskets until they had his head uncovered, then they made the barley out of his mouth. Then dug deeper again until they had his arms out then they pulled him out. Not knowing if he was still alive or not. He had turned blue already. But he soon started breathing again, and survived. The family was very much scared. The father did not sleep much that night, to keep watch over the son.

Abe, 10, son of Eli S. and Amanda (Yoder) Miller, #2 Millersburg, fell from a well filled hay mow, down on the barn floor. He had bad bumps on back and front of his head. The first night he had a hard night with vomiting at the Millersburg Hospital. He was then send to Mansfield Hospital for a few days, but is at home now and doing fine.

**Beebe, Ark., Girl suffers, Arm in wringer**

Edna, 6, daughter of Perry Millers, got her hand into the wringer halfway up to her elbow recently. It was cut open a little, but no stitches required. It was swollen and sore for a few days.

John Yutzy, of McRae, was hospitalized early Saturday morning of July 7, with chest and heart pains, and cramp. Some treatment soon made him feel better, and doctor was almost ready to send him home, when, upon giving him some strong heart medicine, he blacked out. They kept him upwards to a week, in intensive care for a while. He had a heart machine on him most of the time. This showed irregular readings at times, but never developed into a heart attack, although conditions were ripe for it. He is home again, and is working, but is taking it rather easy. He says he can feel it when he gets too much exercise or does something too strenous.

His wife, Katie, had left for Hazelton, Iowa the evening before he was hospitalized. Early the next morning. Harley called up to one of his brothers, and informed them. Johnnie Yutzys immediately started for Ark., meeting their mother enroute. She also came back with them, getting here Sunday, about noon.

**Canton, Minn., Woman suffers from cow kick**

Susan, wife of Dan G. Gingerich had the misfortune of getting her right leg broken, both bones, between the knee and foot on July 6, while milking. She was milking a cow with hobbles on when

another cow gave the cow a hard bump, throwing her over on Susan, breaking her right leg. She was in the hospital 3½ days, has a cast on, gets around with crutches and is on the wheel chair part time. Is coming along fine.

**LeRaysville, Penna., Accident**

Samuel, age 16, son of Levi and Cassie Miller, recieved a broken shoulder when he jumped from a hay wagon. He was stacking hay on the wagon when the hind reach braces fell loose, causing it to tip over. He was admitted to Robert Packer Hospital, Sayre, Penna., on July 16th, and in traction for approximately 18 days.

**Norfolk, N. Y., Injured from horse kick**

Mervin, 11, son of Jake K. and Delila (Eicher) Schwartz, #3 Massend, waskickedby a horse on the evening of July 12. He was bringing the cows home to milk. A horse was in the herd but no one saw exactly what caused the horse to strike out. He was kicked in the head and treated in Montreal, Canada Hospital, by a brain specialist. He was in the hospital around a week.

**Lanc. Co., Pa., house fire and accidents**

Tues., June 5, Christ Zook, son of Joel Zooks, near the Gap, had an accident with the grass mower while going out to the field. He fell off and was dragged along partways. He spent 5 days in hospital with several broken ribs and some internal injuries.

Wed. night, June 20, Amos Zook, along May Postoffice Road, south of Strasburg, had a scare when someone going past awakened them saying there house is on fire. The flames had just broke out through the roof, but by fast action they got it out. About \$400.00 damage. They think a spark from the chimney fell on the roof from canning the day before.

David S. Fisher, South Ronks Road, was hit by a car Mon. eve, July 30, 7:45. David was crossing Rt. 30 at Ronks Road when a car made a left hand turn hitting his 2 wheel cart throwing David off. He is in hospital on oxygen with 8 broken ribs.

Deacon Bennie Stoltzfus, near Bartville, had a broken bone in his foot which happened when he had a bull dozer in to back fill his barn, got too close to the wall pushing part of the wall over and alittle falling down on his foot. He gets around on crutches.

**Nittany Valley, Community Notes**

Elam E. Stoltzfus, #1 Mill Hall, Pa., was admitted to Hershey Medical Center, July 8, and had a heart operation, Monday July 9th. He had 3 blockages to his heart which were corrected. He came home July 16th and is mostly taking it easy for a while. They have 7 children and had quite a few hospital bills since moving in 1977. I am sure mail or anything would be appreciated.

Friday evening, July 27th, the barn on the farm of Alvin Lapp was in the process of being burned down, caused by a short in the wiring. Alvin is building a new dairy barn in hopes of renting out his farm this fall yet.

July 12, David, 11 month old son of Amos and Anna (Glick) Fisher, fell into a hole in the cesspool which had caved in the evening before. He was rescued by his uncle who lives on the next farm. He was given artifical respiration and rushed to Lock Haven Hospital. He was then taken to Gusinger Medical Center, 70 miles from here, where he was in Intensive Care for 13 days. He was then put in Constant Care where he remains as of Aug. 2nd. They too have had quite a few hospital bills since moving in Oct. 1977. Their address is #1 Mill Hall, Pa. 17751.

**Conewango Valley, N. Y., Accidents**

Ervin, son of Davie S. Millers, got kicked by a 2 yr. old colt, and spent 10 days in hospital with a skull fracture and eye injury.

Joas S. Miller, had an appendix operation, July 8th.

Mrs. Susan S. Troyer, was in hospital of high blood pressure and ear trouble and Mrs. Harvey E. Miller was in hospital of her heart, etc.

Miss Mattie M. Stutzman, was on her way home from a singing at John Millers with her brother Henry and sister Katie when the young colt ran in the ditch and turned the buggy over and Mattie broke her arm at right wrist. Sunday eve, July 29th.

Heard say garlic will kill the polis virus. A herb thats safe to swallow.

**Dover, Dela., Community Notes**

South district church was divided in July. Road 199 (Nault



Road) is the line, from Road 200 to Road 73 (Hazelettville Rd.) Then west on 73 to Hazlettville. All folks living on both sides of these 2 roads are in South district. The new district is the West district with Andy A. Mast Jr. the only minister living in West district. This makes 7 church districts for Delaware.

#### Windsor, Mo., Community Notes

Mrs. Andy Weaver took a series of 26 cobalt shots for cancer; after which her doctor gave her up. She is now doctoring with others who have her off of all salt, sugar and meats. She eats fruits and vegetables and takes 1 laetribie shot a day. Is able now to do some of her own work again.

About 230 descendents of the late Eli V. Yoder attended the farewell reunion at Garnett, Kansas, July 28th. The oldest present was Mrs. John A. Yoder Sr., age 94, a daughter of Eli V. Yoder.

#### Amherst, Wis., Hospitalized from team runaway

Toby R. Borntrager, was hospitalized a week after he had a runaway with a team hitched to a cart and a wagon trailing behind. He received a broken ankle and needed surgery twice, once on his ankle then later to sew a torn ligament in his knee. He's home and as good as expected.

#### Community Note - Bronson, Michigan

Ora W. Graber (writer) is laid up again with blood poisoning in the foot. Infection was caused by a crack in the toe, received by athletes foot. The swelling is going down, but still quite painful.

## BIRTHS

#### Conewango Valley, New York

Miller, Abe A. (Anna Miller), a son **Johnny**, July 16  
Miller, Atlee Y. (Drusilla Miller), a son **Roy**, July 22

#### Norfolk, New York

Kauffman, Freeman (Lizzie Peachey), #2 Norfolk, a dau. **Leah**, July 22

#### Lycoming County, Pennsylvania

Lapp, John K. (Fannie Fisher), Allenwood, a son **Dannie**, July 1

#### Clinton County, Pennsylvania

Fisher, Amos (Lydia Kauffman), #1 Loganton, a dau. **Rachel**, July 17

#### Centre County, Pennsylvania

Byler, Adam (Nancy Kanagy), #2 Howard, a son **Adam Jr.**, July 24

#### Montour County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Amos (Sarah Stoltzfus), a son **Christ**, July 21

Stoltzfus, Jacob M. (Rachel Zook), a son **John**, July 3

#### Dauphin County, Pennsylvania

Petersheim, Melvin (Elizabeth), Elizabethville, a dau. **Mima**, July 13

#### Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

Lantz, Aaron K. (Priscilla Kauffman), #2 Myerstown, a dau. **Elsie**, April 20

Zook, David B. (Fannie Lapp), #2 Myerstown, a dau. **Mattie**, July 28

#### Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Benjamin S. (Mary F. Stoltzfus), #1 Christiana, a son **Israel F.**, July 31

Beiler, David F. (Linda Fisher), #1 Gordonville, a son **John David**, July 28

Beiler, Daniel B. (Lizzie L. Stoltzfus), Bird-in-Hand, a dau. **Naomi S.**, July 16

Beiler, Gideon D. (Rachel Stoltzfus), #2 New Holland, a son **Elam S.**, July 22

Beiler, John K. (Lydia Fisher), #2 Narvon, a dau. **Mary F.**, July 23

Beiler, Henry (Sallie S. Stoltzfus), #1 Christiana, a son **Israel M.**, July 20

Beiler, Melvin H. (Fannie B. Stoltzfus), #1 Kinzers, a son **Melvin Ken Jr.**, July 6

Beiler, Paul A. (Katie G. Fisher), #3 Quarryville, a son **John F.**, July 29

Blank, Jacob (Lizzie Kauffman), #4 Quarryville, a dau. **Malinda**, July 2

Blank, Isaac K. (Ada Lapp), #1 Kinzers, a daughter, July 16

Ebersol, Abram B. (Mary Beiler), #1 Gordonville, a dau. **Mary**, July 14

Esh, Elam H. (Annie Ebersol), #2 Ronks, a dau. **Naomi E.**, July 30

Fisher, Abner Z. (Sadie Beiler), #1 Gordonville, a dau. **Martha**, July 6

Fisher, Benjamin L. (Anna M. Stoltzfus), #1 Gordonville, a son **John**, June 28

Fisher, Ivan (Emma King), Quarryville, a dau. **Anna L.**, July 8  
Fisher, Jacob (Lavina Esh), #1 Gordonville, a dau. **Ruth**, July 18  
Fisher, Jacob J. (Barbara K. Esh), #2 Strasburg, a daughter, July 20  
Glick, Daniel K. (Emma Stoltzfus), Lancaster, a son **Daniel K. Jr.**, July 31

Glick, Daniel Z. (Sarah Stoltzfus), Leola, a dau. **Lizzie S.**, July 20  
Glick, Jonas K. (Annie S. Kauffman), #1 Christiana, a dau. **Annie S.**, July 10

Herschberger, Christ B. (Annie Lapp), Lancaster, a son **Henry**, July 5  
Kauffman, Bennie E. (Arie E. Fisher), #1 Christiana, a dau. **Susie F.**, July 4

King, Aaron (Rebecca Riehl), Lancaster, a daughter, July 28  
King, Aquilla (Sarah Stoltzfus), #2 Honey Brook, a son **Stephen S.**, July 4

King, Daniel B. (Rebecca S. Glick), #1 New Holland, a dau. **Bena**, July 1

King, David B. (Lena Stoltzfus), #1 Gap, a son **Elias**, June 27

King, David R. (Ruth Zook), Lititz, a dau. **Katie Z.**, July 14

Lapp, David (Leah Esh), #3 New Holland, a dau. **Lavina**, July 8

Lapp, Isaac K. (Lydia A. Kinsinger), #1 Holtwood, a dau. **Emma K.**, July 15

Miller, Amos R. (Lydia S. Lapp), #1 Christiana, a dau. **Rachel L.**, July 24

Riehl, Amos S. (Annie Stoltzfus), Pequea, a dau. **Ruth Etta**, July 25

Riehl, Ephraim E. (Malinda Stoltzfus), #1 Kinzers, a son **Stephen S.**, July 3

Smucker, Jacob Jr. (Sara Petersheim), #2 New Holland, a son, July 14  
Stoltzfus, Aaron F. (Elizabeth Beiler), #1 Gap, a dau. **Mary Ann**, July 17

Stoltzfus, Abram B. (Katie L. Lapp), #1 Oxford, a daughter, July 20  
Stoltzfus, Amos S. (Rachel Beiler), #1 Gap, a son, July 29

Stoltzfus, Amos K. (Rachel Glick), #1 Leola, a dau. **Rebecca G.**, July 2

Stoltzfus, Andrew (Ruth Dienner), #1 Gordonville, a son, **Andrew Jr.**, July 13

Stoltzfus, Benjamin M. (Elizabeth K. Esh), Nine Points, a dau. **Lavina E.**, July 17

Stoltzfus, Benjamin S. (Annie L. Stoltzfus), #2 Nottingham, a son **Henry S.**, July 20

Stoltzfus, Daniel F. (Mary B. Stoltzfus), #1 Kinzers, a son, July 22  
Stoltzfus, Daniel L. (Susie K. Petersheim), #3 Quarryville, a son, July 4

Stoltzfus, Daniel S. (Emma S. King), #1 Bird-in-Hand, a dau. **Kathryn K.**, July 14

Stoltzfus, David F. (Susie Stoltzfus), #2 Paradise, a dau. **Sadie S.**, July 23

Stoltzfus, Eli B. (Mima S. Stoltzfus), #1 Gap, a dau. **Emma S.**, July 10  
Stoltzfus, John F. (Rebecca Stoltzfus), #1 Morgantown, a dau. **Malinda S.**, July 26

Stoltzfus, John S. (Lydia L. Esh), #1 Gordonville, a dau. **Barbara E.**, July 13

Stoltzfus, John S. (Rebecca Stoltzfus), #1 Christiana, a dau. **Arie K.**, July 15

Stoltzfus, Menno (Arie E. Fisher), #1 Christiana, a son **Daniel**, July 4  
Stoltzfus, Menno M. (Fannie B. Stoltzfus), Leola, a dau. **Fannie Fern**, July 11

Zook, Aaron S. (Emma Fisher), #1 Gap, a son **Mose**, July 19  
Zook, Reuben B. (Naomi S. Fisher), #1 Kinzers, a son, July 17

#### St. Marys County, Maryland

Swarey, Israel (Annie Hostetler), Charlotte Hall, a son **Christy**, July 26

#### Oakland, Maryland

Miller, Andy R. (Martha Bender), a son **Michael**, June 12  
Miller, Levi E. (Mary Sue Yoder), a dau. **Edna Mae**, May 23

Swartzentruber, Daniel C. (Elma Petersheim), a son **Andrew Ray**, June 30

#### Dover, Delaware

King, Ben J. (Esther Troyer), #2 Dover, a son **Jeffery**, July 28  
Mast, Amos S. (Anna Mary Bontrager), #1 Hartley, a dau. **Dora Mae**, July 20

Miller, John W. (Emma Mast), Dover, a son **David**, July 9  
Miller, Simon B. (Rebecca Herschberger), Dover, a son **Paul**, July 27

Miller, William Ray (Miriam Coblentz), #1 Hartley, a dau. **Susan**, July 11



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Yoder, Andy L. (Ada Coblentz), #1 Hartley, a dau. **Christena**, July 5  
**Snyder County, Pennsylvania**

Eicher, Amos (Laura Borntrager), a son **Clemens**, July 25

**Juniata County, Pennsylvania**

Troyer, Abe E. (Betty Weaver), #2 Mifflintown, a son **Olin**, July 4  
Weaver, Abe E. (Verna Troyer), #2 Mifflintown, a dau. **Rosanna**, July 14

**Mifflin County, Pennsylvania**

Peachey, David (Fannie Yoder), Belleville, a dau. **Annie** July 12  
Peachey, Elias (Linda Kanagy), Belleville, a dau. **Ruth** July 3  
Peachey, Lewis (Mary Peachey), Belleville, a son **Lewis** July 19  
Swarey, Jacob C. (Susan Peachey), Belleville, a son **Jonas** July 5  
Yoder, David (Matilda Peachey), Belleville, a son **Andrew** July 24

**Mercer County, Pennsylvania**

Troyer, Harvey D. (Mary Yoder), a son **Daniel** July 31

**Southern Mercer County, Pennsylvania**

Byler, Andy D. (Amanda D. Kurtz), New Wilmington, a dau. **Nancy** July 13

Byler, Dan A. (Emma H. Byler), New Wilmington, a dau. **Katie** July 11

Byler, David W. (Sarah J. Byler), New Wilmington, a son, July  
Byler, Harvey W. (Verna Miller), New Wilmington #3, a son **William** July 17

Byler, Rudy J. (Lovina C. Byler), Volant, a son **Urie** June 26  
Hostetler, Harvey J. (Nancy J. Mast), Volant #3, a son **David** July 4  
Kurtz, Eli K. (Katie C. Byler), New Wilmington, a dau. **Sally** July 25

**Conneautville, Penna.**

Miller, Aden (Mattie Wengerd), Springboro, a son **Steven** July 10

**Geauga County, Ohio**

Byler, Dan D. Jr. (Erma Miller), Bloomfield, a dau. **Barbara Ann**, July 9

Byler, Dan R. T. (Katie Mast), Middlefield, a son, June 27

Byler, Dan A. (Ada Miller), Middlefield, a daughter, in July

Byler, John A. (Martha Miller), Middlefield, a son **David**, June 28

Byler, Mervin R. (Betty Weaver), Middlefield, a son **Rudy**, July 17

Detweiler, Crist J. (Mary Hostetler), Middlefield, a daughter, July 10

Detweiler, Noah (Sovilla Yoder), Middlefield, a dau. **Erma**, July 3

Gingerich, John (Fannie Shrock), Middlefield, a dau. **Marie**, July 8

Hershberger, Wallace (Barbara Kurtz), Middlefield, a son **Danny**, July 23

Hostetler, Dan P. (Esther Slaubach), Middlefield, a daughter, in July

Hostetler, Edwin (Betty Fisher), Middlefield, a dau. **Sylvia Lynn**, in July

Miller, Albert E. (Katheryn Byler), Middlefield, a son **Delbert Allen**, July 19

Miller, Dan J. M. (Laura Miller), Middlefield, a son, in June

Miller, Dan U. (Katie Miller), Middlefield, a dau. **Maryann**, July 1

Miller, Eli J. (Katie Byler), Middlefield, a son **Allen**, July 18

Miller, Henry (Sadie Smucker), Burton, a son **Henry Jr.**, July 13

Miller, Willis (Linda Weaver), Middlefield, a son **Willis Jr.**, July 5

Mullet, Lester (Martha Miller), Middlefield, a son **Noah Ray**, July 18

Troyer, John J. (Mary Weaver), Middlefield, a daughter

Troyer, Melvin E. (Saloma Miller), Middlefield, a daughter, July 13

Troyer, Mose E. (Anna Marie Glick), Middlefield, a daughter, July 6

Weaver, John P. (Betty Miller), Middlefield, a dau. **Cindy**, in July

Wengerd, Noah (Ada Mullet), Middlefield, a son, July 17

**Wayne County, Ohio**

Miller, Mike (Katie Hershberger), #1 Dundee, a dau. **Edna**, July 18

Wenger, Ezra Jr. (Esther Graber), Apple Creek, a son **Joseph**, July 11

**Holmes County, Ohio**

Barkman, Eli A. (Ada Stutzman), Fresno #3, a dau. **Mary Ann** July 13

Burkholder, Eli U. (Esther Troyer), a dau. **Miriam** June 7

Erb, Sam R. (Lizzie Mast), Baltic, a dau. **Verna** June 29

Hershberger, Henry (Malinda Yoder), Baltic, a son **Rudy** July 15

Hershberger, Myron A. (Mary Ann Yoder), Fredericksburg #2, a son

Alvin July 15

Miller, Atlee (Fannie Miller), Fresno, a son **Matthew** July 12

Miller, Henry E. (Iva Yoder), Millersburg #3, a son **Dennis** July 14

Miller, Henry J. (Amanda Hershberger), Holmesville, a son **Jacob** May 28

Miller, John E. (Freda Miller), Holmesville, a son **Joseph** May 25

Miller, Noah J. (Amanda Yoder), Baltic, a son, July 21

Miller, Vernon M. (Erma Raber), Baltic, a dau. **Linda** July 9

Miller, Yost (Mary Raber), Big Prairie, a dau. **Mary** July 5  
Nisley, Dan A. (Ella Yoder), Millersburg #2, a dau. **Elsie** July 16  
Nisley, Henry A. (Edna Yoder), Millersburg #3, a dau. **Mary** July 17  
Raber, Melvin H. (Mary Miller), Baltic, a son **Tobias Melvin** June 24  
Troyer, Dan J. (Fanny Mast), Baltic, a dau. **Emma** June 29  
Schlabach, Jonas N. (Dora Schlabach), Millersburg #2, a son **Henry**, July 13

Troyer, Roy J. (Alma Miller), Baltic, a dau. **Edna** July 9

Yoder, Amos (Lydia Ann Yoder), Sugarcreek, a dau. **Ida** July 21

Yoder, Dan C. (Ella Yoder), Baltic, a son **Amos** July 4

Yoder, Henry J. C. (Annie Mast), Millersburg #3, a son **David** July 1

Yoder, Mervin (Sara Miller), a son **Henry** June 25

Yoder, Raymond M. C. (Katie Ann Mast), Baltic, a dau., June 25

Yoder, Uriah (Sevilla Miller), Dundee, a son **Roy** June 29

**Fredericktown, Ohio**

Brenneman, Paul (Irene Mullet), a son **Robert** July 11

Raber, Levi (Mattie Miller), a dau. **Emma** June 28

Schrock, Emanuel (Edna Keim), a dau. **Ella** July 19

Yoder, Levi (Miriam Mullet), a dau. **Edna** July 11

**Ashland, Ohio**

Miller, Emanuel D. (Sarah S. Miller), a son **Elam** June 28

Schlabach, Titus J. (Mattie S. Miller), a dau. **Barbara** June 30

Troyer, Ammon A. (Lovina F. Miller), a dau. **Saloma** July 13

Yoder, Perry H. (Emma D. Miller), a son **Reuben** July 13

**Nappanee, Indiana**

Borkholder, Levi (Katie Miller), a dau. **Rosanna** July 13

Hochstetler, Wilbur (Susie Hochstetler), a son **Mark** June 20

Miller, Albert (Fannie Kuhns), a dau. **Arlene** July 11

Miller, Ezra (Louise Hochstetler), a dau. **Shirley Ann** July 13

Schwartz, Andy (Ida Mae Miller), a son **Darrell** July 30

**Daviess County, Indiana**

Graber, Glen (Martha Miller), Montgomery, a son **Jermy** July 10

Graber, Joe L. Jr. (Darlene Graber), Odon, a son **Lester J.** July 26

Graber, William (Susie Wagler), Odon, a dau. **Martha** July 13

Kemp, Raymond (Catherine Wagler), Montgomery, a dau. **Mary Sue** July 14

Knepp, Louis Jr. (Alvena Lengacher), Loogootee, a dau. **Martha Jean** July 5

Knepp, Willis (Nora Graber), Montgomery, a dau. **Darlene** July 20

Lengacher, Menno Dewayne (Catherine Knepp), Montgomery, a son

**Darrell Eugene** July 21

Marnier, Steve (Sylvia Knepp), Loogootee, a dau. **Mary Ruth** July 21

Stoll, Joseph (Rosa Knepp), Loogootee, a dau. **Evelyn Rose** July 14

Wagler, Ezra (Geneva Graber), Washington, a son **Randell** July 13

Wagler, Lester K. (Ida Mae Knepp), Montgomery, a son **Lester Dean** July 24

Wagler, Noah B. (Anna Marie Knepp), Montgomery, a dau. **Barbara** July 20

Wagler, Paul (Rosa Wagler), Odon, a son **Anthony Paul** July 21

Wittmer, James (Clara Louise Stoll), Montgomery, a son **Mark Leon** July 6

**Lovington, Illinois**

Brenneman, Elva (Linda Jones), a dau. **Lissa Ann** July 18

Kauffman, Joe (Edna Miller), a dau. **Susan** July 27

Kauffman, Melvin (Lela Mast), a dau. **Emma Louise** July 3

Plank, Willis (Viola Jess), a son

Stutzman, Ervin (Sara Mae Plank), a son, July 9

Yoder, Lonnie (Martha Schrock), a son, July 4

**Beebe, Arkansas**

Yutzy, Harley (Lizzieann Shetler), a dau. **Iva** June 13

**Marshfield, Missouri**

Kuhns, Lester (Polly Miller), a son **Amos** July 3

Beachy, Henry (Betty Ann Beachy), a dau. **Barbara** July 5

**Jamesport, Missouri**

Miller, Wyman L. (Barbara Swartz), a son **Lester** July 6

Stutzman, Atlee E. (Ida Detweiler), a son **Aaron Ray** June 9

**Windsor, Missouri**

Schrock, Daniel (Dena Herschberger), a son **Jerry** July 9

**Haven [Reno County] Kansas**

Bontrager, Merle (Anna Mae Petersheim), a son **Calvin Lee** July 9

Miller, Elton (Irene Bontrager), a son **Aaron Eugene** July 29



**Canton, Minnesota**

**Slabaugh**, Joe (Lydia Hershberger), a son **Gideon** July 3

**St. Charles, Utica Minnesota**

**Borntrager**, Eli A. (Verna Gingerich), a son **Willis** June 10

**Wilton, Wisconsin**

**Borntrager**, Enos (Sarah Borntrager), a son **Benjamin** July 19

**Stutzman**, Perry (Mary Hershberger), a dau. **Martha** July 1

**Yoder**, Marvin (Katie Miller), a dau. **Rachel** July 2

**Branch County, Michigan**

**Schwartz**, Jake W. (Josephine A. Girod), Quincy, a son **Christ** July 6

**Norwich, Ontario**

**Miller**, Atlee G. (Ada Shetler), a son **Gideon** June 29

See baby gifts on center yellow fold.

## BAPTISMS

**Geauga County, Ohio**

July 1 *Parkman West District*

By Jonas S. Yoder.

Betty, daughter of Emanuel and Sara (Troyer) Hershberger.

*Hayes Corner District*

By John U. Miller.

Joe Jr., son of Joe Jay and Elizabeth (Hostetler) Yoder.

## MARRIAGES

**Geauga County, Ohio**

Shrock, Mast - Enos, son of Enos and Mary (Mullet) Shrock to Lydia, daughter of Noah and Mattie (Wengerd) Mast. June 27, by Dan Wengerd.

June 27, by Dan Wengerd.

Troyer, Kurtz - Eli, son of Roman and Ada (Miller) Troyer to Rebecca, daughter of John and Martha (Byler) Kurtz. July 5.

Yoder, Hershberger - Joe Jr., son of Joe Jay and Elizabeth (Hostetler) Yoder to Betty, daughter of Emanuel and Sara (Troyer) Hershberger.

July 12, by Eli Troyer.

**Blair, Wisconsin**

Mast, Lambricht - Henry W. Mast to Orpha Lambricht, May 3, 1979. By Raymond Schrock.

See Wedding gifts on center yellow fold.

## OBITUARIES

**Beiler**, Stephen K., 72, of Pond Road, Ronks

died at his home at 3:10 a.m. June 19. He had been under a physician's care.

Born in Leacock Township, he was the son of the late Noah and Mary S. King Beiler. He was a retired farmer and a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

He was the husband of the late Rebecca S. Zook Beiler.

He is survived by two sons, David Z., at home, and Samuel Z., Fredericktown, Ohio. He is also survived by seven daughters; Fannie Z., wife of Samuel F. Stoltzfoos, Gap R1; Mary Z., wife of Jacob F. Stoltzfoos, Kinzer R1; Barbara Z., wife of Jacob K. King, Willow Street R1; Sallie Z., wife of Amos K. Stoltzfoos, Witmer; Ida Z., wife of Amos K. Stoltzfoos, Witmer; Ida Z., wife of Iddo M. Brenneman, Fredericktown, Ohio; Nancy Z. and Katie Z. Beiler, both at home.

He is also survived by 41 grandchildren, four great-grandchildren, and two brothers, Henry K. Beiler, Kinzer, and Amos N. Beiler, of Christiana.

Funeral services were held on July 21st at the home, by Bishop Enos Esh and Abner Glick. The hymn was read by Junie Beiler at the house and by Gid Lapp at the cemetery. Abshied by Samuel U. Fisher. Burial at Myers Cemetery.

Pallbearers were four grandchildren, Jacob Stoltzfoos, Christie Stoltzfoos, Stephen King and Mervin Beiler.

**Byler**, Lydia, 63, Guthrie, Kentucky

died in the Dan U. Miller residence in Middlefield, Ohio.

She was born March 15, 1916 in Middlefield and lived in Kentucky for several years.

She is survived by 4 sisters, Mrs. Yost (Savanna) Miller of Guthrie; Mrs. Gid (Bertha) Wengerd, Mrs. Dan (Miriam) J. B. Miller and Mrs. Noah (Katherine) Troyer, all of Middlefield. A brother Nevin Byler and sisters Mrs. Uria (Lena) Byler and Elsie Byler preceded her in death.

Funeral services were held July 11 in the Dan J. B. Miller residence. Burial in Hayes Corner Cemetery.

**Detweiler**, Fannie, 53, of Parkman

died July 25 in Unversity Hospital in Cleveland after a long illness.

She was born on May 25, 1926 in Nappanee, Indiana and lived in Parkman for 16 years.

She is survived by her husband Noah; daughters, Laura Mae Byler of Parkman; Maryann and Barbara of Middlefield; 4 sons, Neal, Dan, Eli and Noah Jr., all of Parkman; 11 grandchildren, her mother Maryann Shrock. Brothers Dan, Alvin, Neal, Eli and Henry, and 1 sister Barbara Byler.

Funeral services were held at the Melvin Yoder residence, July 27th. Burial in Weaver Cemetery in Parkman.

**Fisher**, a stillborn child was born July 2nd to Ephraim and Barbara (Esh) Fisher, Quarryville R3. Was buried in Fishers Cemetery, Bartville, Pennsylvania.

**Fisher**, Mark, 1 day old infant, Spring Mills, Pa.

died July 21 at Hershey Medical Center. He was the son of Rueben and Rachel (Stoltzfus) Fisher.

Surviving besides his parents are these brothers and sisters; Ruth, Samuel, Katie, Eli, Melvin, Susie and Christ all at home; paternal grandparents, Christ and Esther Fisher, maternal grandparents, Eli and Katie Stoltzfus.

Funeral services were held at the home of Christ and Anna Mary Fisher, July 23.

**Gingerich**, Raymond, 19,

died July 14, from drowning.

He was born March 1, 1960 to Lester and Sarah Miller Gingerich.

He is survived by his parents, 6 brothers, Melvin, Allen, Lester, Robert, Monroe, Roy; 4 sisters, Alma, Cora, Anna and Ada. Grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Andy Gingerich; Mr. and Mrs. Melvin A. Miller and a girlfriend, Emma N. Mast.

Funeral services were held July 17 at 4 different places.

Burial in Miller Cemetery in Huntsburg.

**Miller**, Joe C. D. 84, of Fredericksburg #2

died July 22 after a long illness.

He was born in Geauga County to Crist and Mary (Weaver) Miller and lived most of his life in Holmes County. On Feb. 4, 1919, he married Emma C. (Wengerd) Miller who survives.

Also surviving are daughters, Mrs. Dan E. (Mary) Stutzman of Apple Creek #2, Miss Sarah Miller of the home, Mrs. Anna Yoder of Big Prairie, Mrs. Aden (Mattie) Yoder of Westby, Wis., Mrs. Roy J. (Emma) Miller of Apple Creek and Mrs. Roman (Ada) Yoder of Fredericksburg #2; sons Crist of Dalton #2, Andy, Neal, Ammon, John, Abe and Joe all of Fredericksburg #2; sisters Mrs. John M. (Lydia) Hostetler of Middlefield, Mrs. Tobias (Mattie) Kuhns of Burton and Mrs. Andy (Mary) Schlabach of Conewonga Valley, N. Y.; a brother John C. of Middlefield; 77 grandchildren, 49 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at the home, July 25 by Bishop Levi J. Miller.

**Raber**, Raymond L., 65, Charm, Ohio

died July 18, in his home after a lengthy illness. He was a jeweler.

Born in Holmes County, he was the son of Levi J. and KatieAnn (Yoder) Raber.

He is survived by one brother Joe of Baltic; 2 nephews and 1 niece.

Services were held July 21 at the Joe L. Raber residence with Bishop Dan G. Yoder officiating.

Burial in Raber Cemetery in Clark Township.



**Smucker, Priscilla S.**, her second birthday, Strasburg, Pa.

died July 10, a few hours after being run over by a pickup truck.

Surviving in addition to her parents, are two brothers, Samuel S. and Amos S., both at home; paternal grandparents, Daniel E. and Barbara E. King Smucker of Strasburg R1; maternal grandparents, Jonas K. and Fannie K. Fisher Stoltzfus of Christiana R1; paternal great grandparents, Amos L. and Barbara S. Esh Smucker of Strasburg R1, and maternal great-grandmothers, Priscilla K. Stoltzfus of Quarryville R1 and Mary F. Fisher of Gordonville R1.

**Stoltzfoos, infant daughter, Christiana R1.**

died shortly after birth, July 8, at Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital shortly after birth.

In addition to her parents she is survived by one brother, Stephen F., at home; paternal grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Stoltzfoos, Gap R1; maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. David B. King, Christiana R1.

Also paternal great-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob S. Stoltzfoos, Kinzer R1; maternal great-grandmother, Mrs. Mary Fisher, Gordonville R1; and maternal great-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac King, Bird-in-Hand R1.

**Troyer, Daniel R.**, 8 days old, Millersburg #5, Ohio

died July 6, at Akron Children Hospital. He had been ill since birth.

Surviving are his parents, Reuben L. and Esther A. (Hershberger) Troyer; 3 brothers, Mark, Merlin and Allen; 2 sisters, Joanne and Carol all of the home. Grandparents, Levi A. C. Troyer, Millersburg #5; Mr. and Mrs. Andy A. Hershberger of Sugarcreek and Mrs. Jacob Miller of Millersburg #5.

**Troyer, Fannie D.**, 71, Fredericksburg, Ohio

died unexpectedly on Sunday evening, July 22nd at her home of an apparent heart attack. She was born in Holmes County, and was the daughter of David S. and Katie (Hershberger) Mast and lived most of her life in Holmes County. On February 28, 1935, she married William A. Troyer, who survives.

Surviving besides her husband are 3 daughters, Mrs. Mose H. (Anna) Miller of the home, Mrs. Dan E. (Clara) Weaver of Big Prairie, and Mrs. Joe A. (Ella) Miller of Apple Creek. Three sons; David, Robert, and Alexander, all of Apple Creek; a sister, Mrs. Jonas D. (Susie) Yoder of Apple Creek; half sisters, Mrs. Crist D. (Barbara) Miller of Millersburg and Mrs. Sam M. (Mary) Miller of Holmesville. Brothers, Roman D. and Dan D. Mast both of Fredericksburg, and 37 grandchildren.

Services were held July 26, by Bishop Melvin Mullet.

**Wagler, Keith Aaron**, 5, Odon, Indiana

died at the Daviess County Hospital on June 29 after a short illness.

He was born June 11, 1974, the son of Willis and Mary Esther (Miller) Wagler.

Surviving are his parents; 1 sister, Joleen and 1 brother, Jonathan, at home and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Eli J. Miller, Treveron, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Wagler, Odon, Indiana.

Funeral services were held Sunday July 1 at the Harry J. Wagler residence.

Burial in the Graber Cemetery.

**Zook, Annie**, 75, Oakland, Maryland

died June 19. A daughter of William and Barbara (Yoder) Bender she was born Oct. 29, 1903.

Surviving are a daughter, Elizabeth with whom she resided; 2 sons, Joseph and Elmer all of Oakland.

2 stepsons, John of Middlebury, Ind., Menno of Elverson, Pa., 3 step daughters, Mrs. Arie Peachy of Allensville, Pa., Lydia Zook of Harrington, Del., Mrs. Annie Kinsinger of Springs, Pa.

Funeral services were held at Oakland June 21 in p.m. and she was taken to Summit Mills, Pa. church June 22 where services were held again and was buried there beside her husband Jacob Zook.

1979		JULY							1979
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
15	16	17	18	19	20	21			
22	23	24	25	26	27	28			
29	30	31							
PRINTED IN U.S.A.			FQ 2	FM 9	LQ 16	NM 23			

## CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

### Norfolk, New York - Jerry T. Schwartz

The weather from the 8th to the 16th was warm and humid. We had showers on the 15th and 16th, then later we had a few more humid days.

The corn grew fast this month, it could use a few inches of rain although it isn't very dry yet. Grain binding is starting with yield looking good.

### LeRaysville, Penna. - Mrs. Chester Yoder

The greater part of June and July have been dry. First week of July was cool with a light frost in some areas on the 4th.

Warmer thereafter, with light showers in some areas, the week of the 9th, 16th, 17th and 23rd brought thundershowers. A good hay crop this year. Corn is short due to dry weather.

### Allenwood, Penna., Lycoming County - John K. Fisher

The month of July was a little on the dry side. We had a few thundershowers, but most times didn't get much rain. On the 23rd we had a storm with wind and hail. Also rained about 1.25 inches in less than a half hours time.

Some second cutting alfalfa is being made and corn is coming out in tassels. Garden things are plentiful and taste good at this time of year. Oats is turning yellow and some wheat not harvested yet.

### Clinton County, Pennsylvania - Mrs. Menno Beiler

The first week of July was still on the cool side after that it was very warm the rest of the month. Also had some good showers, which made good weather for corn. Corn was still rather short the 4th, but by the end of the month it was tasseling and a nice size. No good weather for second cutting hay yet.

### Nittany Valley, Pennsylvania - Henry N. Glick

The 1st and 2nd July were nice. Since we have had very humid weather with heavy fog in the mornings. It has rained a little most every day. Farmers are having a hard time getting their second crop hay which is very nice. Wheat and oats are still in field with farmers waiting on nice weather.

### Centre County [Brush Valley] Pennsylvania - David B. Stoltzfus

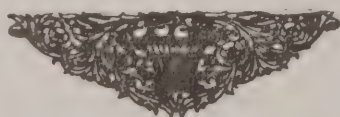
The first week of July was pretty much like the latter part of June had been, unseasonably cool with low temperatures in the thirties. But the rest of the month was warm and humid with nice rain showers amountin to 4 or 5 inches. The corn grew fast mid-month and most is in tassel now. It was hard to get hay in the last two weeks due to frequent light showers and humid, partly cloudy weather, but so far this week we are having hay weather and a lot is being mowed. Alfalfa is in full bloom and looks like another heavy crop. Oats is ready for the binder.

### Dauphin County, Millersburg, Penna. - Mrs. Benuel B. Fisher

July came in cool, but by the end of the week it was warm, staying warm and humid the rest of the month with occasional thundershowers and little showers to freshen things up. No heavy rain.

We had a good crop of second cutting hay and most of it went into the barn, still looking nice and green, had a lot of cloudy weather. Sunday, July 29th, we had an all day rain. Field work is pretty much at a standstill, giving the men a chance to do other jobs around the barn.

Tomatoes are starting to ripen also lima beans and corn.





**Lebanon County, Pennsylvania - Levi S. King**

We had only about 2.7 inches of rain for July which leaves the ground dry enough that the corn suffers some from drought. Wheat yields were very low this year which is probably due to rainy weather when it was blooming, altho some that bloomed earlier did good. Most reports were from 16 to 30 bushel per acre. We didn't have much warm sticky weather until the last few days.

**Leola, Pennsylvania [Bareville area] - Levi L. Stoltzfus**

Rainfall for June, 6 inches. Market report, choice steers drop to 64.00 cwt.; bulls 68.00 cwt.; feeder steers drop to 64.00 to 90.00 cwt.; fat hogs drop to 38.00 - 41.00 cwt.; 40 lb. feed pigs drop to 45.00 - 53.00 cwt.; spring lambs 52.00 cwt.; veal 88.00; dairy cows at New Holland sold 925.00 - 1825; milk around 12.00 cwt.; large eggs .65 dz.; leghorn fowl .09 lb.; heavy .18 - .31 lb.; pullets .45 - .49 lb.; ducks .79 lb.; geese .55 lb.; rabbits .81 lb.; guineas 2.50 lb.; potatoes retail 5.50 cwt.; hay 40. - 96.00 ton; straw 35. - 79.00 ton; ear corn 91.00 - 102.00 ton; 3.50 bu.; wheat 4.75 - 4.50 bu.; barley 2.00 bu.; oats 1.70 bu.

**Coatesville, Pennsylvania - J. Elmer Lapp**

July was cool in the beginning, temperature 45 degrees in the morning of the 5th. The rest of the month it was warmer with a lot of humid, cloudy days and occasional thunder showers all month making it hard to make hay. 2nd cutting alfalfa is not quite done yet. Total rainfall was 6.5 inches. Most of this being on the 18th. Our immediate area had 4 inches, but was very spotty. Some reported up to 7 inches that day. Corn is growing well. Japanese beetles are here again, but have not damaged much except some sweet corn the last week or 10 days. Spraying with Sevin takes care of this pretty well.

**Dover, Delaware - Neil N. Hershberger**

Our pleasant cool weather lasted through the 1st week and has been real dog day weather since. Not unusually warm, but very humid making the heat seem to press down. Temperature was up to 90 degrees and a few days it went above that. Plenty of rain fall along with the warm weather is really making the corn. Also pasture and hay. However the weather has been humid enough that hay dried very slow, even though rain held off. Total rainfall for the month was 4.6 inches. Thrashing is mostly done with yields from fair to good.

Peaches are selling from 3.00 to 6.00 a half bushel.

**St. Marys County, Maryland - Amos R. Stoltzfus**

The first part of July seemed unusually cool and nice. The 12th it was 92 degrees and again the 13th and it seems from there on it was mostly warm, humid and unsettled with quite a few thunderstorms and lots of rain. It is hard to give an accurate rainfall measure on account of the difference in the community, but the average is around 10 inches for July.

It is hard to make 2nd cutting hay. Corn is GROWING.

**Oakland, Maryland - Mrs. Atlee Hershberger**

Weather for June, we had nice days and more cool nights. The first part of July we had some cool nights, but are having good growing rains now and warmer nights.

**York County, Pennsylvania - Andrew H. Beiler**

We have had excellent growing weather through July. Corn looks very good. It rained some every week in July, on the 14th we .8 inches while in some parts of Lancaster county they had very heavy rain, 5, 6, 7 inches and even more several places which caused lots of gulleys, closed roads, etc.

Wheat yields were low this year 20 to 30 bushel per acre, but the price was better than the past few years around 4.50 a bushel.

**Southern Snyder County, Pennsylvania - Sam M. Troyer**

July was like June, dry around here till the 29th when we got 1½ inches rain. Till then we had only a little over an inch, but crops look nice yet.

We were to Michigan and Indiana last week and crops look very nice every where we went.

**Juniata County, Pennsylvania - David Y. Renno**

The weather here during July was mostly cloudy, damp and very warm. Rainfall had been light and frequent and spotty until the week it rained heavy.

Not much wheat was thrashed or combined in July in this area also no second cutting hay made. Wheat and oats shocks are on the fields together now waiting on drying weather. Corn looks very

good now also grain crops are very tall in straw with much green grass in with it.

**Mifflin County, Pennsylvania - C. M. S.**

July started in rainy and was a month of thunder showers. Also from July 20 to 28th it was showery making a total of 4.5 to 5 inches of rainfall. A lot of hay got wet, lots of wheat on shocks waiting to dry and be threshed. Some oats is cut some fields are too wet to get in to cut oats.

**Adams County, Gettysburg, Penna. - Elizabeth A. Stoltzfus**

We had many cloudy and humid days during July and occasional light thunder showers, which kept corn green and growing, except the third week it was dry and warm and corn wilted during the day at that time. Total rainfall for the month was 2.7 inches. There is still some wheat to be combined. We thrashed ours the third week in July and had only a 26 bushel per acre average, due to scab in wheat, but made lots of straw. We received 4.49 per bushel after all deductions were taken off for the wheat. Oats is still on shock. Farmers are trying to make 2nd cuttin hay as weather permits.

Lima beans, sweet corn and tomatoes are on the menu. Little children are taking their turns with a summer sickness of colds, sore throat and diarrhea.

**Somerset County, Pennsylvania - Abe S. Kinsinger**

July was warm and humid with a lot of rain. Enough rain to keep farmers from thrashing their barley and also cutting wheat. A couple of late farmers were still trying to make some hay, but with little success. Some corn fields have yellow spots in them from being too wet, but on an average, corn looks good.

Gardens are producing nicely. Oats will soon be ready to cut.

**Crawford County, Pennsylvania - Mrs. Menno Fisher**

We had good hay weather the latter part of June and beginning of July, most of the hay was put away without rain, an excellent crop. It was on the dry side until the last week we had thunder-showers. Some very warm and humid days finished up the month. Oats is being cut and looks like a good crop. Second cutting hay is ready, not much put away, due to unsettled weather. High temperature 86, low 38. Rainfall 3.36 inches.

Gardens are doing well.

**Guys Mills area Pennsylvania - Fannie Bontrager**

July has been humid, warm and wet at times. Had a severe thunder and lightning storm on the evening of the tenth which also killed a young horse for Ervin Miller. Another heavy rain on the last day of the month.

Feeder pig prices have come down to 10 - 16 dollars for 6 week old feeders.

**Mercer County, Pennsylvania - Dan J. Troyer**

July was mostly cloudy and damp and the first week was cool. Was down to 40 degrees on the morning of the 6th. After that it warmed up with a clear day now and then and some very warm and humid days. Corn is doing good a lot is tasseling. Oats is being cut and looks to be a good crop. Hay was good and with plenty of rain will make a good second crop.

**Southern Mercer County, Pennsylvania - Mrs. Eli H. Kurtz**

In July we had 11 days of rain, 13 days of sunshine and 11 days of partly sunny days also 3 foggy mornings. Lowest morning temperature was 2 mornings at 46, highest morning temperature was 76 on July 15. Lowest daytime temperature was 64 and highest daytime was 2 days at 90 on the 12th and 23rd. We had 14 days of 80 and over.

Beef prices are lower with 55.00 cwt. for steers. Good calves were 15.00 lower, highest fat hog prices were 41.90 cwt.; feeder pigs from 25. to 28, the highest and lowest was from 10. to 16. per head.

**Geauga County, Ohio - Eli E. Miller**

July had quite a bit of cloudy days. Some rain real spotty some had good soakers and others had very little. Had enough sunshine to finish haying and cut wheat and speltz. Oats about all cut by last of July. Very little thrashing done yet.

Feeder pig prices are coming down sold at .60 lb. at last sale. Beef is down, too. Corn is going up. Some corn fields look poor, compared to last 2 years.

**Holmes County, Ohio - Mrs. John H. Yoder**

First part of July lots of rain. Warm days and usually cool



nights. Oats is mostly cut a heavy crop. Some are making 2nd cutting hay. Very warm days through dog days. Also some warm nights. Temperature for July was a low of 40 to a high of 98 degrees. With a total of 4 inches rain. Corn is doing very well. Wheat and barley thrashing is done. Vegetables are bountiful.

#### **SouthEastern Holmes County, Ohio - John L. Yoder**

For July we had continued growing weather some warm and humid days along with ample rainfall. Still quite a bit of wheat to thrash some oats cut which is good crop, but some down and hard to get. Some second crop hay is made also is a good crop. Farmers are having a little difficulty in getting it due to wet weather. Hog, pig and cattle prices are down quite a bit. Corn prices were up, but also dropped some again. Corn crop looks good with the exception of low lands.

#### **Ashland County, Ohio - Ammon A. Troyer**

The month of July has been quite wet. Not much wheat has been thrashed. Oats is being cut, most of corn is in tassel, second cutting alfalfa is made. We had close to 5 inches of rain.

#### **Branch County, Michigan - Mrs. Noah N. Schwartz**

Warm and dry explains July, except we had some very welcome rains the last few days. Oats is being cut which is late this year. Hog prices have dropped considerably.

#### **Daviess County, Indiana - Elizabeth Mae Raber**

July was very wet with over 13 inches of rain, on the 12th we had 4 inches, than on the 26th we had 4 inches in a couple hours which flooded lowlands and roads, etc. washing some oats and wheat shocks away, although some wheat was thrashed, some which is left is growing in shocks. Some corn looks good, but some in low places had wet so long and don't look too good. We had a high temperature of 92 degrees on some days and a low of in 50's on the 6th.

#### **Lovington, Illinois - Henry R. Yoder**

The month of July was more on the dry side with only a few local showers till up to the 15th then we had wet, the longer the wetter. On the last seven days we had some rain every day. The first two weeks of July were pleasant to be working. Temperatures were slightly below normal. When the rains came the grain prices started to decline. Soybeans as much as 1.00 a bushel, corn .50. Oats are still in the shock waiting to be threshed when dry. Not much wheat raised through here, but what was, yielded well.

The hog market is also weaker and cattle also some.

Grasshoppers were a threatening menace in certain areas, but with this rainy weather it will not be so noticeable.

#### **Marion, Kentucky - Samuel Hertzler**

July has been warm, but not as warm as a year ago. The temperature before sunrise runs over 70 degrees on the average and is as high as 80 degrees at times.

Moisture is a little on the scant side, but crops do not suffer. The last week of the month it was showers off and on all week, leaving a little over an inch of rain.

Fat hog price is on the decline. They were at 38 cents per lb. one day last week and 35 percent of what was sold the last few weeks were sows. Pigs weighing around 50 lbs. sell for 50 cents per lb.

Most all of the Amish here have cucumbers for the cannery. The crop is so heavy some of them cannot get them all picked every other day.

Second cutting hay is very good.

#### **Beebe, Arkansas - Lester F. Graber**

July weather, during the middle of the month. The first few days of July brought us 2 inches of rain, which then slowed down and rained nothing till the last week in July, getting about 4½ inches in this vicinity, ranging widely throughout the county. The drought was just starting to get serious, but the rains have come in time. The beans are looking excellent and have bright hopes of a good crop this year. Had some real warm days during the middle of July, sometimes getting close to the 100 degree mark, but I never saw it go over, in the shade.

I heard sows and other pigs in this area are at their lowest, reported prices for sows was averaging about 25 cents a lb. A year ago I sold some sows for more than 50 cents in the same salebarn.

Wood cutting is going very hard again. I have been busy all summer, with plenty of orders, but the people are getting earnest now. the pallet shop of Ivan Shetler is picking up business and now 4 people are working it pretty near full time, plus Ivan at times.

#### **Marshfield, Missouri - Ruben Yoder**

The weather for July was warm and very humid 7.2 inches of rain kept the ground moist and with the warm sun everything really grew and corn looks beautiful. Due to the wet spring some corn was planted late and with these good rains it probably will yield good.

Cattle and hog prices are slipping, feeder pigs are down, 50. - 55. per cwt.; feed prices are up some.

#### **Windsor, Missouri - Mrs. Monroe Hershberger**

July was a warm month. In the 90's the 1st few days, then rained .6 and daytime temperature dropped to 65 degrees, on the 5th. Warmer again from the 9th on through remainder of month. Had about 3 inches rainfall during July. All thrashing finished. The lowest wheat yield I heard was 28 bu. per acre, rising to 72 bu. the highest. Haying continues.

Good gardens keep us women busy, plenty of everything for most of us. Today, 30th, we canned 49 qts. of sweet corn and sold 500 ears. We didn't go over half of patch today. This is our 2nd year trying the Kandy Korn variety.

#### **Webster County, Seymour, Missouri - Menno D. Schwartz**

July a better then average month of this time of the year. A very good grass year so far. We also had more rain then usual. On the 27th we got from 5 to 6 inches, with the ponds all running over, which has never happened in the middle of the summer. But it stopped the thrashing and haying. Will make 3rd cutting hay maybe now.

Wheat turned out good, best was in the 40's. Oats looks fairly good for being put out so late.

Garden stuff better then usual and still getting better. Lots of blackberries, too. Ducks and hens coming out with their young, all around a fruitful year. Except peaches, none through here.

Milk price staying the same 10.10 for a 3.5 test. Pigs and fat hogs down, cattle down some.

#### **Anabel, Missouri - Mrs. Abe Y. Bornreger**

The first part of June had an ample amount of moisture. Lots of corn and beans were planted. The last plantings didn't come up good as was getting dry. Last part of June was real dry. First cutting hay was a good crop. Not so warm as usual.

July has been real dry. Having a sprinkler now and then. Cracks were seen in ground. Crops and gardens were at a standstill and some suffering. On the 24th and 25th we had a real good soaking rain. The first since oat sowing time. Crops and gardens sure have grown since the rain. Oats is a fair crop most of corn looks good. Wheat was a bumper crop this year. Cumcubmers and beans are bearing again since the rain. Tomatoes are starting in doing fair. Are having mostly warm days and cool nights. Very few real warm nights. Lots of nice sunny days.

#### **Reno County, Partridge area - Edward A. Mast**

We had most unusual weather for Kansas during July. A total of 8½ inches rain and a lot of humid days. Drying winds were scarce. Growing crops look like we might be in the corn belt. Some irrigating was done the first part of the month, but the last two weeks it was even to wet to plow.

Third cutting hay is being cut and is real heavy. However some has the value of mulching by the time it's dry. Good hay sells for about 2.00 per bale.

#### **Haven [Reno County] Kansas - Mrs. E. E. Schrock**

The month of July had more rain then average for often July is a hot, dry, month in Kansas. There were just 9 days of 100 degrees weather. Quite a few days of 60 degrees in the morning. Lawns are as green as in the spring time.

Alfalfa, sudan and milo maize fields look so fresh and green as well as the weeds, which we try to keep mowed. Wheat fields are plowed and 2nd crop of alfalfa is put up.

Gardens do good, too, not much irrigating this summer.

We have 2 weeks of German school in forenoons for school children from July 30 to Aug. 10. With 40 some eagerly learning pupils with 6 teachers.

#### **Canton, Minnesota - Mrs. Chriss H. Stutzman**

Had a few cool mornings the 1st week in July. Was more on the dry side with some light showers around the 20th. Had a good rain over the 29th. Ideal corn weather. 2nd cutting is being put up the last week.



**Utica, Minnesota - Atlee J. Shetler**

July was warm and not much breeze the 1st week. Corn was nearly waist high by the 4th. Hay that was not put in after the first week got a lot of rain. It was a real heavy crop. The last two weeks were real nice and some oats were cut which is also a good crop. Some 2nd cutting hay was put up, too, without rain.

**Blair, Wisconsin - Mrs. Moses S. Miller**

July was warm, mostly cool nights. In the P.m. of July 3rd we had around 3 inches rain in about 2 hours. Creeks were over flowing, flooding lowlands. The latter part of July we had rain about as needed. Nice haying weather. Haying was delayed on account of a wet June. A lot of oats is cut and shocked.

**Wilton, Wisconsin - Jacob Hochstetler**

July was mostly dry. Had only about 3 warm nights. Had some rain the first week and also the 30th. Second crop hay is short due to dry weather. Corn is mostly in tassels. Quite a lot of oats in shock. Not much combining done yet. Pastures held up good until about the last week in July.

**Chetek, Wisconsin - Mrs. Henry Lehman**

The month of July has been pretty warm most of the time. Had rain off and on the first three weeks, that it was pretty hard to get first hay in. Corn is tasseling out and looks pretty good in spite of the late start. Oats look good and some is starting to turn.

Pigs took a big drop, from in the \$40.'s down to the \$20.'s. Other prices have been fairly good yet.

**Amherst, Wisconsin - Mrs. L. J. Borntrager**

We had ideal July weather. Some very warm and humid days, which did curl some corn. But had a 3 inch rain soon after which really freshed things up. Crops look extra good. Oats are being cut, corn is tasseling. Early potatoes are being dug and sold for 3.00 a hundred. With all our nice rains we had, the potatoe growers are still irrigating. But with their heavy fertilizing their crops would not do well otherwise.

Peas were a good crop and are almost over. Beans are also doing good as well pickles.

**Bronson, Michigan - Ora A. Graber**

We could use more rain, (nothing is suffering), but do hear there's lots of rain out around us. The rains they are having in southern Indiana with so much damage and floods it makes a person content to what he has. I read last night again that Mitchell, ( where we formally lived) and English, Ind. where there's an Amish settlement had another downpour drowning young children who were out playing, into the sewers. In the last 3 weeks some areas had up to 20 to 22 inches of rain.

**St. Marys, Ontario - Abe Hochstetler**

Climate general during July. Mostly on the dry side in our immediate area, but crops look real good at present.

Hog or pig market much lower, cattle some lower.

**Norwich, Ontario - Levi D. Stutzman**

We had good growing weather in July with 3.6 inches rain with a storm on the 31st which flattened quite a bit of grain. The east end of the settlement was more dry.

Livestock prices are coming down while the price of feed is going up.

## MIGRATIONS

Sam Burkholders of Bowling Green, Missouri moved to Snyder County, Pennsylvania the fore part of July.

Abe M. Millers moved from Holmesville, Ohio to Danville, Ohio April 1979.



*Freuet euch des Herrn.. Ps. 33:1*

## Ein Brief wechse mit den Sweitzern

8044 Zurich

Rich. Kisslingweg 1  
(Schweiz)

Zurich, den 4. Okt. 1976

An den Bischof der Amish-Glaubensgemeinschaft  
Herrn Levi Stoltzfuss  
Lancaster County  
Pensylvania USA

Sehr geehrter, lieber Herr,

Sie werden etwas erstaunt sein, wenn Sie unverhofft ein Schreiben aus dem kleinen Land der Schweiz jenseits des weiten Meeres erhalten. Wer ist so dreist, mich in meiner taglichen Arbeit zu storen, werden Sie vielleicht im Stillen sogar denken. Ich bitte Sie, mich anzuhoren. Die Sippe der Ammann von Madiswil interessiert sich schon seit langerer Zeit um die Person des Jakob Ammann, des Gründers der Amish-Brudergemeinschaft, von der wir in Erfahrung gebracht haben, dass sie heute noch wie ehemals ein gottesfurchtiges und gottwohlgefalliges Leben im amerikanischen Staate Pennsylvania fuhren.

Der 1959 verstorbene Vater des Schreibenden hat in seinem Lebensabend die Sippengeschichte der Ammann von Madiswil, eines im bernischen Dorfe im Tal der Langeten beheimateten Geschlechtes erforscht und auch für die Nachkommen niedergeschrieben.

In dem der Sippengeschichte beigefügten Geburtenrodel stossen wir auf einen Jakob Ammann, der am 19. Febr. 1656 auf dem Bruggenweidhof zu Madiswil als Sohn einer Bauernfamilie zur Welt kam. Gegen Ende der Schuljahre zeichnete sich Jakob in besonderem Masse durch seinen religiösen Eifer aus, so dass er ein Jahr früher (als einmalige Tatsache) als seine Altersgenossen zur Admission kam und in die Gemeinschaft der Erwachsenen aufgenommen wurde. Er verschwand bald aus seiner Heimatgemeinde und der Verfasser der Sippengeschichte fugt im Geburtenrodel mit Bleistift den Vermerk bei "ausgewandert nach Amerika", wobei allerdings ein beigesetztes Fragezeichen nicht übersehen werden darf.

Der Umstand, dass in unserem Jakob Ammann von Madiswil ein überdurchschnittliches Feuer religiöser Betrachtungsweise festgestellt ist, lässt die Vermutung beim uns aufkommen, es konnte sich vielleicht in ihm um den Gründer der Amish-Gemeinschaft handeln. Aus diesem Grunde erlauben wir uns, uns an Sie zu wenden, uns in der aufgeworfenen Frage zur Abklärung behilflich zu sein.

Wir hatten gerne durch Sie in Erfahrung gebracht, was in Ihrer Gemeinschaft von der Herkunft Ihres Jakob Ammann als Begründer Ihrer Lebensgemeinschaft im Schrifttum Ihrer Glaubensgemeinde dokumentarisch vorhanden ist oder in mündlicher Überlieferung bis auf den heutigen Tag wissenswertes für uns in Erfahrung zu bringen ist.



10 July 1979

Dürfen wir Sie bitten, sich darüben zu äussern. Wir sind Ihnen für eine Rückantwort sehr dankbar und grüssen Sie und Ihre Gemeinde in christlicher Verbundenheit. Bitte wenden!!!

signed, Ihr Paul Ammann

NB: Nach mündlicher Überlieferung hat sich Jakob Ammann von Madiswil zuerst nach dem Elsass, das nördlich seiner Heimat liegt, begeben. Von hier verlieren sich die weiteren Spuren.

## Antwort

An Paul Ammann, Zürich, Schweiz

Werther freund Paul,

Dein Brief an uns geringe Bruder hat uns hoch erfreut, dass noch heute im unserm Vaterland verwandte unserer Gemeinde Stifter Jakob Ammann, der sich um unsern einfachen Lebenslauf noch leide sich bekümmern oder so viel Mühe machen als uns ein Brief zu schreiben weil wir von vorigen halbhundert Jahren selten Berührung von unseren Verwandten im Schweiz zukommen, hatten wir doch schon längst gern Correspondenz von solchen geliebten erfahren. Darum glauben wir das kann nichts weniger als ein Gottes Schickung sein.

Unsern Voreltern kommen noch America im Siebenzigsten Jahr hundert, ein Theil von der Schweiz und noch andere von Elsass Gebiet, doch (als wir berichtet sein,) sind sie durchgänglich alle ursprünglich von der Schweiz. Eine Gruppe seyern kommen am Schiff pforte Philadelphia in 1737 mit Familien Namen Gerber, Schantz, Beiler, Mast, Lehman, Burki und noch andere. Im Jahr 1742 kommt noch mehr Brüder mit Namen Gnagi, Zug, Kurtz, Gut, Miller, und Joder. Noch ein List von 1744 und 1750 gibt Namen als König, Blank, Holley, Kauffman, Frey, und Schrock. Im Jahr 1749 kommen mehr Familien mit Namen Fisher, Lantz, Hertzler, Hochstetler, Stutzman, Mischler, und Nafziger. Noch andere kommen mit Namen Lapp, Esch, Stoltzfus und Petersheim.

Unser Voreltern kommen an in dein Land fast arm, wenn sie schon am Ausfahrt etwas Geld im Besitz hielten werden sie manchmal unterwegs beraubt. Deswegen landen sie in Berks County Pennsylvania und hielten sich am Blauen Berg Gebiet erst an, wo das Land neulich von den Indianern abkommt und noch sehr billig war zu überkommen. Da waren unsere Voreltern alle sämmtlich im gemein wohnhaft. Der Jacob Hertzler war ihr erster Bishop, die neue Kolonie hatte einen guten Fortgang, freien sie sich des freien Landes gutes geniessen sogar auch ihr Glauben unverhindert mit freiem Gemüth wohl belebend nach der Gründung ihres Verfassers Jakob Ammann. Doch dauerte dies gegenwärtig nur ein Zeitlang. Etliche wurden von den Indianern verjagt, andere war über das Revolution Krieg verstoht und noch mehr unwillkürlicher Umstände sind sie seit Jahr 1800 viel ausgezogen das bis auf heute keine Amishen in Berks County zu finden sind. Familien mit Namen Stoltzfus, Beiler, König, Fisher und Lapp zogen um deren Zeit noch Lancaster County wo derer Nachkommen viel jetzt wohnhaft sind. Es gibt hier etwas fünfzig Dists im derer Gebiet. Andere Familien mit Namen Joder, Miller, Herschberger, Hertzler, Hochstetler, Schrock, Lehman, Stutzman und auch andere zogen westlich über den

Allegheny Bergen Welche nochkommenheit weil in Staaten Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Kansas, und Missouri zu finden sind. Ohio hat 136 Districts, Indiana hat 91 Districts, Und Pennsylvania hat 104 Districts. In andere Staaten findet man weniger. Ein jeder District soll man zwanzig bis Vierzig Amischen Familien eingeschlossen finden.

Um unsern Glaubens Regel hielten wir fest an den Haupt Artickeln des Dortrecht Confession überschrieben in 1632 und des Ausbund geistliche Liederbuch, welches von Schweizer Bruder verfasst, noch immer seit 1564 Jahrzahl bei dem Weidertaufer in Gebrauch und werden noch heute in unsern Gottes Diensten fleissig in Übung gehalten. Dieses Gesangbuch wird schon in America bey 1752 gedruckt und wird destomehr heute tausend weis durch unsere Gemeinden in Druck geföhrt.

Wir ruhen uns der Freiheit zum wehrlos leben das uns im Glauben durch die Gnade Gottes gegeben ist. Unsere Jugend kommen noch jetzt von militärischen Diensten frei, doch werden etliche in vorigen Kriegen ums Leben geprieft, aber nicht richtig gezwungen um der Glaubens willen.

Von deines Vater Sippen Geschlechts Buch sind wir sehr interessiert und wollen gern von dem noch mehr lernen. Das der Jacob Ammann noch Amerika kommt ist uns ganz unbekannt. Doch kommt uns zu Hand ein Bericht vom Jacob der Junge ein Document das er noch Carolina kommt (etwas 900 Mile süden von uns) Im Jahr 1735 (ein Copia eingesteckt) und ich hab auch ein Buchlein vom dem ältesten Jakob Ammann sein eigen Handschreiben nur zwei Blätter davon (copia) eingeschickt. Hoffentlich wird der Brief dir ein Vergnügen sein und wenn du noch mehr Unterweisung verlanst schreibe bald wieder oder noch besser komm nach America auf Besuch. Lancaster ist nur dreistunden von New York, gute Wegfort auf Eisenbahn oder Bus. Unser Heimat ist nicht schwer zu finden. Ein Gruss und guter Wunsch zum Besuche zu unsern Verwandten in der Schweiz.

Joseph F. Beiler, Gordonville, Pa. 17529

Levi E. Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand, Pa. 17505.

## Translation of Oct. 4th, 1976 letter

First letter from Paul Ammann

Dear honored sir,

You will be surprised to receive this unexpected letter from the small country of Switzerland far across the Atlantic Ocean. "Who is so impudent as to disturb me in my daily work?" You might think to yourself. Please read on. The family of Ammann of Madiswil has for some time been interested in Jakob Ammann, the founder of the Amish Church (brethren), which we have ascertained, still as of old, lead a God-fearing and God-pleasing life in the American state of Pennsylvania.

In the last days of his life my father (who died in 1959) did research on the ancestral history of the Ammann relationship of Madiswil and recorded the gathered information for the interest of his descendants.



On the birth records attached to the history of the ancestry, we came across a Jakob Ammann who was born Feb. 19, 1656, to a peasant family in Madiswil. Toward the end of his school years Jakob showed a passion for religion to such an exceptional degree that this fact alone caused him to win admission to participate in mutual community affairs as an adult, a year earlier than others of his age. Soon afterwards he left his home community. The writer of the Family History added with a pencil on the birth record this note: went to America. But we have nothing to confirm the note, a fact which we may not overlook.

The fact that there is an overwhelming zeal for religion connected with the Jakob Ammann of Madiswil raises a question among us: "Is he possibly the founder of the Amish Church?" On these grounds we come to you for help in answering the question raised.

We are anxious to learn what you know about the origin of your Jakob Ammann, the founder of your brotherhood, in handed down writings of church documents or what was passed on by word of mouth to the present day that might be worth bringing to our attention.

May we ask you to give us your opinion on the subject? We will be pleased to receive an answer. We greet you and your congregation in Christian bonds.

Paul Ammann

P. S.

According to reports by word of mouth Jakob Ammann of Madiswil first went to Elsass, north of Madiswil, after leaving his home. We have no further trace of him.

Von die Ephrata Colisters

continued from last month

11.

Diemeil uns Gott tritt näher bei,  
Unseinen weg zu führen,  
Das wir auch von dem werden frei,  
Was wir sonst Kaum in hertzen spüren,

(von das letzte mal)

Die tiefe liebe die von Ihm aus fleusst,  
Sich nun mit neuen maas in uns eingießt.

12.

Als treue Gottes Vatter hertz,  
Thut über uns frih nun aus breiten,  
Und mit uns weg den alten schmertz,  
Der auf uns lag vor denen zeiten,  
Es fängt in uns ein neues leben an,  
Und leitet uns ein gantze andere bahn.

13.

Als uns von zeiten offenbahr,  
Das seine lang muth uns getragen,  
In vielen nöthen und gefahr,  
Der rauhen wind und triebfels tagen,  
Nun aber viel eintritt ein höhen zeit,  
Stehen da zu seinen dinst bereit.

14.

O Herr belebe uns den nun,  
Und zeuch uns an mit krafft und stärke,  
Das wir von eignen willen ruhn,  
Beleben Deine wunder werde  
Schenk selbstn was zu tuhn nach Deinem Sinn,  
So wird samt alles andere fallen hin.

15.

Was nicht gericht nach deinem Kahl,  
Las bald mit eins in uns vergehn,  
So wir der vollen werke that  
Uns machen können vor Dir stehn  
In seiner vollen Geistes neidigkeit,  
Wodurch man wird zu seinen dinst bereit.

16.

O Vatter aller liebster Du,  
So Schenk denn selbstn was zu geben  
Damit wir zur wahren ruh  
Gelangn noch in diesem leben,  
Damit wir werden — (Fortsetzung folgt).

*[Handwritten German text, likely a transcription of the printed text above, with some corrections and flourishes.]*



**FARM IMPLEMENT CARE — THE CORN BINDER**

In the early twentieth century silo corn was cut by hand with a knife about 12 inches in length having a wooden handle similar to a large butcher knife. The men would follow the rows cutting it rather close to the ground, then throwing it on heaps, about eight or ten stalks to a heap. Other men would follow these rows loading it on wagons and hauling it to the cutter with a team of two horses.

The first machinery corn cutters or binders were not intentionally invented to cut silo corn. They were made to eliminate the hard labor of cutting and shocking corn, and then letting it stand to dry out before it was fit for cribbing. Before 1900 a number of different methods were tried to replace the hand corn chopper, but none seemed to be very practical until a machine was invented that would tie the stalks in bundles, similar to the grain binder. Then the corn bundles were picked up and set together in shocks for further drying.

After more interest was seen in storing corn in silos, and larger silos built, the ground drive corn binder eliminated a lot of hand labor. One binder would replace five men, when the men would cut every stalk by hand.

Before World War II when labor was no problem, the farmers were slow to change from hand labor to mechanical machinery. After 1948 the labor conditions changed considerably. The farmers could no more depend on the day laboring man to cut corn, pick potatoes, or help out in the busy fall season. From that time on the farmers depended more on machinery, of which the corn binder was no exception.

The Amish farmer was slow to change from hand cutting to the binder. By the time they were interested in using the binder, the manufacturing companions had already discontinued building it, and had gone a step further to make more modern equipment. The manufacturing of corn binders was probably less than fifteen years until they were obsolete by the tractor farmer.

From 1960 to 1968 it was no problem to buy corn binders including repair parts. They could be bought locally from the modern farmer for only a fraction of the cost when they were new.

John Deere and International Harvester Companies were the two main companies to specialize in manufacturing good, sturdy corn binders. But neither one was built to handle corn eight feet tall, which is nothing unusual for our corn today. Also the heavy set of as much as 20,000 or 22,000 stalks per acre. A saying goes that if a rabbit found himself in a corn field it would be necessary to follow the row to the end before he could cross to another row, because of the heavy set.

The life of a corn binder depends a lot on how they are operated. There are more moving parts in a corn binder than in a modern day hay baler. Therefore the maintenance is very important. The knives must be kept sharp so that the stalks are cut off and not torn off. The gathering chain must be adjusted so that the stalks stay in an upright position until they reach the knoter. If the bottom chain does not deliver the stalks to the packing arms as fast as the top chain, then the corn is partly lodged and it is difficult for the knoter to make a uniform bundle, and very often will need to be pulled out to be released. This problem can very easily happen with a P. T. O. binder when an engine is used to drive the machine. It is very important to drive the team at a

speed that the binder will take the corn away in an even upright position.

The adjustment of the knoter and keeping it clean from wrapped twine or any foreign matter plays a large part in making a perfect knot. The needle must be adjusted so the twine is delivered to the bill hook at the right angle. Tension on the twine should be from five to eight pounds. Twine holder should be adjusted at 48 to 54 pounds before the twine releases. The bill hook should hold the twine until a tight loop is made. If too tight the twine will tear, if too loose the loop will not hold. If a bundle is not tied and the twine is carried to the next bundle very often the twine holder does not hold the twine long enough for the knoter to make a knot. Then you should check if any foreign matter or twine is keeping the disc from holding. If it is cleaned out and the trouble still persists, tighten the holder spring. The same holds true for the bill hook, if the knot is too loose, first check for foreign matter under the bill hook drive plate, then tighten spring accordingly. If the trouble still persists, new parts may be needed.

When was the last time that the binder was greased? Used oil dripping applied with an old paint brush on all chains every few days will make the binder run smoothly. Check all grease fittings. The binder will collect a lot of dust when in operation and it is possible the grease fitting will occasionally clog. Regular greasing, chain and knoter adjustment, and keeping moving parts clean will extend the life of a corn binder.

In the late forties to early fifties the McCormack and John Deere binders were manufactured by the thousands over the United States, but were discontinued about 1955. At this date only a few parts are available from the companions. Therefore, to keep these important machines in operation, the repair parts must be obtained from other sources. Local shops have thousands of dollars invested in patents to have castings made by foundries. In 1976 the McCormack company ceased to supply us with knoter parts. In 1977 a firm in New York City who specializes in parts for baler knotter was accidentally located. Through this firm we learned that the McCormack knotter is still being manufactured in West Germany, but they will only accept large orders, such as 100 pieces of each part number. They ask for six months time to ship them, and advanced payments, including shipping expenses. The McCormack corn binder knoter parts are interchangeable with the grain binder. But the John Deere parts are not available from this source.

It is estimated that well over 2000 corn binders are being used by the Amish farmers in the United States, more than 1000 in Lancaster County alone. The McCormack P.T.O. binder only had a short duration with the non-Amish farmer until the more modern equipment came on the market. Therefore the wearing parts of these obsolescent machines were practically new. A certain percent were weathered to the extent that the boards were rotted off and they were pitted from rust, but they can be restored to a good workable condition.

By Gideon L. Fisher

See Farm supplies on center yellow fold.



# Corn — the Golden Grain

**Sources:** *Corn and its early fathers*, by Henry A. Wallace and William L. Brown. *Indian Corn in Old America*, by Paul Weatherwax. *The all American Grain*, by David B. Sobine in *American History* magazine.

Grain is a known staple commodity to the human race, the world around, in the entire duration of history. Although little of it is recorded in sacred accounts before the flood we can be sure it existed after "all wise" creation. While grain is not specifically named, in the beginning, in Lutheran and King Jame's translation, Genesis 1:11, grass and herb was created with seed to reproduce, "after its kind."

As tribes and nations developed man became so dependant on grain, as staple food that in practically all ages it is referred to, in one way or another, as the staff of life or the bread of life. In Bible accounts we find that corn became a part of religious rites early in the Patriotic era. When Isaac gave his famous blessing to his son Jacob, corn was the principle material element. Grain was so intact to the elect tribes and nations, in bible days, that a harvest of abundance indicated a righteous wellbeing with providence, when grain shortages would cast a cloud of curse upon them. So essential was grain to the commonwealth of a nation, century after century, that the state of economy could be determined by the grind of the mill. By the time of the Kings, grain as the bread of life became a creed of life, which David expressed literally in Psalms 37:25, *I have been young and now am old, yet have I not seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread.* This creed became so intense in following generations that our Lord needed to rebuke or reform it sharply in the Sermon on the Mount. Matthew 5:45 and Matthew 6:33.

Corn as we know corn in America is native to the western hemisphere. It is rarely known to have existed in the old world until Columbus returned from his voyages across the Atlantic. Corn that is mentioned in Bible translations refers a common staple grain, grown in that region. It was applied

## Corn is truly the material staff of life in America.

to the principle cereal crop of that country. The word corn provided an easy generalization for Bible translators. The passage in John 12:24, renders a clear example. *Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die.* Corn in the land of Caanan may have been mostly wheat, where corn in Egypt may have been Barley, Speltz, or Millet.

Strange as it may seem, nature provided seeds of corn in a land where hardly any draft animals existed to cultivate it. All our draft animals in the Americas are native to the old world except the Llama and Alpaca in South America. Practically all the animals we have on our farms today were imported except the dog. On the other hand, of all the cereal plants, corn is the best suited for hand cultivation.

### Indian Corn

When Columbus discovered America he thought he landed in India he called the natives here Indians. He sailed the wide sea in search for gold, which he did not find. One thing he found he did not care for; neither did he know that he discovered a golden grain mine. The early settlers in America became accustomed to its use. It saved many a life. But in their search for gold they ignored the richest gift of the new world. Today the United States alone produces about half of the world's corn.

Columbus and his men sailed the wide sea in search for gold. In their search they ignored the richest gift of the new world. Little did they know that they found a golden grain mine.

### Indian Corn in Europe

Soon after Columbus came to the new world a few of his men set out to explore inland America. These Spanish explorers traveled about twelve leagues inland, they came to a city of about one thousand inhabitants living in fifty houses. The Spaniards took with them strings of beads as a present for the Indians and samples of the kind of spices they hoped to find. Convinced that their guests came from Heaven, the Indians showered them with gifts. Among these was a grain which the Indians called maize. They returned by Monday night, November 5, the following day, according to a note made by Columbus in the log of his voyage.

When Columbus returned to the King of Spain he had little to offer to compensate for the voyage. Among this little was in all probability the gift of maize from the Indians. If King Ferdinand in his disgust ignored this precious gift to the old world is not known. Not until 1511 is there definite account of maize grown in Europe. It was first grown in Palace gardens in curiosity, but when it was seen to prosper it began to be recognized and it soon spread into Portugal, France, the Balkan Countries as well as to the west coast of Africa.

Fuchs' woodcut probably is solid proof of maize in botanical literature of Europe in 1542. While Fuchs, likely a German did much to identify maize in the old world, but it was Tragus who said that in 1552 the Germans call the new grain *welschkorn*. It is the result of the German costume to call anything foreign, *welsch*.

While the Europeans adopted this foreign strain more out of curiosity, than to make it a staple grain, they certainly put some emphasis in producing new strains or to develop all that was in it. By 1591, they claimed to have maize with many ears, and grains of four colors, red, purple, yellow and white. It is evident that Europeans had much more knowledge in plant breeding science than the Indians or Americans. While this grain was generally known as maize in Europe and is still affixed to it there today, it was variably called Indian wheat, corn and the Spanish have called it panizo. Maize never excelled other grain in Europe as a staple, until in recent years hybrids have been developed to suit their climate.

### Indian Corn

No other name could be more appropriate to our American corn today. Although the Indians hardly bred this maize, nor brought it to today's high standards of production, they certainly deserve the credit of establishing, cultivating in their way, preserving the seed and bringing it to a state of production, unexcelled by other grains in the new world when the white men came. According to an old Indian legend, disaster fell in the form of a great flood in a lake region in Mexico. This was followed by a midsummer frost and another year of drought. By the following year there was no maize left for seed. They were driven to more favorable places where they could trade their children for Maize seed. A young girl was worth four hundred ears, a boy was worth five hundred ears. That way they could return to their country and plant maize again.

While Columbus is accredited to be the first white man to find corn in America, there is a story of Europeans who visited America long before Columbus. From old records of



norse explorations in America, southward from Labrador, nearly a thousand years ago, mention self sown cornfields and new sown cornfields. While historians of today regard this account as an error in Icelandic language translations, referring to wheat instead of corn, it is believed by scholars today that the Indians grew maize at that early date.

While much can be gleaned from Indian legends, deciphered from an unwritten language, these fail to establish the time and origin of maize. Moreover these legends imply to their superstitious beliefs, a few of which may merit scrupulous basis, perhaps more are of little value.

Perhaps every explorer to find corn was curious to find out where it comes from. There is evidence that the Indian did not know a logic answer, however he was eager to relate a story of legend, which was then many centuries old, that he must have believed to be true.

The Indians of Ecuador tell of a great flood which destroyed all the people on earth except two brothers, when they had climbed a high mountain the water subsided, they reclined to the lowlands, where a beautiful woman arose and gave them the seed of maize. From this legend it could be assumed that the Indians had some impaired Bible knowledge.

Another story is from the Great Lakes region. The great spirit came down to earth in the form of a woman who fell asleep. When she awoke, useful plants sprang up around her, among them maize. Still another story says that a star fell from heaven and spread seeds of maize on the earth.

Most researches, however, conclude that it originates in the foothills of Central America or in Peru. There is ample evidence to believe that the Indians cultivated the crop long before the Columbus adventure, perhaps longer before than since has a human race made use of the plant in one way or another. When Cortes invaded Mexico he reported corn growing everywhere and on occasions his calvary was impeded by dense growth of cornfields. The Coronado expedition found corn growing in Pueblo country in 1540. From this achievement comes a report that the Indians plant corn in holes, each stalk bears three or four ears with 800 grains each. The land is so fertile that they cultivate only once, at planting time, and the ears grow under the snow. Narvaez found corn in Florida in 1528 and DeGuares reports corn in the Carolinas in 1562. Likewise English

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**Indian corn is the appropriate name for our golden grain. They planted it, cultivated it, sometimes they used it for money, even sometimes worshiped it. They preserved it for us, but it is truly the Indians' corn.**

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colonists at Virginia and in New England found corn upon arrival in the early seventeenth century. In fact corn fields were found by early explores in South America, Central America, from the Gulf of Mexico to Great Lake regions and along the Mississippi basin. From these early records corn was invariably known to the Indians as maize in spite of the many tribes of different languages encountered. Presumably maize was universal in the Indian world already at these early dates. How many centuries before that the Indians knew corn may be a matter of speculation.

If the early European explorers regarded the Indians ignorant to education or lacking to civilization, they did have to admit that the Indians knew their corn. In fact the colonies in Jamestown and New England would not have survived, had they not gained acknowledge from the

Indians how to plant corn. The Indians not only knew how to plant and harvest it, they were skilled to select and improve seed, to cultivate, to fertilize, and care for maize to produce more than any grain European explorers have ever seen.

Maize culture varied in different regions. In Peru, Mexican plateaus and land west of the prairies of United States as Colorado, Nevada, and Utah, bigger fields of maize were cultivated year after year than to those in mountainous sections of New England, New York and Pennsylvania. These eastern tribes relied more on fishing, hunting, and trapping. Here the Indians cleared a small patch of prime river bottom or lake land and farmed it until the soil was depleted. In a few years they would move on, especially in mountain valley regions, to a new plot.

In sharp contrast to today's agriculture regions which now comprise the heart of the corn belt in America, the Indians left the prairie land practically untouched except in strips along the river. The open prairie where winters are cold and the summers are hot and dry did not appeal to Indian life. Here there was also little timber for fuel and shelter. On the other hand the Indian was not equipped to tear up the tough permanent prairie sod. The best equipped piece, the Indian knew of, to break up the sod, was the Peruvian foot plow. Although the Indians knew gold, silver, copper, tin, lead and various alloys, these metals were too soft to maintain a sharp cutting edge, and they had no knowledge to tempering metal, therefore their tools to be used to plow, harrow, or plant were very primitive. One corn tool the Indian invented that the white men adopted for use in succeeding centuries was the husking peg.

While the Indian in general had no calendar or almanac to go by, they were not ignorant to time of planting corn. Because their seasons were gauged by natural omen they were sometimes more accurate to planting time than white man's calendar. Their agriculture season was known by when the sun rose and set at a certain place, by the length of noontime shadow, or when the oak leaves were large as a squirrel's foot. When the dogwood tree was in bloom it was time to plant corn. This lore was passed on from generation to generation and in time it became a practical guide. It is known however that in later years the Mayas and the Aztecs devised their own calendar which they claimed was more accurate than white man's time. It was a sundial with a calendar zone intact, hewn out of stone probably about the size of a more modern mill stone.

Some evidence exists that the Indian relied somewhat on Divine guidance and were faithful to the providence they worshipped: An old Seneca prayer has been known to exist, which includes a special plea that their children may not be hurt by falling trees or branches. That they engaged a prayer of plea at planting and harvesting time could be equally expected, however not given in modern accounts. If these did exist they were likely drowned out by legends of superstition, which white man was more prone to collect.

A paraphrase is collected from botanical literature which is believed to refer to corn planting time in Haiti. "Planting is done in the time of the new moon," for just as the moon grows larger so will the plant follow.

Another account from Vera Cruz, Mexico relates that, on the first day of planting time a man will rise very early, before sunup, and go alone to the field. He will smoke the seed with candles, then he plants seven hills in the middle of the field then proceeds to regular planting. He fasts until noon. More superstitions reach to the point to eating and sleeping restrictions at corn planting time.

The Indians corn planter was very simple, with a stick as tall as himself he drills or pokes the ground and with his left hand he drops four or five seeds, from a bag carried on his



shoulder. Then with his foot he closes the hole. One old account says the rows were spaced three or four feet apart and the hills about the same distance. They were careful to count the grains planted on one hill, although they varied somewhat according to moisture and fertility of the soil.

In some regions the Indian made a mound around the hill and in arid regions of Nevada they formed a hollow depression about the size of a hand, on the hill. This was to collect and conserve moisture when it rained and was a benefit to irrigation, which they practised in these regions. In New Mexico and Nevada some accounts refer to deep planting in shallow trench like hills. As the corn grew they added more soil to the hill. From this same account elopes the cluster planting method where as many as fifteen grains were sown to a hill. When the Indian was asked why he chooses this way of planting he will reply that it is easier to dig one hole for 15 plants than to dig three holes of five grains each. A more satisfactory explanation comes from the Indian that a compact cluster will suffer less damage from wind. This would seem most appropriate in the prairie belt where sandstorms are apt to occur in cycles. Another account states that corn was not planted in rows. That corn is planted in holes, made with a stick, hills of 5 or 6 grains each spaced a meter apart in every direction. This way the wind can blow between the hills without severely damaging the corn. Beans and Squash are also planted on the corn hill which the Indian thought would help to protect the corn. By experience of this method the Indian noticed that the corn grew greener when beans were added to the hill. If the Indian was aware of the fact, that he was benefiting from a nitrogen fixed legume method is not known, but he was surely the first in America to practise it.

More accounts of Indian corn planting are given of the Eastern tribes of the Iroquois and related tribes. In Rhode Island the Indian simply plants corn in the soil just deep enough that the plant is not pulled out by the crow. When a Jesuit priest visited the Indians in New York he wondered why women are engaged in corn planting. The Iroquois Squaw replied, "But Father, you should understand that it is the women, not the men, who have the function of producing life. If women do the planting, the cornstalk will produce two or three ears." The same account relates that the Indian believed that man should make peace with his neighbors before he plants corn, lest an evil spirit may befall his field. Results of the evil spirit likely refer to storm or hail damage.

When the Indian has finished planting corn his problems were not over. The cornfield was subject to birds, animals, insects, disease and human thieves. The latter was hardly a problem before the white man came. While the Indian is known in general to be an honest man, perhaps more so than the whites who invaded their land, he did not resist, when in dire need, to take corn from his foreign neighbor, which he claims that belongs to him anyway.

Much more could be said of Indian corn cultivating, suckering, general care and fertilizer. Next to seed, fertilizer was a key to production. Crop rotation does not appear in Indian agriculture except by accident. In spite of accounts from eastern shore and the plains of United States, that the Indians used no fertilizer is well absorbed in many accounts saying that they were skilled in fertilizer use. The well known lesson that the Indian taught the pilgrims in New England to put a fish to each hill of corn. This was a natural product and was readily accessible near the northeast shores. A written report in 1632 states that in one township, one hundred acres were planted that way which required one thousand fish. It also states that this practise applied only to corn and not to wheat. This method of fertilizing

became practical enough to reflect on higher prices paid for land by the whites, near the shores and spawning streams where fish were available. In the west Indies and Mexico ashes were used as a fertilizer. In the valley of Cuzco manure was applied to maize hills in general, human excrement was highly regarded as a fertilizer. In Mexico large deposits of guano, produced by great flocks of marine birds who flew in from the Pacific Coast, were collected by the Incas. This was the largest scale of natural fertilization practice known in Indian history. The value of this method was so highly esteemed that the King forbade anyone to visit the Islands in bird nesting season and there was a sharp penalty to anyone caught to kill a bird. On the Peruvian coast fish were used as fertilizer much the same as in New England.

Much more could be said of Indian corn cultivation, suckering and general care. Harvest and its many vital uses would make an article in itself. While maize was the Indians greatest material asset in general, however the Iroquois family tribes contributed more to fishing, hunting and trapping in the northeast, than to agriculture.

#### *Indian Corn and American Corn*

While maize was grown; deloped, and improved by the Indians for possibly eight or more centuries, it was brought to a high state of production by the time European began to settle the new world, it was the American who developed and perfected it to what it is today. However in the first full century of white settlement in America, little more was done to improve Indian corn than to select seed from the Indians of the newcomers' own choice. This mostly took place in middle Atlantic regions in spite of the fact that Indian corn, like in Europe, was not a highly regarded product, wheat was the staple cereal grain. Not until cattle raising and dairying became an enterprise was much stress employed to improve the Indian corn.

It is known however that corn was grown on a somewhat limited scale in Pioneer settlements in eastern Pennsylvania as well as in those that developed in central Pennsylvania valleys, the Mohawk valley and lake regions of New York and perhaps more south of the Mason-Dixon line. It is also known that the Swiss-German immigrants were careful and shrewd in selecting seeds. It is from this stock that one of the greatest Indian corn developers has sprung, in all times before hybrid seed corn became an industry, who we shall meet later.

Grain breeding science was known to Europeans before they came to America, in fact it was known in the far east long before. It is stated that the Babylonians knew and practised the art of fertilizing female plants with pollen. But not until the discovery of the microscope in the seventeenth century, was the art brought unto extensive practise.

Cotton Mather, a Quaker is accredited of being the first to hybridize Indian corn. Although not a farmer himself he was a keen observer of plant growth. In 1716, in a neighbors garden in Massachusettes he saw one row of corn was planted with red and blue varieties and another row with yellow corn. He noticed that on the side the wind was usually blowing a number of kernels changed colors. He wrote a book on what he observed in corn crossing, which revealed unusual knowledge on the subject, but his theory was not accepted until many years after he died.

James Logan, also a Quaker, is better known as the secretary of William Penn than as a farmer, experimented with corn in his eighty foot back yard on 2nd Street, in Philadelphia. The immediate effects of his experiment was little more than that his published theories were used in future experiments. That is about the extent of corn breeding in colonial days.



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**Corn did not rise to great levels in the American colonial period, however it was important enough to enter into a conversation with George Washington and a farmer.**  
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Practical farmers of the colonial days took a long time to look at corn accurately. Shortly afterwards or by 1812, John Lorain of Huguenot descent, a farmer himself, opened the way to corn perfection. In a book published by his widow, Martha, in 1825 there are accounts as follows. There are five original corns in use in middle and Southern states, namely, the big white and yellow, the little white and yellow, and the Virginia gourdseed. All except the gourdseed are flinty corns. The ears of the gourdseed are not very long, nor the cob so thick, but the formation of the ear is very thick and produce from 30 to 36 rows of very long, narrow grains of soft texture. The gourdseed ripens later but is by far the most productive. He found that by mixing gourdseed with the flinty corn it will produce at least one third more per acre on equal soil, and it is greatly preferred by the shippers. This Lorain method was to govern, for the next century, the breeding of corn from Pennsylvania to Nebraska. Here it is clear that the John Lorain achievement was only to collect and select strains of corn that the Indian had accomplished, which was the first great step the white man has taken to improve Indian corn and it was so great that it stood in American agriculture for a full century. The Lorain mixture was truly the parent of the yellow dent corn, a reknown strain even in the beginning of the twentieth century.

It is stated that in the last decade of the eighteen century, John Lorain had a conversation with George Washington relating how he plants corn rows far apart, with potatoes in between.

Charles Darwin was the man to observe hybrid vigor in corn. Beginning in the early 1860's he crossed many species and varieties of plants. His experiment showed speciality on unproved plant and root growth rather than on yield. His idea sprouted in Michigan, grew in Illinois and other corn belt stations. Where he left off W. J. Beal of Michigan took over in 1878 who put Darwins greenhouse to work in the field.

Robert Reid, Cincinnati, Ohio moved to the corn belt, near Peoria, Illinois in 1845 to farm. He brought with him a reddish corn called Gordon Hopkins, which was known to be grown by the Reid family since 1765. When Reid planted his prized variety in central Illinois in the spring of 1847 the stand was poor. He therefore planted missing hills with another kind called Little Yellow or Yellow Flint, in early June, a strain grown by the Indians northeastern Pennsylvania for centuries. This accidental cross produced a corn more pleasing to him than anything he had ever planted and led him to keep crossing varieties. By 1890 he had one of the best yielding corns in the central corn belt.

George Krug, of Woodford County, Illinois was next in line, to cross a Nebraska strain of Reid corn with Iowa Gold mine to make the highest yielding strain of non hybrid yellow corn in the corn belt. It was from this strain that Lester Pfister in 1923, began one of the original hybrid corn producers.

Isaac Hershey of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. A Mennonite farmer, perfected the well known Lancaster County Sure crop, after 1910. Being a "plain folk" farmer he did not concentrate so much on fancy corn or uniformity, but he said, "us farmers do not tolerate frills," unlike other corn breeders he never took his choice to the farm show, he

exclaimed that shows spoil yields. In selecting corn he was careful to pick ears free of disease and stressed early maturity. This corn too reached the hands of the inbreeding corn industry.

Thus the outstanding instance of marriage of theoretical, scientific research, and out in the field practise, developed into one of the greatest seed industries in the world. Since the hybrid seed is sterile, farmers must buy new seed every year, which created a big demand for seed. It is estimated that 95 per cent of all the corn planted in United States is of a hybrid, crossbred or inbred variety.

From this time on, many new strains were developed by Hybrid seed corn companions. Progress was perhaps somewhat stalled during the depression years in the 30's. By the late 30's hybrid seed corn was beginning to show its color. Although it did not appeal to all farmers at first, in a single decade thereafter most corn growers had shifted to hybrid seed.

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**The California gold rush, opened more fields to corn which is turn developed a strong national economy could perhaps properly be called the Great Golden grain rush.**

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Corn was a basic factor in developing in western-central United States. Today the United States produces one half of the worlds corn. It is the largest agricultural crop in United States, its value to our economy is hard to evaluate. Corn products are used in at least sixty basic industries. No one other commodity is so interwoven in our national history.

#### \*\*\*\*\* SENIOR SUNSHINE

##### *Holmes County, Ohio*

Nov. 23, 1922 - John M. and Lydia (Erb) Raber.  
 Jan. 25, 1923 - Jeff N. and Amanda (Shettler) Miller.  
 Feb. 25, 1925 - Jonas M. and Katie (Troyer) Troyer.  
 Jan. 21, 1926 - Emanuel A. and Mattie (Troyer) Troyer.  
 Jan. 4, 1929 - Andy N. and Mary (Schlabach) Troyer.  
 Feb. 15, 1884 - John D. Troyer, #4 Millersburg, Ohio  
 Oct. 23, 1886 - Mose J. Mast.  
 Jan. 3, 1890 - Menno N. Schlabach.  
 Mar. 5, 1890 - Albert B. Yoder, #2 Fredericksburg, Ohio.  
 Jan. 21, 1891 - John E. Yoder, #2 Fredericksburg, Ohio.  
 June 30, 1891 - Martin Hochstetler, Apple Creek, Ohio.  
 Dec. 16, 1897 - Jeff N. Miller.  
 Dec. 28, 1898 - Emanuel M. Beachy.  
 May 1, 1885 - Mary, widow of Dan B. Miller.  
 Jan. 31, 1889 - Anna J. Hochstetler.  
 Mar. 10, 1893 - Mattie E. Weaver, #2 Fredericksburg, Ohio.  
 Dec. 12, 1893 - Mary Ann Miller, #2 Fredericksburg, Ohio.  
 April 9, 1893 - Elizabeth Keim, Apple Creek, Ohio.  
 Oct. 4, 1895 - Susan, widow of Levi N. Raber.  
 Sept. 26, 1897 - Sarah, widow of Christ M. Miller.  
 Jan. 23, 1899 - Mary, widow of Dan M. Troyer.  
 Feb. 16, 1899 - Katie, wife of Jonas M. Troyer.

##### *Amherst, Wisconsin*

Nov. 8, 1928 - Clemens and Polly Borntrager.  
 Mar. 5, 1895 - Mrs. Jake Beachy.

##### *Married 50 years and more*

Jan. 14, 1913 - John D. and Anna J. (Hochstetler) Troyer, #4 Millersburg, Ohio.  
 Dec. 19, 1912 - Albert B. and Mattie E. (Weaver) Yoder, #2 Fredericksburg, Ohio.  
 Jan. 11, 1916 - John E. and Mary Ann (Miller) Yoder, #2 Fredericksburg, Ohio.  
 Dec. 4, 1913 - Martin and Elizabeth (Keim) Hochstetler, Apple Creek, Ohio.



# School Concerns

Having been connected with and supporting the Amish Parochial school movement, here in Lancaster County, as well as the whole of Pennsylvania, since 1954, let us obviously glance back in our mind's eye, to the progress we have made. It is not any more a matter of choice whether we want to send our children to the public schools or not, as we just don't fit in anymore to the world's way of modern education. The public school officials also know this, therefore it is to our advantage, that they know this, so seemingly, they leave us more alone now than they did at first. In fact, I believe they were quite surprised already that we are as successful in this as we are.

But, let's stop and think a little. Are we as successful as we think we are? We do have our problems. How little we thought of the many unforeseen problems we'd encounter or meet up with when we started this venture.

Our fathers must have known, back in 1937 already, that a vast change is coming in the world's way of educating the children, so they formed a committee of 16 men, mostly ministers, one from each church district, of which there were only 16 here in Lancaster County at that time. But, to the best of my knowledge, and shall we say to our loss, only one of the 16 is still living, namely Bishop Daniel E. Stoltzfus of Sugar Valley. The duty of this committee was to see what could be done in working with the officials to convince them to keep the country one room schools as they are, as the trend was to get rid of them, build bigger consolidated schools with hundreds of children under one roof, hauled together by buses, taught by highly educated, certified teachers, with the theory of a mass production of educated people. Did it work? What do we see today? A generation of people taught with fiction, science, evolution, astrology, sex and much more. A certain amount of young people addicted to drugs, alcohol, burglary, profanity, etc. A burden on society, living on welfare gained by money from the honest taxpayers. Many of our older people regret now that such an education movement was ever made.

It almost makes us wonder now, how our fathers sensed what was coming and they knew, probably by divine guidance, that we must break away from the public schools. But it wasn't easy. Many meetings were held. Finally the age limit was raised from 14 to 15. Either we repeat the 8th grade or a year in high school. For a time farm permits, at the age of 14, were issued to the Amish but several years later they were denied. Things quieted down somewhat again until beginning of the 50's it erupted again. We decided to take a stand. The age of 14 and through the 8th grade is it. One thing led to another. Very much negotiating was tried. Some townships were more lenient and just sat still. Others prosecuted and jailed the father for 5 days unless he paid his fine of \$2.00 for first offense, \$5.00 for second offence. This kept up until public sentiment was so aroused and sympathetic with the Amish that enough pressure was created against the officials that they finally were willing to sit down and compromise with our school leaders at that time. So an agreement was made to let us set up the vocational programs we now have. This program is not working 100% but we feel it was an answer to prayers and it is very beneficial to our young people after passing the 8th grade to further their education pertaining mostly to farming and homemaking and the Amish way of life and religious beliefs.

The educators in Harrisburg who govern the whole state, have accepted and recognized, and still do, even though the administration has changed since this agreement and it has

stopped the 'prosecutions, and perhaps even the persecution. So let us not abuse this set-up we have and/or break the agreement that was made with Harrisburg in January, 1956.

The Parochial schools are still multiplying at a steady rate with the increasing population. There are 6 new ones going up again this year including 1 in York County and 2 in Lebanon County.

By Elam H. Beiler

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## School Season

It will soon be time for the opening of the 1979-80 school term but several schools are still without teachers. Surely with such a big population there should be more people who have the interest and potentials for teaching school. Each year it takes more schools and so it also takes more teachers. Not too much is harder on a school than changing teachers every one or two years. Yet that is what happens too often when young girls are sometimes pressured to take the job. It is a very appropriate job for girls or boys in their 20's or 30's. But too often such girls are established in their jobs and do not want to change. You don't have to know it all to get started, no, not even after teaching many years, for you are continuously learning, and some pupils are just pleased to help a teacher get on her feet, so to say. Many parents are so pleased when they find out that a teacher has been hired again for their school. Won't you try, and be one of those?

There will be a teachers' class, or meeting at W. Nickel Mines school on August 16th, starting at 9 o'clock P. M. Plan to attend; anyone who may have some interest in teachers or teaching. Bring your lunch along. May I repeat, you don't have to know it all to start teaching. Might this be a factor that keeps people from the job? Or may they hear too many rumors about bad pupils and uncooperative parents? Most pupils and parents are not hard to get along with if reason is used. Good advice to follow is: Be firm but also be flexible. Sometimes the greatest battles are won by being flexible at the right time. Above all, rely on a Higher Source for help in times of problems and prosperity. Problems there will be, but "no cross, no crown."

Now let's start school. All teachers appreciate when children come to school, clean, and with a hearty "Good Morning." Don't wait for the teacher to say it first for she is often busy and does not always see pupils enter. This helps to lighten many a load for a teacher. Also be there ON TIME, and above all, be there, if at all possible. Few things makes more work for a teacher than absentees, and it is also hard on a pupil's education. And nothing is more disturbing than tardy pupils. So much is missed when pupils are not there when the Bible is read or hymns are sung. Then when you are dismissed, leave school immediately. Do not loiter along the way, for anxious parents are eagerly awaiting your return from school, just as the teacher is anxiously awaiting your arrival in the morning.

Now a few facts about Lancaster County Schools: For the 1978-79 term there were 69 Amish schools taught by 65 Old Order Amish teachers, this included one married man and one boy. Wake up, men and boys, we could use more of you. We also had one married lady and I'm sure she enjoyed her career. Pupils per schools ranged from 19 to 39. Quite a contrast, but that would make the average about 29 or 30 which is a fair amount for one school with only one teacher.

See school supplies on center yellow fold. By Lydia F. Beiler



# Onesimus

## The Runaway Slave

### CHAPTER XII

CONTINUED FROM LAST MONTH

"So then your mother is dead? I supposed so much."

"Yes, she is dead, and my story is a sad one to tell. I was born up in the mountain country of Cappadocia, of good parents, in a beautiful village where we enjoyed everything that was necessary to make us good and happy. We had there good society, good schools and good opportunities for securing a comfortable living. Everything moved along pleasantly in our home until I and My brother were grown. There was nowhere to be found a pleasanter home than was ours. But one day when no one was expecting harm or danger, a band of robbers came rushing into our village, robbing and killing everybody they met or could find. I think some escaped into the forest near by. But most of the people were murdered, and among them killed were my father and mother. Only brother and I were left, and we were taken captive."

"Stop, my dear child," said the mother, "I surely heard this story before. Will you not tell me the name of your brother?"

"My brother's name was Onesimus, and I don't know where he is."

"Onesimus? You don't mean to say that your brother's name was Onesimus: And how did you become separated?"

"Well, as I said, we were taken by this band up into their mountain den and there held as captives, but don't ask me now to tell you the experiences through which we were made to pass. You can imagine what it must have been to us after having our parents killed and then dragged away from a home that had been so happy and pleasant, and then imprisoned in a den, up in the mountain, such as robbers would keep. But such was our lot for weeks, subsisting on the most common fare, made to live and sleep in an apartment of the cave where but little light could be admitted, and to sleep on skins and blankets, not any better than our dog had in his kennel at home. This gives you some idea of what our home and manner of living was while there. Add to this the kind of companions we had, and you will not wonder at the wretchedness of our cave life."

"But there was one redeeming feature about them. After the first few days they were not abusive to us. And further, in their way, they seemingly wanted to show us kindness. It is said that the roughest of men often have their code of honor. And that was true of these men, and especially was this true in their conduct towards me. As, at no time, did any of them, in any way, show a disposition to violate my person. And further, in their maid, cook and housekeeper we had a true and valued friend, who was as loyal to us as it was possible for her to be. And, had it not been for the terrible suspense under which we were living from day to day, we would, no doubt, have gradually become reconciled to our lot sufficiently to have been able to conform to their way of living till a continually hoped for change would have come. But the thing we most feared came and so, without warning, that there was no possible preparation. One morning my brother failed to call me. I asked the maid if she knew anything about my brother, and she said not—that they had left during the night and they had taken my brother with them, perhaps on a hunt."

"As they did not return for several days my hope was that he would return with them. But when they returned and brother was not along, my heart sank within me and my

worst fears were realized. In tears I pleaded with them to tell what they had done with my brother, but they would tell me nothing more than that he was not killed, not hurt, but sold to a band of men that took him with them to the far west. So, you see, I was left all alone, heart broken and without hope of ever seeing again my brother. This stroke was too hard for my endurance and I completely broke down. It took my life out of me, so that I refused to be comforted. And, because of this, I suppose, they thought the best thing to do would be to get rid of me, as about a week after this, one night they had me get ready, bundle up the clothes which I had brought with me, put me on a horse, and with three men along—started out into a mountain path and traveled all night. By morning we came to a mountain road, where a caravan of merchants were met, to whom I was sold and brought to this city."

"What a wonderful story you have to tell, and how strangely true it seems to be! And you have never heard from your brother since that night?"

"Never a word, and I have but little hope that I ever shall. He may not be living. And if he should be, I have not the least idea in what part of the world he may be."

"The Lord, my dear child, may yet fill your heart with joy and gladness. Are you a Christian?"

"A Christian? I have heard of a great teacher called Christ, but know nothing about him. I believe in the God of our Father, Abraham. And, even about him I know very little."

"Well, my child, I think I have news for you that may, at least, give you some hope that you may meet your brother again. At least, I know that only a short time ago he was yet living. Don't be too much surprised when I tell you that I not only saw him, but that, for a time he lived in our home, and was one of our family. As it now seems, from the account given of him, by you, when he was taken from you, he must have been brought directly to this city, and here offered for sale as a slave. My husband happened to be at the market and, being pleased with the young man's appearance, decided to buy him."

"After being brought into the family he gave us a history of his life which corresponded so fully to what you have told me about your own life that there can be no mistake about his being your own brother."

"How wonderfully strange this all is! I am amazed beyond words for expression. Truly he must have been none other than my own dear brother. Oh, how glad I am for this day and for this news! But will you not tell me more? What more can you tell me about my brother? What has become of him and where is he now?"

"I will gladly tell you all I know. But that will not be as much as you will want to know. As I told you, after my husband purchased him, he was brought to our home. And the more we learned of his history and beautiful life the more we loved him, and the more we tried to make him feel at home with us. And, while he was dutiful, kind and appreciative of the attention we gave him yet there seemed to be a dark cloud hanging over his life, and it was evident that he was not satisfied—he was not happy. His one great trouble was, the welfare of his sister. And I did not wonder about that."

"And another cause of his trouble was, as I since learned, the fact that he was brought as a slave, and that notwithstanding we treated him as belonging to our own family, he was still a slave. These two things bore so heavily on his mind that no amount of kind treatment could bring joy and peace to his life. So one morning we missed him—found his room empty and he was gone."

"His leaving as he did, was a great disappointment to us



as we had it in our minds not only to use him well, but also to give him, in a short time, his liberty. Yet, of course, he could not know this, and therefore we cannot feel it in our hearts to be bitter against him."

"My dear mistress, you overwhelm me with kindness. Surely you all have been good to both my brother and myself, and I hope that very soon he may see his mistake and return. And now what can I do to, in some measure, show my gratitude for all kindness which you have shown to me?"

Prudentia, true to her lovely and womanly disposition, soon adjustly herself to her new home conditions, and not only made herself an agreeable addition to the family, but also because of her excellent home training, became a very helpful accession in assisting in the household duties of the home, thus throwing herself intimately into the graces of all the different members of the family.

### CHAPTER XIII

*Onesimus in the home of Paul where he proves to be a very useful member. Paul in view of his obligations to Philemon, persuades Onesimus to return to his master, etc.*

After Onesimus had given a full explanation for leaving Philemon, his former master, the aged disciple expressed himself as being very sorry indeed. And he was, because he had already become greatly attached to his newly found brother and helpmate. And his companionship was very pleasant and his services almost indispensable. But, on the other hand, Philemon, from whom Onesimus had run away, was also a very dear friend and brother. And to rob him of a service that belonged to him, by purchase, to his own advantage, did not seem fair, honorable and Christian. And therefore, in his mind, there was only one course to pursue. He must persuade Onesimus to return to his former master and make right what he had made wrong.

His very high sense of duty placed him in a very undesirable condition, as he would have most gladly kept Onesimus with him, especially as he was aware that Onesimus did not then see his line of duty as he saw it, which made it all the harder to inform him there was no other way. So in the evening after the hour of prayer he detained him and said:

"Onesimus, my dear fellow servant and brother in Christ Jesus, I have prayerfully considered the matter of your remaining with me. You have proved yourself to be, to me, a good and faithful helper. And there is nothing that would give me more real joy than to keep you with me. But we have both learned to love and live the religion of Jesus Christ which means to do right towards all men, to love as brethren—to do unto others as we would have others do unto us. Philemon, your master, bought you—paid a price for you, for your service. According to your own words he was good to you and made no unreasonable demands of you,—and yet you ran away from him and thus robbed him of a service from you that rightly belonged to him. And now, my son, the only thing for you to do, and do the right, as a servant of Jesus, will be to return to your master, ask his pardon and commit yourself to his grace."

"What! dear teacher, do you mean that I am to go back and be a slave again? Oh, I do not understand—I cannot see how I can do this. To leave you, who has been almost a God to me, and go back and be a slave again is too much for me—too much."

"No, my son, not too much when you remember what Jesus did for us—to redeem us he was willing to become more than a slave, he died for us. Then, too, you must remember that I told you that your master Philemon and his family are also Christians. While he is in a sense, your master, he is also your brother and will not therefore hold

you as a slave as other men and heathen do, but only as a servant, expecting from you such service as would be right between brethren."

"Yes, I see father Paul—I did not look at it in that light before. I begin to understand now, why my master Philemon treated me so much better than other masters treated their slaves. But if such be the spirit of our new Teacher, I do not see how men can become members of his church and continue to be slave holders."

"What you say is very true. They cannot be slave holders as the world holds slaves. Change of conditions brings change of relations. In our becoming children of God, our relation to each other also becomes changed. We are now brethren in Jesus Christ and servants of God. And as such we are to each other. Not as master and slave, but as master and servant. Just as we are to serve God because of the obligations which we are to render them service. In this sense a man as a servant should render service to his brother as a master."

"Our brother, Philemon, found you as a slave. He bought you as a slave who was expected to render him service in some proportion to the value which he gave for you. In the eyes of the law you became his property, to deal with as the law would allow and his sense of right suggest. But when he became a Christian he recognized that he was subject to the higher law, the law of God which made all men his children and brethren to each other. And the fact that you are now in Christ Jesus, brethren, your relation to each other had been changed. He, from a worldly master to a Christian master and you from a world slave to a Christian brother and servant. But while the religion of Christ has changed your relation one to the other it does not liberate you from rendering to him a service for which he has given value."

"I think, my dear teacher, that I understand what you mean. And now allow me to further inquire: Should I return would I go back as a slave, subject to being bought and sold as before, or would I be considered as a servant, and be expected to render only such service as would religiously remit me of continued and life service?"

"According to the laws of our country, he could legally hold you in continued slavery. But according to the law of God and the religion of Jesus Christ, he could not do so, as you are now his brother in Christian fellowship, and no man can hold his Christian brother in a form of slavery that is illegal and unrighteous in the eyes of our Heavenly Father."

"And, so you feel that if I were to return I would be received as a brother and not as a runaway slave?"

"From what I have learned of the fine Christian character of my beloved brother, Philemon, I feel quite sure if you return to him he will both treat you kindly and receive you a Christian brother. And to make it easier for you I will send with you a letter for him that I think will be helpful in bringing about the desired reconciliation. And as I wish to send a letter to the church at Colosse and also one to Ephesus, I will send with you my beloved young brother, Tychicus, whom you have learned to know, and who will also be good company for you and helpful on your mission."

"Surely, dear teacher, you are good to me beyond anything I could expect or even hope for. I cannot, for a moment, think of refusing advice from one that has done so much for me and the untiring solicitude which you continue to show in my behalf."

"No matter how much I would prefer to remain with you, and render you the assistance which I would so gladly give, I will as you request willingly go and do your bidding. Yes, for your sake I will freely go. And you sending Tychicus along with me gives me much joy, and, I am sure, will be a



great help to me."

Though the aged servant of Jesus was still a prisoner, and under the daily care of a guard, the fact that he had been able to, so satisfactorily bring about this, to him, very desirable arrangement, gave him great joy. And as soon as the two epistles to be sent, and Onesimus' letter of reconciliation were written, and the necessary preparations made for the journey, the two young men were started on their mission.

As the public highway from Rome to Puteoli had, along the way, scenes of much interest to both of these young men, they decided to take some time to the trip and walk. It was the great highway over which the eastern peoples and the kings traveled to reach the world renowned city of Rome. It was over this way that Paul came to Rome at the end of his last and very interesting missionary journey. It was on this "Way" that his historian tells us that "From thence, when the brethren heard of us they came to meet us as far as Appii-Fo-um and the Three Taverns, whom, when Paul saw, he thanked God and took courage."

All these things had been feelingly related to these brethren, and so devotedly were they attached to their beloved friend and teacher that the very ground over which he traveled was made sacred to them. Especially was this true of the places named where his brethren came out from the city and met them on their approach.

And need we wonder that such feelings should be entertained by those who personally knew him and enjoyed his wonderful love and friendship when men all down through the centuries have most blessedly enjoyed similar feelings when passing over the same road!

Well does your writer remember the great joy that it afforded him, with his fellow-tourist, while at Rome, to have the privilege of passing out over part of this ever memorable way. It was an opportunity and an inspiration that can be appreciated only by those who are afforded the joy of doing it.

After a very interesting three days' journey, these two brethren arrived at Puteoli, where they awaited the arrival at Puteoli, where they awaited the arrival of a ship eastward bound that would take them onward on their proposed trip.

#### CHAPTER XIV

*Onesimus and Tychicus continue their journey to Colosse. Their arrival at Ephesus and their trip from there to Hierapolis.*

In our last chapter we left our brother Onesimus and Tychicus at Puteoli waiting for passage. Fortunately, at this place they found a few resident brethren, with whom they had the pleasure of lodging and also witnessing for the Master.

On the next Lord's day evening word was sent ashore that there was a ship at anchor for Smyrna and the east, that would take passengers, and be ready to leave in the after part of the night, or early in the next morning. This was news, and, at once, they made ready to get aboard, secure their passage and thus be in readiness at any time that the ship might move out of the harbor.

In this they were quite successful, not only in finding pleasant quarters for their voyage, but also found other passengers who were going to the same cities, and who had heard of Paul's preaching and seemed to be seeking after the truth, as they afterwards learned. This made the companionship of the voyage both pleasant and profitable as a home on the sea is always a good place to impress the unsaved with the love, goodness and power of God.

In those days the enjoyment of sea travel, and the time used in the voyage depended largely on the ship accommodations, the character of the passengers and the

weather. They needed steady winds, but heavy storms greatly impeded their progress and made the voyage dangerous, both to the passengers and also to the ship and the merchandise with which it was loaded. On this occasion they were fortunate in having fair sailing and a very pleasant voyage. And as a result, the two brethren reached their desired destination at Ephesus in good time, in safety and well. Now they met with the Ephesian brethren and delivered the epistle placed in their hands for this church and then made arrangements to leave the next day for Colosse, as Onesimus was especially anxious to reach that city as soon as possible.

As the weather was pleasant, the distance only about seventy-five miles and the Royal Road stretching through between the two cities and several cities by the way at which they wished to stop, they concluded that they would walk, at least, a part of the distance, and thus make their trip both interesting and profitable.

On the evening of the second day, they entered the Lycas valley, one of the most beautiful and fertile plains to be found anywhere in that part of the world. Upon this plain were grouped by St. Paul three cities. The first being that of Hierapolis, in English, "The Sacred City." It was celebrated for a cave of superb stalactites and a mephitic spring, the vapor from which was believed to inspire priests and poison laymen.

Here too, dwelt, in later times Bishop Papias supposed to have been the amanuensis of John the disciple whom Jesus loved, and probably the fair daughters of the evangelist Philo. Some six miles south of this was the city of Laodicea, later, one of the seven churches to whom John wrote those wonderful letters that have been the wonder, the admiration and the puzzle of Bible students all down through the ages. At both of these cities already the gospel of Jesus Christ had been taught. And these brethren found disciples there with them whom they had pleasant associations, and would have remained longer had not their mission and their desire to complete their journey urged them forward.

The city is not remembered now because of notabel events that occurred there in Bible times. But it will always be remembered with peculiar interest by the Christian world because of the straightforward, candid and soul-piercing letter written to the Laodicean church in this city.

From here they stated for Colosse, the city of their proposed destination, some two miles east.

#### CHAPTER XV

*Prudentia, in her new home. Her meeting Archippus in the grove. She unburdens her heart to him. She prays for the returns of her brother. The Lord hears and answers the wish of her heart.*

At our last interview in the Philemon home in the city of Colosse, Prudentia, sister of Onesimus, was bought at the slave market by Philemon, and most happily installed as a member of that Christian home, where she daily grew in favor with all the members of the family. Unlike her brother, the fact that she was bought as a slave gave her but little concern. What she wanted most and prized most highly was a mother heart in whom she could confide, on whose bosom she could rest her weary head and quiet her bruised heart. Into whose ears, once more, she could pour her sorrows and fears and speak, to her now, the dearest word in the world, "Mother." This great jewel she had found in the mother of this Christian home. Here she also found a father, a brother and a sister in the other members of the family.

As the day came and went, the family ties grew stronger and only those who were acquainted with the home



conditions could have known that she was not their real daughter and a regular member of the family. Not only did she learn to love the family and their home life, but their religion as well.

As the truth of the religion of Jesus Christ was presented to her, she gladly accepted it and became a zealous and devoted servant of the Master. This gave her a new source of enjoyment that tended greatly to the sweetening of her life and enabling her to be reconciled to the new conditions, which she now attributed to the overruling providence of her heavenly Father, to whom she had learned to go in prayer and in divine assurance.

One Lord's day, after hearing a sermon on "The Providences of God," by Archippus, whom she had learned to love as a brother, and who had been installed in the ministry, and who was filling the place of Epaphras, who had gone to Rome to see and help Paul, she was unusually impressed, as she now saw God in a light in which she never saw him before. Her mind was filled with a new line of thought. And her heart sought for a quiet and lone spot where she might have an hour of sweet communion with God.

As the sun lowered over the western hills and the shadows of the trees lengthened, she wended her way into the beautiful lawn back of the home where it bordered on the bank of the Lycas River, where the water gurgled and rippled over its rocky bed, and where birds of many colors and varied songs sang their evening carols before placing their little heads under their wings to quiet and sleep.

It was a fit place to go and be, to have a sweet communion with her God. And here she opened her heart to the Christ whom she loved and in whom she trusted. And in the silence of the felt "presence"; with upcast eyes and with a movement of the lips, in her heart she prayed: "O thou blessed Christ, thou in whom I trust and to whom I have committed my soul. Thou who hast promised to be with thy children always, and thou who hast said: 'Whatsoever ye shall ask in my name I will give it,' wilt thou not hear thy trusting child as I now come to thee? Thou knowest, dear Lord, that I love thee. And oh! I want to thank thee so much for what thou hast already done for me, in delivering me in my deep distress and bringing me to this dear home, and into the care and love of these dear people, from whom I have learned of thee and found thee as a loving Savior, who hath become precious to my soul. Yea, Lord, I do thank thee for the present lovely home thou hast given me. And wilt thou not, through thy grace, help me to appreciate their kindness as I should and to love and serve them as I ought?"

"Oh, I try so much to be grateful to them and to thee. But thou knowest, dearest Lord, that my heart still bleeds for the safety and welfare of my dear brother who, as thou knowest, is lost to me and I to him. Wilt thou not in great mercy reveal thyself to him as thou wast revealed to me? And, dear Lord, if not contrary to thy purpose, wilt thou not put it into his heart to return to his master who has been so kind to him and to me? And that through thee and thy grace they may be reconciled to each other and be together, as one family in thy love and for thy service. So, dear Lord, my poor heart prays in thy name, Amen and Amen."

From her sweet communion with God she was awakened by a light noise nearby. And as she looked around, near her side stood Archippus, who, to her, at this time and place, seemed as an angel from heaven—so unexpected and yet so welcome.

"Why, Prudentia, how is it that I find you here in this lonely place, all alone so late in the evening?"

"Yes, alone and yet not alone. It has indeed been a glorious time for me. Just such an hour as my soul longed

for—that I might have time for meditation and sweet communion with my God after what I heard today."

"And what was it that you heard today that so impressed you and caused you to desire and seek a time and place like this?"

"It was the sermon which you preached today on the 'Province of God.' I was made to see and know him in a way in which I never saw him before. Not as a God afar off, but as that I could talk to him and tell to him the longing desire of my soul. You know about my brother, and how I long to see his face again. And as you told us how God, in his providences, can do for his children. How he heard their prayers, the thought came to me: 'Why not ask God to find me my brother—reveal to him the Christ and then send him home to us.' And that I might do this I came here that I might be very alone—and with him only. And oh, my brother, I cannot tell you what a blessed hour it has been to me. It gave me a faith and a hope, such as I never experienced before. There was something, it seems to me, that told me that my prayer would, in some way, be answered, and my soul had been made to rejoice in exceeding gladness.

"As your sermon gave me so much comfort, I am glad that you come to me at this time, as I wanted to open out my thoughts to you and that you might know the only one thing that stands betwixt me and complete happiness in the dear home into which I have been so providentially brought, and so graciously received by you all.

"You have heard now my story, and may I not believe that I have your sympathy, and will have the help of your prayers that the very best may come to pass?"

"Truly, my dear sister, I too am glad that it was my happy privilege to meet you here at this time, and you can feel assured that you indeed have my sympathy, and my prayers shall be with yours in bringing about the desires of your heart for the well-being and return of your brother.

"But, my dear, so sweet has been our being together, and so absorbed have we been in our thoughts that we have forgotten that time has been passing! See yonder moon as it has risen in its wonderful beauty and majesty above the hills! And listen—hear, hear the rustle of the evening breezes as they sweep, like angel whispers, through the tree tops, like the spirit of God! We hear the sound thereof but cannot tell from where it cometh or whither it goeth. How glorious to be here! How sacred! How intensely glorious is this place!"

"Truly, my brother, it is blessed to be here. And can we not now say as did our father Jacob, this place, to us, has been none other but the house of God, and this is the Gate of Heaven!"

"Most joyfully can my heart join with you in giving expression to feelings in words so suitable and appropriate."

And after a devout prayer they returned to their home feeling that they were both greatly blessed because of the interview which they had together.

One evening, a few days later, when all the family were out except Athalia who had charge of the house and who was then sitting in her own chamber awaiting the return of the other members. While thus waiting and reading she heard a rapping at the door, supposing that it was one of the household, without any preparation, hastily went to the door. Imagine her surprise, on opening the door, to be confronted by a stranger, whose face, because of the dusk of the evening she did not recognize. At first she hesitated and felt like retreating and closing the door after her. But, no, such treatment of a stranger would be rude and unchristian. She then said: "Stranger, may I ask who you



are?" The answer was: "Why Athalia don't you know me? Have you forgotten Onesimus?"

"Not Onesimus? O my lost one—and have my prayers at last been answered?"

And she fell on his bosom and wept. "How glad I am. Come in. I welcome your return. We have been praying for this for months. Indeed, ever since you left."

"And did you miss me? Hundreds of times did this question come to me as I felt that I did you all a great wrong in leaving as I did. And yet I could see no other way. And even now I have reason to hope that all things will work together for good. And I assure you that there are no words that you could have said to me that could have given me as much joy as your words of welcome, and that I was missed by your kind family. Are you all still at home and well?"

"We are all well and I expect them home in a very few hours."

"O Athalia how glad I am that I had the pleasure of meeting you first. And before I give any account of myself or any explanation for my returning I want to tell you that I have a letter to deliver to your father from my dear friend and teacher, the beloved Paul—and I want him to read this letter before I meet him."

"You don't mean that you have been with Paul, who first gave us the gospel of Jesus Christ, and is now in Rome?"

"I mean this same Paul who has been a father to me and I am a disciple of his, and he calls me 'brother and son.' But I will explain later on. I have a friend and co-worker who came with me. We engaged lodging for the night a few squares below here. I will go back there for the present, and leave this letter in your hands to deliver to your father on his return, hoping that I may have the pleasure of seeing you all very soon."

"Oh, how glad I would be to have you remain right here for the night. But as it is your wish to have father first read the letter before meeting you, I assent to your going and doing as you think best."

"Yes, when you know it all you will agree with me that this is best. And so I must go. Good-night, and may the good Lord bless you all."

"And may the Lord care for you and your friend. Good-night."

#### CHAPTER XVI

*The return of the family. The presentation of the glad news by Athalia. The reading of the letter. The calling of Prudentia from her room.*

On the return of the family, after all were gathered into the sitting room, except Prudentia, who went directly to her own chamber, Athalia opened up to them the late news which she was waiting so anxiously to give.

"What do you think happened me, while here all alone?" said Athalia.

Father: "Surely I cannot guess, dear child. I hope it was nothing serious, or that gave you any trouble."

"No, nothing of the kind. But I will tell You."

"As I was sitting here in the great chamber, reading, I heard several raps at the door, and supposing that it was one of you coming home, I at once ran to the door, and on opening it, who do you suppose was there? 'It was—well, it was our runaway servant, Onesimus. He has come back, and I think to stay. As soon as I knew him I asked him in. But as he had a letter with him which he wished you to read before he saw you, and as I told him the family would return soon, he was in quite a hurry to get away before any of you would return. But before going he handed me the letter which he requested me to give you on your return. But before going he handed me the letter which he requested me to give you on your return, so that I had very little time

to talk with him."

"Oh, how glad we are for this news," cried they all. "But where is he now?"

"He told me that he had a friend with him and they had engaged lodging for the night down street. I think his great concern now is, how he will be received in our home, which he feels will depend somewhat on the letter which he brought with him. That letter I now give you."

"Let us hear the letter read," said the mother and children, "so that we may all know what is in it and who it is from."

"Oh, I know who it is from. He told me that it is from our beloved teacher Paul. That he had been with him in Rome and that he has just come from there. I am so anxious to hear it read and learn what he has to say."

"All right I shall read it," said the father, "at once, and in the presence of you all, because I am sure that we are all equally interested in what our beloved father may have to say, both about himself and Onesimus."

The Letter.

"I Paul, who am a prisoner of Jesus Christ and Timothy who is with me, a brother beloved and a fellow laborer, To Philemon, a fellow saint, to the wife, Apphia and to thy son, Archippus, a fellow soldier and may I add to Athalia, the daughter who, when I last saw her, was only a child in the faith of the Master, and also to the church in thy house: Grace to you, and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ. I thank my God for you, always making mention of you in my prayers, as I hear of thy love and faith which thou hast towards the Lord Jesus Christ, and unto all the saints; that the communion of thy faith may become effectual in the knowledge of every good thing which is in us, unto Christ Jesus, because you have greatly refreshed the hearts of the saints. Wherefore having much boldness in Christ Jesus to enjoin upon thee that which is becoming, yet for love's sake I beseech rather; being such a one as Paul an aged man, and now also a prisoner of Jesus Christ. I beseech thee for my child, Onesimus, whom I begot while in my bonds, who I know was a servant of thine, and while with thee of no profit. But who, since his conversion to the faith of Jesus Christ, has been of great service to me, and I believe, on his return will be profitable to thee. Therefore I send him back to thee, and beseech of thee that thou wilt receive him as thou wouldst receive me were I permitted to come to thee. I would most gladly have retained him with me that, in your stead, he might have ministered in the bonds of the gospel. But without your consent I could not feel to do it, so that whatever benefits you might exercise towards me, might not be done as a matter of necessity, but willingly. For, perhaps his departure from you for a season, was to the end that thou should receive him as thine continually, no longer a servant, but above a servant, a brother beloved, especially to me, and how much more to thee, both in the flesh and in the Lord.

"If thou, therefore, considerest me a partner in working for Jesus Christ, receive him as you would receive myself. And if he hath wronged thee anything or owe aught, put that to my account and I will repay thee. And, further, it is not necessary that I should remain thee that to me thou owest thine own self, the new life which thou hast received through Jesus Christ. Yea, my brother, let me have joy of thee in the Lord. Refresh me through your love in Jesus Christ. Having confidence in thy obedience and love I wrote to thee, knowing that thou also will do more than I say or could ask.

"And, in conclusion I wish you would prepare also for me a lodging place, for I hope that through your prayers, I shall be enabled in the near future to come to see you.



"I send salutations to you from Epaphras, my fellow captive in Christ Jesus. And also from Mark, Aristarchus, Demas, Luke, my fellow laborers.

"The grade of our Lord Jesus Christ be with your spirit. Amen."

"And now you have heard the letter. What have you to say?"

Archippus: "That surely is a grand letter, such a one as only a man like father Paul could write. Did you note what a Christ-like spirit it breathes from beginning to end? And how tenderly he presents his plea for Onesimus, that we should receive him, not as a servant but as a brother beloved?"

"Paul evidently knew how fully he understood what it meant to be a slave, for a man to be robbed of his manhood, of himself, and to be considered only as chattels or goods to be bought and sold at the pleasure of the owner. I always believed that Onesimus was a young man of noble spirit, and I feel now that I was not wrong in my estimation of him."

"You are right, my son, in the opinion you had of the young man. And I think I fully understand the feelings and wish of our beloved teacher in reference to Onesimus. What he wishes me to do for him now is not more than I had intended to do for him had he remained with us.

"But of course, not being with him as intimately as you and daughter were I could not understand his feelings as you did, or I should have revealed my intentions to him sooner, and thus have saved him of the grief of running away. But as our beloved Paul says: Perhaps it is best as it happened. Had he remained with us and had we given to him full liberty from the slavery in which his misfortunes had placed him, not being converted or filled with the Christ life, it is very hard to say what might have been the result. The Lord's ways are not always our ways."

"You are right, dear father," said Athalia. "His leaving was a deep disappointment to me and it grieved my soul that we could not have saved him from the terrible trial which I know he had to undergo before deciding to leave us. But since his return, and especially since hearing this letter read, I see it all in a different light. His conversion to the religion of Jesus Christ, even though it cost him bitter tears and greater sacrifices, was a thousand times more valuable to him than had he remained here with his liberty assured, but lacking this great gift of God."

"O my dear daughter, I am so glad that he returned as a servant of the Lord and as a brother beloved."

"All this is very true," said the mother, "and no one can know the sleepless hours I spent after I heard the story of his life from his sister. It is only the mother heart that can feel the deep pity love for a lost son. Oh, how I prayed as I know we all did, that this wandering child might be found and returned to us again. And now, the Lord has heard and answered our prayers by sending him back 'not as a servant but more than a servant—a brother beloved,' as our teacher says in his letter. And now what will we do for him?"

"Do for him?" says the father. I am ready to do for him all that the letter asks or even intimates. I am ready and willing to receive him into our home as a son with all that we can make that mean. What do you all say?"

The mother now speaks for all, and says: "Yes, gladly will we all receive him as son and brother, and thank God we all feel it in its fulness in our hearts."

Father: "Our being together this evening and what has been revealed to us, and the agreement to which we have come has surely been an hour of blessing to us all. Let us come before our heavenly Father in humble, grateful prayer, and praise him for his providence and for so

wonderfully giving us the earnest desires of our hearts."

And then followed a season of devotion and prayer.

## CHAPTER XVII

*Preparations made for the reception of Onesimus. The meeting of the master and the slave. His introduction to the family. The meeting of Onesimus and his master. Tychicus introduced. The family feast.*

In our last chapter we had the closing up of the family conference in reference to the return of Onesimus, the reading of the epistle sent by Paul, the acceptance of the purpose of it, in deciding to receive Onesimus back again into the home as a brother and son.

But before retiring it must be decided as to the time. As the evening was already well spent, and the time for retiring had come, it was thought best to defer the home invitation until the next morning, although some of the family wanted to have him sent for at once. Though the room which he formerly occupied was still vacant, yet it would require some time and labor to get it in the order in which they would like now to have it. Then too, Prudentia was, as yet, uninformed of her brother's return and what was to follow. These were things that required attention before his return, as they were all anxious to make it an occasion of general rejoicing.

The father, after some careful thinking said: "I have carefully thought this whole matter over and have come to this conclusion: In the morning about the third hour we will send a messenger to Onesimus, inviting him to come to our home about the sixth hour, requesting him to have his friend come several hours later, so that they can both be with us for the noonday meal. And his introduction to his sister I propose to leave entirely in the hands of mother. This will give us good time to have all things in readiness, both as to our plans and the order of our reception. What say you to this?"

The arrangement was considered very satisfactory by the family. After which they all retired for the night with light hearts and happy thoughts.

The next morning the household was astir at early sunrising with beaming faces and nimble hands and feet to follow the bidding of those in charge of the preparations which were to be made and ready at the time set, which, of course, was well understood by the family, but quite a mystery in the mind of Prudentia, as the mother was planning for her a great and happy surprise.

This made it necessary that she should be left in the dark as to the cause or purpose for which the preparations were being made. But because of this she was none the less dutiful and active in helping in the work. There was only one thing that gave her pain and filled her heart with sadness. And that was, when she was taken to her brother's former room help to fix it up and put it in shape for occupancy. For she still rested in the sweet hope that some day her brother would return and that he would then again be permitted to occupy this same room. And so she felt that perhaps it was for this reason that the room was left vacant. But now, at this expected and unexplained movement her heart saddened and her hope failed her, as she saw and helped, not only to thoroughly cleanse the room, but to partly refurnish it with most beautiful belongings, and with the best possible order and taste. She was again made to think of her lost brother, and how happy he might have been in this pleasantly-prepared room, had he not run away. The disappointment was too heavy for her. She could not bear up under it, and great tears began to chase each other down over her cheeks.

Athalia being with her, and partly surmising the cause of her sorrow said: "Why, my dear child, are you so



sorrowful? What is wrong with you? Remember that after the darkness cometh light, and after the clouds we have the sunshine. Cheer up and all will be well in the end."

"Yes, I know. I know my dear sister, but I am so impatient, and I forget myself at times. Thoughts come to me that you cannot know or feel, and I couldn't help it. I'll be better now and trust and wait."

And she was. Seemingly, her disappointment passed away, and with a renewed effort she laid willingly her hands to whatever she found to do. But wherever she looked preparations were being made for an occasion about which she knew nothing. For the coming of a person or persons whom she knew not.

"And yet why should I be worried or disturbed? A little while longer, and I will understand it all. I know that whatever it will be, will be all right because this family is too good to do anything that is wrong."

And so she cheerfully set her mind to rest and with a smiling face, went forward in performing the duties she had to do.

Towards noon, when the work was done and all things seemed to be in proper shape, the mistress said: Now Prudentia, you may go to your room as we expect company after awhile. And when dinner is ready you will be expected to help do the serving."

"All right mother, when you need me, ring the bell and I will be ready to do your bidding."

As she was on the way to her room, she met Archippus in the hall, who kindly said to her: "How are you, sister. How are you feeling? I believe that our folks are getting up a surprise for you."

"No," said she, "the surprise is for somebody else. And whatever it is you know all about it, don't you?"

"Well, if I do, I also know that your pleasure shall, in no way be spoiled in it. Can you trust me?"

"My heart says, most assuredly I can."

"All right then, go ahead and do as mother told you."

What all this could mean was deepening in mystery to her as she made her way to her room. But in all her thinking and surmising she never once thought that it had any relation to the returning of her brother. She felt sure that it was something that she was not to know until the proper time came, so she went ahead and got herself in readiness for the call whenever it might come.

The time was now about come for the call of Onesimus. The family were all gathered in the reception room. For so it was arranged. The knocker was heard and the father hastened to the door. And, opening it they met face to face—the master and the servant—the father and the son. As they saw from their eyes, they felt in their hearts and fell on each other's neck and wept. It was the story of the reconciliation told without words. We drop the curtain on the scene that the reader may see it in imagination rather than hear it in story, from which we are sure you will get the prettier picture.

Following this scene, the father leads his lately-found son into the family room. And as he enters the door he says: "Our lost son is found. Let us all rejoice and bid him a hearty welcome." And again the curtain drops, because a drama follows that pen-words are too lifeless and soulless to adequately picture.

It would seem that in this home, already the fulness of joy had been experienced. The father and mother have found a lost son. The son and daughter have found a lost brother and sister. But the lost brother and the lost sister have not yet found each other. Now, so near together and yet, to them so far apart. As we think of them when last together, of their separation and terrible suspense held by each for

each other after their separation, can we imagine what it will mean now to meet unexpectedly face to face, under the most favorable conditions?

But the call for Prudentia has been made, and she in a mixed feeling of gladness, and yet in fear, starts for the place where she hopes, and yet knows not why, that her joy may exceed her expectations.

As she enters the door her brother, unaware of her being found or of her coming, is busy in conversation with the other members of the family, when the mother arises, takes Prudentia by the arm and leads her up to her brother and said: "Allow me, my dear boy, to present to you your lost sister." At the naming of the word "sister" he jumped to his feet. Their eyes met, they recognized in each other the lost brother and the lost sister. They embrace—and for another time we drop the curtain over a scene that was too touching, too sacred, too heaven-like for human mind or mortal pen to attempt to paint—a scene, such as was experienced in the sisters' home when their sleeping brother, Lazarus, was awakened from his death sleep, in the tomb, and by the blessed Christ, given to the sorrowing sisters a living, smiling, loving brother.

To the family it was a time of rejoicing and weeping tears of gladness such as was experienced when the good shepherd returned with the lost sheep and tenderly rested it within the fold, the angels making the glory home ring with song and rejoicing over sinners returning to the fold of Jesus Christ the loving shepherd of us all.

After the very interesting and touching scene was ended, a messenger was sent for Tychicus the friend who accompanied Onesimus from Rome. On his arrival he was introduced to the family and was given a most hearty welcome. And, in a very short time the noonday feast was made ready. And a happier band of guests never surrounded a festive board. It was a feast prepared from the good things of the earth, that nourished and cherished the outer man. And with it a feast of the spirit that made glad the soul.

Such occasions as these, when homes are shattered and broken up—where families, because of the separation of dear ones, are made cloudy and desolate—and then, through the providences of God are again brought together in loving companionship, are foretastes of the Father's home in heaven, where all the distressed, the broken-hearted and the separated ones will be savingly, lovingly, and everlastingly brought together, there to be seated around our Father's table, there to feast, to enjoy, to sing and praise God and the Lamb throughout the ages.

The afternoon was pleasantly and profitably spent in recounting the many peculiar and strange happenings of the bygone days. It might very properly have been called an old time experience meeting, each telling to the others about the wonderful experiences through which they had passed.

Then, too, the two messengers from Rome had much to tell about what they saw and heard while in that great city. For at this time it was not only the center of civilization, of learning, of kingly power, of affluence, and wealth, and the wickedness that generally follows such conditions; but it was also the center of missionary activity, zeal and power. For here was seated the great Apostle of the Gentiles. Though in bondage and under a restrictive guard, yet free; and a king and leader in the Spiritual kingdom of his Christ.

Here, in his own hired house dwelt as a magnet to the Christian world, attracting to him all who took an interest in Christianity in Rome and her surroundings, both Jews and Gentiles.

Stalkner in his Life of Paul says: "The Roman Christians went to that room as to an oracle or shrine. Many a



Christian teacher got his sword sharpened there; and new energy began to diffuse itself through the Christian circles of the city. Many an anxious father brought his son, many a friend brought his friend, hoping that a word from the apostle's lips might awaken the sleeping conscience. Many a wanderer, stumbling in there by chance, came out a new man. Such a one was Onesimus, a slave from Colosse, who arrived in Rome as a runaway, but was sent back to his Christian master, Philemon, no longer as a slave, but as a brother beloved.

"And many other visitors came to see him; such as Timothy and Luke, Mark and Aristarchus, Tychicus and Epaphras, that they might drink afresh at the well of his ever springing wisdom and earnestness."

All that they had to communicate about the things and doings there was received with marked interest by this family, as they were deeply interested in Paul, their first teacher and also in Epaphras their beloved former pastor. Tychicus and Onesimus became spiritual friends at their first meeting in Rome. And since then they had been almost daily companions, and the longer they were together the stronger grew their attachment. And it was probably because of this attachment that Paul decided to send Tychicus along with Onesimus on his homeward journey. Such was the noble and unselfish spirit of this man of God, that no sacrifice was too great to make, on his part, to save a soul. So the report which they had to give was one that was largely in common to them both. And it afforded them great satisfaction that in all the narratives given they could witness for each other.

The life and experiences of Onesimus and his sister, as they gave it was perhaps the most interesting of all. Because of its sad and touching character it called forth the sympathies and their love ties wonderfully intensified, showing what the spirit of Christ will do when it takes hold on the minds and hearts of men and women.

### CHAPTER XVIII

*The meeting of the church of Colosse in Philemon's home. Archippus introduces the brethren,—Onesimus and Tychicus,—to the church.*

As Archippus was, at this time, pastor of the church of Colosse instead of Epaphras, who had gone to Rome that he might be under the instruction of Paul for a season, and also render some assistance to him, the brethren inquired of him as to how, the brethren inquired of him as to how they should proceed in delivering Paul's letter, which they had in their charge, to the church. And, as it happened there was a meeting of the church appointed in Philemon's home for this same evening, they concluded that it would be best to place it in the hands of Archippus who, at the proper time, would then read it to the church assembled, after which he would introduce the messengers from Rome to the members, when they were to give a general talk about the church at Rome, the condition of the brethren there and what might be a general interest to the congregation assembled. This program seemed to be quite satisfactory and it was so accepted and arranged.

At the appointed time the brethren and sisters of the city assembled and the meeting was opened in the usual way. And then the pastor informed his people that he had received today, a letter by the hand of messengers, from Rome, written by the aged teacher and Apostle Paul, which he intended especially for this church, and if it was the pleasure of the brethren to hear what he had to say he would read it at this time. As the brethren were either personally acquainted with this good man, or learned to know him through others, there was a unanimous request

to have the letter read.

The Letter.

After a very tender and loving salutation, he gives thanks to God, the Father and the Lord Jesus Christ for the faithfulness of the church there, and for the tender care which they had for all the saints, as they had learned if from Epaphras their pastor, and a faithful minister of Jesus Christ. Also, how he continued to pray for them that they might be filled with the knowledge of God's will in all wisdom and spiritual understanding, and that in this way they would ever be enabled to successfully meet the onsets of Satan, which would most surely come to them. Further, that they should beware of the philosophies and deceitfulness and traditions of worldly men, whose seekings are after the rudiments of the world and not after Christ.

After this follows a tender and fatherly advice to Christians as to how they should live and do after becoming members of the body of Christ. "Remember, if ye be risen with Christ, seek those things which are above. Don't set your affections on earthly things but on those things which are above, which are lovely, pure and holy, and which give joy that is lasting and eternal. And, above everything else put on charity, which is the bond of perfectness."

Then he tells them how they, as Christians, should live together and deal with each other. Be truthful. Don't lie one to another. Wives are to reverence and respect their husbands. Husbands are to love and cherish their wives. Parents are not to provoke their children. Children are, in all things that are right, to obey their parents. Christian servants obey your masters in fleshly things, not with eye service to please God. Christian masters, give unto your servants that which is just and equal to the service rendered.

Some, because of what he here says to masters, and the fact that he sent Onesimus, as a servant, to his master, Philemon, infer that the apostle favors the maintaining of civil rights, even to that of human slavery. But it would seem that if we give Paul's advice here a careful investigation, in connection with his living and other teaching, a much more reasonable and Christian interpretation would be given. It must be remembered that Paul was addressing Christians. And when he says: "Masters, give unto your servants that which is just and equal," what can it mean less than an emancipation proclamation? Especially when he follows with, "Knowing that ye also have a Master in heaven." Which is equal to saying: Whatsoever you would have your Master in heaven do unto you as his servant, so do ye unto your servants. His duty, it would be seem, under such conditions, would be very evident.

Again, Paul, in sending Onesimus back to his master says: "For perhaps he therefore departed for a season that thou shouldst receive him forever, NOT NOW as a servant, but ABOVE a servant, a brother beloved, specially to me, but how much more unto thee, both in the flesh and in the Lord." Surely in such a charge there can be seen not even a smack of slavery, but that blessed liberty which is vouchsafed to every soul that accepts Jesus Christ as his Lord and Master.

He closes this wonderful letter by, for the first time, referring to himself when he says: "All my state shall Tychicus declare unto you, who is a beloved brother, and a faithful minister and fellow servant in the Lord: whom I have sent unto you for the same purpose that he might know your estate and comfort your hearts; with Onesimus, a faithful and beloved brother who is one for you. They shall make known unto you all things which are done here."

By this very Christian and brotherly reference to these two brethren, his messengers, they are introduced to the Colossian brethren and ingratiated into their love and



confidence.

After this Tychicus was given permission to speak—about his boyhood, his young manhood, his education and of his parentage we have no means of knowing. He was, perhaps, an Asiatic Gentile, and by mere accident, came in contact with the Apostle Paul while on his first missionary journey. Their meeting together was a circumstance of special interest.

Paul was being punished by an enraged mob of Jews because of his preaching Christ. Before he received the lashing he made such an eloquent defence for Christ and his religion that the young man, being present, was not only favorably impressed, but at once became a convert and an enthusiastic defender, both of the man and his religion. He came to see that he might mock and scoff. He went from him a penitent believer and a convert to the religion of Jesus Christ.

Soon after this he became one of Paul's most earnest learners and accompanied him on his third missionary journey.

Taking advantage of the liberty given him, he gave to the brethren present a very full and satisfactory account of his being at Rome, of his being with Paul and the church there—also of Paul's condition there—the privileges which he was permitted to enjoy in teaching and preaching the Gospel, and of the large number of preachers and workers who came to bring messages of cheer and encouragement, and that they might enjoy the wonderful privilege of sitting at his feet and of hearing over and over again, the touching story of his conversion, and become more fully acquainted with the gracious teachings of his Master.

"And, further," said he, "I want to assure you here, my brethren, that our leaving him to come here was a great sorrow to him, especially that of my companion and brother Onesimus, who had become to him not only a very dear brother, but also a great help to him, in his little household in many ways. But I am glad to tell you that our very noble brother, Epaphras, your former pastor, as I was told, has kindly assented to remain with him for a season which gave him great joy, and more that compensated him in his loss sustained in our leaving. And, in addition to the epistle which we have delivered to you from him, before our leaving, we had a little prayer meeting together in which he most earnestly committed us to the care of our heavenly Father while on our journey to you, and that we might find you in good health, in peace and in full fellowship with one another in the Spirit and with the Lord Jesus Christ.

"It was a meeting of greatest joy in the Holy Ghost, and one in which we were all commended to the gracious care of our God, and to the loving grace of Jesus Christ."

After this, Onesimus, under the peculiar and tender conditions in which he was placed, only had a few words to say. And these were confirmatory to what had already been said by Tychicus in the report given.

With both the letter which Paul sent and the address made by Tychicus the church expressed great satisfaction, and after a season of prayer, the meeting was closed and the brethren quietly dispersed to their homes and places of stay.

After a short stay in Colosse, Tychicus returned to Ephesus, where he remained for several months and did some good work there as a missionary. Then he again went to Rome and was a close friend of Paul who ordained him to the full ministry and, it is said, from there, was sent to Chalcedon, organized a church there, was made its bishop, and in his old age suffered martyrdom.

Onesimus remained in the family of Philemon, where he became a co-worker in the church, which Archippus who, later on, was made bishop of the Colossian church.

Prudentia also continued in the Philemon home, and because of her intelligence, lovely disposition and many Christian graces, a strong attachment grew up between her and Archippus, which culminated in a very happy and suitable marriage, and with united life, mind and spirit they labored together in a successful work for the Master.

Our informant also tells us that, on the return of Onesimus to the Philemon home, the attachment that had been formed between him and the daughter, Athalia, was renewed and meeting with favor and the good wishes of the parents, also ended in a happy marriage. Later on, our historian informs us, that he was ordained and moved to Berea where he was made bishop of the Berean church, as founded years before by his beloved teacher and father, the Apostle Paul.

Of the closing days of Philemon, history, as far as is known, has no story to tell. It is said by some that he labored in the ministry, was ordained and took charge of one of the "Seven Churches." Others say that he spent the latter part of his life in Colosse as an active and honored layman,—that his life was a great blessing to the poor, and that he was loved and esteemed by all who knew him.

A number of references are made to him in mythology, one of which we here give as a fitting testimony to the closing of a good life. The story runs as follows: "Once, in bygone days, two spirits in human form, entered a Phrygian village as weary travelers, seeking a place to shelter and rest. At many a door they knocked, only to be turned away. Finally, on the outskirts of the place they approached a cottage where perchance they might obtain a place to lie down and rest their weary limbs. As they knocked at the door a sweet-faced, aged dame opened the door, and with a cheerful and welcome voice, said, 'Come in, as I think you must be travelers, and, at this late hour, must be both weary and hungry. I and my husband, Philemon, dwell here alone. We are not rich, but our house is always open to the hungry and belated ones seeking rest and shelter, and if you will be content with such as we have we will do for you, the best we can.'

"Surely, my good people we will be glad to accept from you such as you can afford to give,' and, after this satisfactory introduction the aged couple at once got to work to prepare for them a meal. The fire on the hearth was started, their table was spread with their best linen, dishes and furnishings in the house, and by their working together they soon had ready a very palatable meal which the guests partook of with a hearty good will. After the meal was eaten and things all put away, the guests gave them a very interesting account of their journey and were then shown to their resting place for the night.

"In the morning bright and early, the aged couple were up and had another meal prepared for the strangers that they might start out well fed and strong for the day's journey before them. For all this kindness they expressed themselves most grateful. 'But,' said they, 'your neighbors have been very discourteous and unkind, as they were much better able to entertain us than you are and yet, at our asking they turned us away and left us out in the cold. They shall receive their reward. We are gods and you have received us as angels unawares.'

"At this information the aged couple fell upon their knees and implored mercy for not entertaining them better.

"Never fear, said they, 'You have done the best you could. While your townsmen shall suffer for their impiety ye shall be blessed for your goodness. Follow us up on yonder hill,' which they were ready and willing to do. As they sped upward and looked around them the country behind them was speedily sunk into a lake, only their own house was left standing. While they gazed with wonder at

continued on page 31





The Eagle's Prey — 1879.

Abstracts from *FAMILY ALMANACS*

By John Funk and John Baer's Sons

The month of April is a busy time among the farms of the eastern shore of Maryland, and it is just a year ago that there Farmer John Belton was hard at work in the fresh furrows of a field behind his homestead.

Within a short distance, his younger brother Ned was mending a rail fence that separated the open field from some acres of old woodland. The morning was clear and warm, and the bluebirds were singing gayly.

Suddenly Ned stopped short in his work and cried: "Hark! what cry is that?"

Farmer John raised his head and listened for a moment. Then he exclaimed: "My little Bell's voice, surely. It comes from the lane beyond the house."

"Run, John, run and get your rifle! See there!" cried Ned, pointing above the roof of the farmhouse.

A great bird was rising above the tree-tops that shaded the front. It bore in its talons some object as large, even larger than itself.

Loud shrieks at that instant sounded from the porch on the front. Without another word Farmer John and his brother rushed round the corner of the house to reach the front-yard.

"Our child! our little Bell!" shrieked the farmer's wife.

"The great black eagle!" exclaimed Ned, gazing in blank horror at the scene above them.

The great bird of prey had swept up aloft, two hundred feet in the air, with the helpless child banging in the grasp of its beak and claws. It was beginning to circle still higher, and in wider stretches of flight, speeding further away southward toward a distant neck jutting into the bay.

Farmer John had rushed into his house, and a moment afterward reappeared with a rifle in his hand. Darting into the high road close by, he raised his rifle and was aiming at the receding eagle, when the rapid gallop of a horse was heard behind him.

"Hold! hold, John! Don't fire!" cried the rider. "It will be the death of the child! Even if you hit the eagle, they will both fall together!"

It was Squire Dorsey, an old farmer and sportsman of the neighborhood, whose eye had also caught the eagle's flight.

He reined up his horse beside John Belton, and seizing the rifle, handed it to Ned. "I can save that child yet without the rifle, God helping!" he said. "Only be calm and perfectly quiet!" Close to the house stood a row of wild-cherry trees. Squire Dorsey rode up to one of them, took out his knife, and peeled off a strip of the bark. Then rolling in into a small tube, he put it to his lips, and gave a shrill, discordant whistle of the eagle.

Leaping from his horse, he threw the reins to Ned, while a perfect torrent of commands flew from his lips:

"Fasten the horse to the fence! Get a bag, John! Hurry to your coop! Tumble half a dozen large fowls into the bag! The eagle has heard me. He is flying no higher, and no further toward Black Point."

Another whistle, and then the squire cried:

"He is coming back, sure! Now, Mrs. Belton, go up to your bedchamber and get on your knees in prayer. Keep still there, and don't look out. We must reach that big dead oak in the fence next the field as quickly as we can. We'll whistle the eagle there. Come, get under cover of the wood with your chickens, and follow me, both of you!"

They hastened northward through the woods behind the house for two hundred yards. The tall oak, with its dead limbs, stood close by the fence separating the woodland from the furrowed field.

The squire continued the calls on the cherry bark every moment. It was plain that they reached the soaring eagle in the air above.

Slowly its circling flight came nearer their hiding place, and still more slowly it seemed to be descending.

"Keep that rifle in your hands, Ned, till I give the word. Have your bag ready, John, to send the chickens from it. That eagle is beginning to fly lower. Keep silent and out of sight!" whispered the squire.

The eagle was evidently hastening, but with caution, to the spot where the calls of his mate seemed to invite him.

In long, circling sweeps, at length he sailed right above the big oak, but still high, high in air aloft. The form of the child could scarcely be distinguished.

A long, sharp, peculiar call, was now sounded by the squire, and then he whispered: "Now be ready!"

With a sudden, swift, downward circle, the great bird swept lower and lower, now above the woods, now above the plowed field. The fierce beak clutched the child's curly locks; the strong claws grasped her shoulders; her little arms were outspread in dread apprehension, while the pale face and parted lips seemed to quiver in an agony of mute prayer. It was a moment of terrible suspense.

Then, with a last shrill whistle, the squire thrust his hand into the bag and seized the largest fowl. With a quick twist, he wrung off its neck, and cried: "Now!"

Farmer John dashed the open mouthed bag between the rails, and, with loud cries and fluttering wings, away fled the affrighted fowls into the open field. Right among them the squire dashed the headless, gory dorking, struggling and leaping in its dying throes.

The eagle loosed its hold, eager to join its expected mate in the new prey. The light jacket of little Bell hung to one of the sharp claws. It slowly gave way, and so broke her fall. Down, down she fell, happily on the soft furrow of the field.

Before the ravenous bird could clutch the fluttering fowl on which it swooped, the sharp crack of the farmer's rifle laid it low.

A tearful, prayerful face was gazing on the scene from the upper window of the homestead. The next instant, mother, father, brother, and friend were twining thankful arms around little Bell, safe, unhurt, and rescued by that Mighty Hand that cares for all.



# TO RECALL A FEW MEMORIES OF THE PAST



## THE SAMUEL KING FAMILY

*continued from last month*

Before going any further with the Speicher families there are some corrections to be made from last month, the land agreement and the will of Michael and Jacob Speicher are correct.

But according to Dr. Hugh Gingerich there is one generation missing in the Speicher book so we will rearrange a few of the families starting with the family of Michael Speicher on the bottom of page 26 of last month Diary we have one of the children listed as John Peter Speicher which should be two people listed as John Speicher who moved to Juniata Co. and Peter Speicher who moved to Somerset County, Pa. On page 27 of last month it listed the family of John Peter Speicher which should read the John Speicher family so we will rearrange the names of the whole family as follows.

1. John Speicher born Aug. 3, 1793 died Nov. 11, 1828.
2. Abraham Speicher married Susanna Coffman.
3. Barbara Speicher no record.
4. Catherine Speicher born June 1802 died single March 10, 1824.
5. Elizabeth Speicher born Jan. 19, 1805 died single Feb. 6, 1873.
6. Joseph Speicher born 1806 died 1879 married Barbara Leiter second to Barbara Leiter a first cousin to his first wife.
7. Michael born 1807 died 1884 married Catherine Hoffman.
8. Mollie or Mary no record.
9. Daniel Speicher born May 22, 1810 died March 20, 1879 married Sarah Hicks.
10. William Speicher born April 28, 1813 died single Aug. 6, 1886.
11. Jonas Speicher born Jan. 29, 1815 died single Dec. 20, 1873.
12. Jacob Speicher born 1820 married Susan Hark.
13. Nancy Speicher born 1820 died single 1882.
14. Emanuel Speicher born 1822 married Mary Landis.
15. Phoebe Speicher born 1822 died single 1882.

We will start with the John Speicher family the son of Michael Speicher who moved from Berks County to Juniata Co. and make void the last column on page 27 of last month or the June issue of the Diary.

The oldest married child was (15) Abraham Speicher (14) born very likely in Berks Co. and later of Juniata Co. married to Susan Coffman also a family of Juniata Co.

The four surviving children were:

1. Michael Speicher married Nancy McFarland.
2. Abraham C. Speicher married first to Salome Yoder second to Barbara Byler third to Mary Yoder.
4. Elizabeth Speicher married Yost H. Yoder.

(16) Michael Speicher (15) born 1830 married Nancy

McFarland they were of the Amish church and moved from Juniata Co. to Lawrence Co., Pa. and were the parents of ten children namely.

1. Sarah Speicher married Samuel Berkey.
2. Abraham Speicher married Salome Detweiler.
3. John Speicher married Amanda Smiley.
4. Emma Speicher married Amos Gresser.
5. Elizabeth Speicher married Solomon Kauffman.
6. Catherine Speicher married Jonathan Kauffman.
7. David Speicher married Leah Lapp.
8. George Speicher married Minnie Ward.
9. Joseph Speicher married Margart Bell.
10. Mary Speicher died single.

(17) Sarah Speicher (16) born 1853 died 1902 married to Samuel Berkey born 1852 died 1892.

(18) Abraham Speicher (16) born June 22, 1855 in Lawrence Co. died 1914 married Salome Detweiler born 1857 died 1897 in Lawrence Co.

(19) John Speicher (16) born 1858 died 1942 married Amanda Smiley.

(20) Emma Speicher (16) born Sept. 8, 1860 died 1926 married Amos Gressed born 1859 died 1945 a son Irvin Gresser married to Mable Hooley and lived at Sterling, Ohio.

(21) Elizabeth Speicher (16) born 1863 died 1927 married Kauffman born in Mercer Co. son of Benjamin and Mary (King) Kauffman, they had moved from Mifflin Co. to Lawrence Co.

(22) Catherine Speicher (16) born 1865 died 1929 married to Jonathan Kauffman.

(23) David Speicher (16) born May 19, 1871 married to Leah Lapp born 1877 daughter of Isaac Z. and Elizabeth (Kauffman) Lapp of Lawrence Co., Leah married second husband James Bell, to them were born six children to mention one is Sadie Speicher born 1895 married to Samuel Blosser of Salem, Ohio with whom the writer had some correspondence concerning the Isaac Z. Lapp family.

(24) George Speicher (16) born 1874 married Minnie Ward.

(25) Joseph Speicher (16) born 1877 married Margart Bell.

The second child of Abraham and Susan (Cauffman) Speicher was (26) Abraham C. Speicher (15) born 1832 in Juniata Co. died Nov. 27, 1891 in Mifflin Co. he was married three times as stated in last month issue on page 27 but his first wife was Salome Yoder of Lawrence Co. They had two children when she died. He then married Barbara Byler born 1827 in Mifflin Co. daughter of Deacon Christian and Magdalena (Yoder) Byler who had also moved from Mifflin Co. to Lawrence Co. There were no children born from Barbara and appears they may have only been married a few years.

Abraham C. Speicher then married the third to Mary Yoder daughter of Bishop Joel and Veronica (Yoder) Yoder of Juniata Co., and it appears it was at this time when Abraham C. Speicher with his two children also moved to Juniata Co. Here they lived till about 1880 when quite a few families from there moved to Nebraska so Abraham C. with his family moved to Mifflin Co. they being the last Amish family



to leave Juniata Co. There were seven children born from these marriages. From his first marriage were:

1. Christian Speicher married Catherine B. Yoder.
2. Salome Speicher married Moses E. Yoder.

From the third marriage were:

3. Elizabeth Speicher married Joel Hostetler.
4. Fannie Speicher married John Yoder.
5. Leah Speicher married Joseph Hostetler.
6. Susan Speicher married Christian Zook.
7. Joel Speicher married Barbara Hostetler.

(27) Christian Speicher (26) born 1857 in Lawrence Co. died 1924 in Mifflin Co. married to Barbara Yoder born in Juniata Co. died 1917 in Mifflin Co. daughter of Michael and Barbara (Hoffman) Yoder. Christian and Barbara lived for a while in Juniata Co., and then joined the westward movement to Gosper Co., Nebraska and were there till 1904. When they moved back to Mifflin Co. To them were born seven children.

1. Samuel Speicher no record.
2. Abraham Speicher married Catherine B. Yoder.
3. Michael Speicher married Mary Hostetler.
4. Yost Speicher no record.
5. Mary Speicher married Solomon Hostetler.
6. Daniel Speicher no record.
7. Emanuel Speicher married Catherine Zook.

(28) Abraham Speicher (27) born 1884 died 1952 married Catherine B. Yoder daughter of Christian K. and Catherine (Byler) Yoder, (29) Barbara Speicher (28) was the second wife of Emanuel Yoder son of Isaac and Lydia (Zook) Yoder. (30) Lizzie Speicher (28) married Ezra Hostetler son of Samuel Y. Hostetler. He is a Deacon in the Mose E. Yoder district in Reedsville vicinity. (31) Emma Speicher (28) married Samuel H. Yoder son of Christian and Anna (Zook) Yoder. (32) Christian Speicher (28) born 1913 was killed by a log truck along the road in 1928 at fifteen years of age. (33) Alpha Speicher (28) married Katie Hostetler, daughter of Samuel Y. Hostetler. Their daughter, Dena Speicher, is married to Joas Speicher, son of the late Preacher Michael Speicher. (34) Catherine and Salome Speicher (28) unmarried. (35) Abraham Speicher (28) married Salome Yoder, born 1918, daughter of Bishop Samuel and Anna (Yoder) Yoder. They had two children. Abraham died several years ago after being crippled with arthritis.

(36) Dena Speicher (28) married Jacob Hostetler, son of Sam Y. Hostetler.

The second child of Christian and Catherine B. (Yoder) Speicher is (37) Michael Speicher (27) born 1884, died 1924, married to Mary Hostetler, born 1890, daughter of Samuel B. and Mary (Yoder) Hostetler of Mifflin County. He married second time to Mattie Yoder, daughter of Seth K. Yoder. They had four children, (38) Lena Speicher (37) married Isaac H. Yoder, born 1914, son of Michael L. and Leah Z. (Hostetler) Yoder. (39) Noah Speicher (37) married Mattie Zook, daughter of Bishop Christian Y. Zook. (40) Barbara Speicher (37) married Samuel E. Hoster, son of Eli Hostetler. (41) Michael Speicher (37) married Veronica Zook, daughter of Christian Y. Zook.

The next child of Christian and Barbara (Yoder) Speicher is (42) Mary Speicher (27) born 1889, died 1957, married to Solomon Y. Hostetler, born 1885, son of Samuel B. and Mary (Yoder) Hostetler, Mifflin Co. There is a large offspring of this family in Mifflin Co. and Winfield and other localities. (43) Dorothy Hostetler (42) married Joel Z. Yoder, son of Christian H. and Annie (Zook) Yoder. (44) Benjamin Hostetler (42) married Leah King, daughter of John Y. and Nancy (Yoder) King. (45) Samuel Hostetler (42) married Lydia King also a daughter of John Y. and Nancy (Yoder) King. (46) Ruth Hostetler (42) married Isaac M. Yoder, son of Bishop Samuel S. and Anna (Yoder) Yoder. (47) Christian Hostetler (42) married to Lydia Hostetler, daughter of Samuel Y. and Elizabeth (Yoder) Hostetler. (48) Esle Hostetler (42) married Anna Y. Zook, daughter of Christian Y. and Barbara (Yoder) Zook. (49) Jephthah Hostetler (42) married Miriam Hostetler, son of Samuel Y. and Elizabeth (Yoder) Hostetler. (50) Barbara Hostetler (42) married Joel D. Yoder, son of Manasses J. and Lydia (Hostetler) Yoder. Manasses Yoder is minister at Winfield, Pennsylvania.

The youngest child of Christian and Barbara (Yoder) Speicher is (51) Emanuel Speicher (27) born 1894 in Gosper County, Nebraska, married to Catherine Zook, daughter of Joseph H. and Elizabeth (Yoder) Zook. They moved from Mifflin County, Pennsylvania to Greenwood, Delaware with their family being affiliated with the Mennonite and more liberal churches.

The second child of Abraham C. and Salome (Yoder) Speicher was (52) Salome Speicher (26) born November 22, 1857. According to the writings of Abe S. Yoder, Salome was nine or ten years old when she moved with her parents from Lawrence County to Juniata County, Pennsylvania. Then in January of 1875 she married her step mother's youngest brother, named Moses E. Yoder who was also a son of Bishop Joel and Veronica (Yoder) Yoder of Lost Creek Valley in Juniata County. (See family 26 of this article).

In the spring of 1880 Moses E. Yoder with several other families moved from Juniata County, Penna. to Bertrand, in Gosper County, Nebraska. The writer was under the impression that Moses E. Yoder was ordained a Deacon in Juniata County, but he was only married five years before they moved and I have no record to verify this as a fact, but any way he was a Deacon in Nebraska. Here they stayed till in the spring 1903, when they sold out and moved east to Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of seven children, two were born in Juniata, the rest of them in Nebraska. The oldest child was (53) Joas Yoder (52) (often referred to as Der gross Joas) was born Nov. 12, 1875, died June 1, 1926. He was married the second time to Nancy Yoder, daughter of Samuel K. and Leah (Yoder) Yoder. To them were born five children, two of them were stillborn twins. The oldest (54) Emma Yoder (53) born 1900, married Amos M. Byler born 1900, son of Moses K. and Dorothy (Kurtz) Byler of Lawrence County. No children were born to this union. (55) Dursilla Yoder (53) born 1904, married



Rufus Kanagy born 1907, died 1976, in Juniata County, son of Levi H. and Elizabeth (Peachey) Kanagy. They lived in Juniata County and were the parents of the late Deacon Mose Kanagy of Mifflintown and also to Nancy Kanagy married to Adam Byler who was ordained minister there and now is living in Nittany Valley. (56) Moses Yoder (53) married to Barbara Yoder.

The second child of Deacon Moses E. and Salome (Speicher) Yoder was (57) Abraham S. Yoder (52) born February 7, 1878 in Juniata, married to Salome P. Zook, daughter of Bishop John P. and Rachel (Detweiler) Zook. They lived in Mifflin County and were the parents of thirteen children. (58) John Z. Yoder (57) married Mary Beiler, Intercourse, Penna. daughter of George and Susan (Kauffman) Beiler. (59) Rachel A. Yoder (57) married Jonas P. Speicher of Belleville. (60) Moses Yoder (57) married to Katie B. Yoder. (61) Samuel Yoder (57) married to Mattie Kanagy, Stuarts Draft, Virginia. (61) Abraham Jr. (57) married Hannah Byler, Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania. (62) Anna Yoder (57) married to Jesse D. Speicher, son of David P. and Sadie (Peachey) Speicher. He is Bishop of the Amish Mennonite Church of Belleville. (63) Stephen Yoder (57) married Sadie Riehl, daughter of Aaron and Malinda (Glick) Riehl of Lancaster County. (64) Korie Yoder (57) married Emma Speicher, daughter of David P. and Sadie (Peachey) Speicher. (65) Veronica Yoder (57) married Lonie E. Yoder, son of Samuel K. and Leah (Yoder) Yoder. (66) Noah Yoder (57) married Amanda Nancy Kurtz, daughter of Bishop Enos Kurtz.

The third child of Deacon Moses E. Yoder was (67) Lizzie Yoder (52) married Isaac J. Yoder. This was his second wife. Two of the children were Solomon Yoder married to Catherine B. Zook. The live at Mechanicsville, Maryland where four of their children are married to four of John F. Esh's children. The other is Bishop Moses E. Yoder of Reedsville, Pennsylvania.

Next of Moese E. and Salome (Speicher) Yoder's children is (68) Annie Yoder (52) born July 25, 1886 at Bertrand, Nebraska married to Joseph Y. Renno born 1880. This was the second marriage for Joseph. There were two children from the second marriage. Erie Renno born 1918 and is Bishop in the Mennonite church at Belleville and Paul Renno married to Anna Mary Hartzler also of Belleville.

Another of Moses E. Yoder's children was (69) Samuel S. Yoder (52) born 1889, at Bertrand, Nebraska married to Anna Z. Yoder born 1893, daughter of Isaac J. Yoder. Samuel S. and ordained a minister in 1934 and Bishop in 1941 in the Reedsville area of Mifflin County.

The youngest is (70) Malinda Yoder (52) born 1902 at Bertrand, Nebraska died early of this year, 1979, in Mifflin County, married to David Yoder, born 1893, son of Seth K. and Barbara (Zook) Yoder. No children were born to this union.

To be continued — by Amos L. Fisher



became more stable and eventually established a church there.

Mennonite churches still exist in that part today, one at Montbeliard, one at Belfort, 2 near Altkirch and a few scattered in outlying Jura regions. Many familiar family names remain today as Garber, Graber, Kauffman, Kennel, Leichti, Miller, Moseman, Oberli, Roth, Wittmer, and Yoder who are likely descendants of these Bernese refugees.

Muller continues that succeeding generations have inhabited the Jura regions so densely that in Sonnenberg alone a for stretch of two hours wide house after house of *tauffer* homes were located there. They met in homes for Sunday worship services. They held their own schools, without the aid of the state. While French was the state language, the *tauffer* maintained german in their schools, with which they were able to keep the german language in the church without being intermixed with french. It is interesting to note that the Mennonites in France have kept a dialect there similar to the one we speak in America.

From Mannhards *jahrbuch*, Muller gives the names of the churches on the Jura in 1888. 1. Kleinthal, 2. Sonnenberg, 3. Cortebert-Matten, 4. the Amish church at La Ferriere, 5. Chaur D'Abel. He adds here that there was a church in Basel with 43 baptised members and another church in Binningen bei Basel of about 280 souls. This church was Amish. The names of the preachers were Withrich, Neuenschwander, Graber, Widmer who lived in the Emmanthal.

Apparently a new generation of *tauffer* lived on the Jura and became somewhat established, held a reputation of success in material fields as well as in the church. One account accredits them with good conduct and strict discipline. They were at rest for awhile at least. Like their forefathers, it was not their lot to find permanent rest in this world.

In 1731 Johann Kourad, bishop of Basel began to file complaints against the *tauffer*, a letter of eight articles. In 1733 the bishop ordered that all *tauffer* shall leave his district. It is doubtful that this edict was brought to full effect. However accounts say that some moved to French regions and some probably went to America on this edict.

In 1723 the district of Cergemont also issued a complaint. 1. They do not visit the state church, 2. They must be visited personally to bring their children to church to be baptised, 3. They buy up all the hay so that other citizens must pay dear prices or have none for their cattle, they cultivate the land so that meadowland becomes scarce, they use up too much wood and woodland that is a loss to woodsmen.

A third complaint is recorded by Muller that the *tauffer* church has its own treasury [*Almosen*] and that when people die without children they will their money to the church, which acculmulates to a huge sum. It is the law of the land, they say, that when childless parents die the money belongs to a near relative and if none is found it goes to the Attorney. Muller states further that, it is a long standing religious practise of the Swiss brethren to contribute such inheritance to church alms. He believes it is an old established practice that they learned or borrowed from the early Bohemian Brothers in the 15th century. He here refers to the Real encyclopedia, an article on the Bohemian Brothers.

While the Mennonite Encyclopedia refers to *Schrag* families in the Palatinate after 1664, our records do not find them there. How many or where they lived is not known to us. It is known however that Schrags migrate to Russia after 1773 and from the J. Virgir Miller research we find a





minister Joseph Schrag listed in the Dubnowergemein, Volhymia, Russia in 1779.

Since this family name does not appear in accounts of our French Anabaptist history it is doubtful if they settled in French proper regions. Just as scarce is this family name to be found in the *Gemeinde Register* of Hans Rich. The last clue we have of where our Schrocks-Schrag's came from is probably found in the work of Ernst Muller p. 370. He states that in the year of 1817 a Benedict Schrag from Munsterthal emigrated to America and settled in Wayne Co., Ohio, while this date is too late for our Fatherland Schrag's he informs us that many more had lived there.

### The Schrocks in America

The earliest account of this family in our Fatherland is Hans Schrock; sometimes written Schrock on 1760 Bern Twp. now Berks Co. tax returns. His son Henry Schrock took up a large tract of land in now upper Bern, Twp. Some of his descendants still live in that area today. Hans Schrock followed the Amish westward movement to Lebanon Valley where he died. His name occasionally appears on witnesses of wills. At this time we can, however not connect him to any Amish descendants.

Another Hanes Schrock came to America on Oct. 18, 1766 on Ship Polly. On this ship was also the Nicolas Stoltzfus family. His first stable settlement in America was in Lebanon Valley, although he may have lived briefly in Berks or Lancaster Co. as did some of the other Schrocks. His last settlement was in now Ellick Twp. Somerset Co. where he died in 1797.

### The Hanes Schrock family

arrangement by Dr. Hugh Gingerich

1. Hanes Schrock (1730-1797)
11. John 1754-1813 married to Mary Miller. He died in Somerset Co. Pa.
12. Elizabeth married David Hochstetler (DJH4161)
13. Barbara married Henry Hochstetler (DJH4760)
14. Magdalena married Jacob Zug
15. Christian 1777-1834 married Susanne Miller, died in Somerset Co.
16. Veronica 1778-
17. Casper 1780- married Mary Marker
18. Anna 1784-

Ulrich Schrock came to America on Sept. 1, 1769 on the same ship as Joseph Tschantz. He too settled in Somerset Co., Pa. His family arrangement is as follows, by Dr. Hugh Gingerich.

### The Ulrich Schrock family

2. Ulrich Schrock 1740- married Ann Christner.
21. John 1766- 1843 I marriage unknown, II marriage to Barbara Yoder.
22. Barbara -
23. Anna married to Christian Hershberger.
24. a son
25. a dau.
26. A dau.
27. Veronica 1786-
28. Mary 1787-1855 married to Joseph Maust.

### The Casper Schrock family

3. Casper Schrock came to America as a minor probably with one of his brothers or relatives. He is first taxable in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He later settled in Lebanon Valley where he probably married Mary Stuckey. He too settled in Somerset County. His family is as follows.

31. Henry 1777-married Susan Coleman.
32. John 1778-1853 married Magdalena Blough.
33. Christian 1779- married Veronica Good.
34. Michael 1782- married Susanna Yoder (DBH3161).

35. David 1786-1865 married Elizabeth Miller.

36. Joseph 1788-1848 married Elizabeth Blough.

37. Catherine 1790- married David Stutzman (DBH4206). 38. Abraham 1792- married Susanna Hochstetler.

39. Jacob- married Veronica Hochstetler (DJB4653).

39A. Peter 1795-1846 married Sarah Miller.

The above three Schrocks immigrants are generally regarded as brothers, being of Glaus Schrock of Europe.



### ONESIMUS, THE RUNAWAY SLAVE — continued from page 26

the sight, the old house of theirs was changed. Columns took the place of the corner posts, the thatch grew yellow and appeared a gilded roof, the floors became marble, the doors were enriched with carvings and ornaments of gold.

"Then spoke the leader in benign accents, 'Excellent old man and thou woman, worthy of such a husband, speak and tell us of your wishes. What favor have you to ask of us?'

"Philemon and his wife privately took counsel a few moments, then declared to the gods their common wish.

"We ask to be priests and guards of this thy temple, and that the one and same hour shall take both from life.'

"Their prayer was answered.

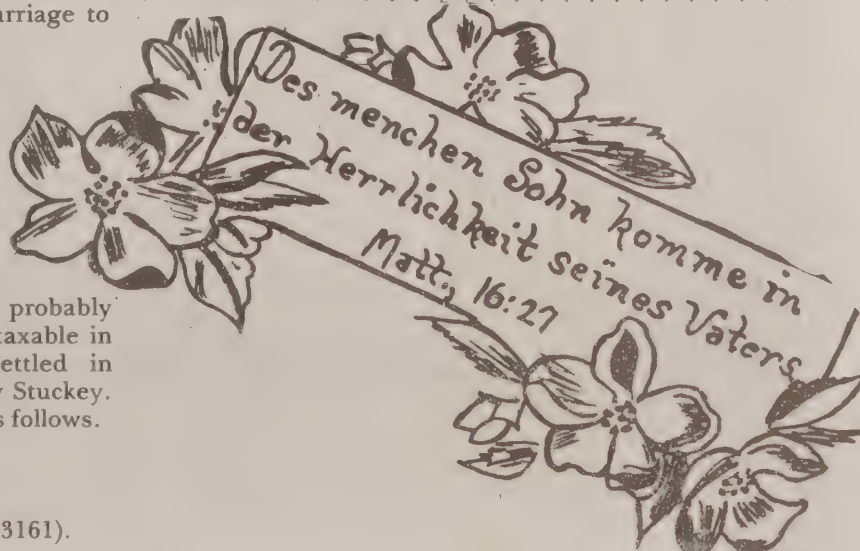
"When they had attained a great age in this, to them delightful service, one June day, after beautiful showers of rain, when the western sky was banked with great golden clouds, when the birds were singing their sweetest evening songs and the last flashes of the sunlight pierced through the silvery sifted curtains of approaching night, — as they were sitting together enjoying the cool and soft breezes, a voice from above sweetly said, 'Thou worthy ones, the days of thy life are finished, thy work is done, lie ye down side by side and the angel of death will touch thee softly and lightly, and so will thy spirits pass out peacefully, to be received by the angel of light and taken up to live and serve in the temple of God forever.'

"With face turned to face, wreathed in a heavenly smile, the eyes closed and their spirits took their flight."

And, with this we close the most touching and beautiful of all Bible stories.

May the story be to the children, as the fragrance of the roses, the lilies and the apple blossoms, rich and sweet. To the older ones, an enticement to loving sympathy, noble thinking, and good deeds: and to the aged ones, pleasant dreams and soft pillows upon which may rest weary heads.

\*\*\*\*\*





# Our Fatherland in America

## The Schrock Family



This family name is well known to our readers everywhere west of the Appalachians. East of this range there may be trace spots of Schrocks found in Dover, Delaware and in St. Lawrence regions, but they are nearly all found in western communities. In some of the larger settlements in Ohio and west they may appear quite dense in a few districts and may become somewhat dominate in a few sections of LaGrange County, Indiana. In all western communities perhaps more Schrocks - Schrags are found in Conservative, Beachey Amish and Mennonite Congregations, mainly in the states we afore mentioned. In comparison to other leading Amish names a lower than average number of our Schrock families have allied themselves with more progressive groups. Therefore this family can generally be thought of as being on the Conservative side. Later migration Schrags have settled in mid-western sections who were either Mennonite when they came or turned to the Mennonites shortly after coming to America. Included in these are Russian Mennonites who settled in Kansas and S. Dakota. Another group of Schrags came from Bavaria around 1830 and settled first in Pennsylvania but finally settled in Ontario. From the Alsace-Lorraine regions of France came a few Amish Schrags that settled on Wilmot, Ontario tracts and from the same place came a group of Amish Schrags to settle in Lewis Co. N. Y. after 1850.

Our current generation of Old Order Schrocks all or nearly all descend from three Pioneer Schrocks that had briefly settled in our fatherland. This name is still known well in the Bernville-Hamburg area of Berks Co. with a various name spelling as Shraag and Shrack. These however descend from other ancestry than stated above.

## The Schrags in Europe

This family name has spelling variances of Schragg, Schrag, Schrack, Shrock and Schrock. The Mennonite Schrag family originates in Switzerland and little more of the origin of this family is known. Unfortunately we have no early accounts of this family and no accounts of them in Switzerland. In *Bernischen Taufer* by Ernst Muller we find two Schrags of Wyninger, Switzerland, among a group of 126 *Taufer* families who emigrated from Munsterthal to French regions. Muller has gathered this list from private collections of a member who held it in 1832. There is no date to the list but we assume it is of a 1725-1750 movement.

Other familiar names on the list are Nusbaum, Eberhard, Moser, Leichti, Schlabaugh, Habegger, Steiner, Stauffer, Burkholder, Neunschwander, Augsberger, Gerber, Schwartz, Lehmann, Burki, Hofstetler, Widmer, Baumgardner, and Sommer.

A foregoing chapter relates some accounts of the conditions of *taufer* on the Jura. Much history has been written on the birth of the Anabaptist church at Zurich, also on the *taufer* settlements in the rich valleys of Bern proper as well as of the Mennonites in Holland, but about the *taufer* on the Jura remains an uncompleted chapter. The most extensive sources on this is found in *Bernischen taufer* by Ernst Miller and Bernese Anabaptists by Delbert Gratz. We now turn to chapter XI of the former for a brief outlay.

The Jura is a broad mountain range extending southwest from Basel to beyond Bieler see. This range is a rugged region of hills to small mountains and valleys intermixed with a general altitude of from 600 to 900 ft. above sea level, although it may peak at nearly 2000 ft. above sea level. It is separated from the Alps by the Aare river basin which spreads to a maximum at the city of Bern. This river basin is, perhaps the prime land of Switzerland or at least of the Canton of Bern and it excels in agriculture and industry. Perhaps many of our family names originate in this basin but when they joined the *taufer* they moved back to the mountain regions ascending the Alps. Descending the Alps northwest to the Aare flows the Emme which forms the Emmenthal. In or near this *thal* are the keynotes to places of *taufer* martyrdom named in the Ausbund. These are Summiswald, Trachselwald, Langnau, Signau and Eggwil and of course Bern is frequently mentioned because they were tried in the Canton seat. This *thal* was a haven for the *taufer* for a full century or more until the great exodus in 1661. *Zahlreiche* or great numbers of *taufer* farmers fled to the Jura about this time. This was a French region until after the French revolution it was taken over by the bishopric of Basel.

Muller relates that these brethren found brethren living there before they came, that Langnau refugees were there since 1540-1570. While present day Mennonite historians generally dispose of the old theory that our Swiss brethren derive from the Waldensians, which holds true in a good degree, however here on the Jura we find remnants of remaining Waldensians to intermingle with the *taufer* that they became allied to them. Our French Anabaptist writers claim the same to Calvinists that joined the *taufer* in these Jura Regions.

Muller continues that these forsaken Bernese have taken to the dry, rocky barrens on the Jura contented themselves to grazing and cattle ranching and soon built the land to a high state of productivity that the principality noticed an increase of tax returns. It was from these effects that they were invited by a French prince into better farming country in Montbelaird before the turn of the century, where they

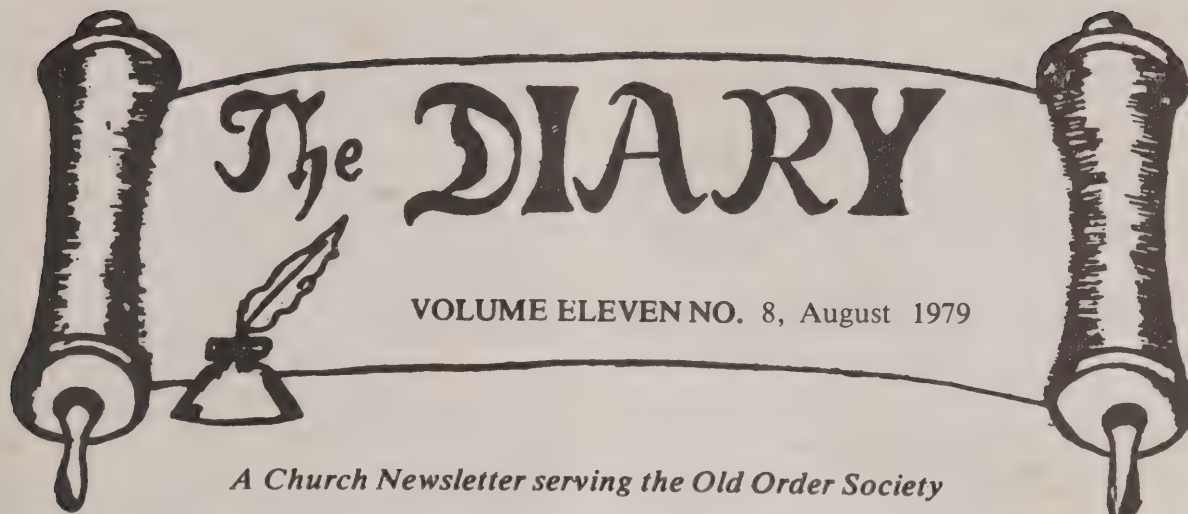
continued on page 30

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### A CHRONICLE

of births, deaths, marriages, baptisms, crop and weather reports, current events, historical items, geneology, besides many other articles of general interest.

### THIS MONTH

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- 28 To Recall a few Memories of the Past

The Diary was organized in 1969, by a group of Amish brethren in Lancaster County, Penna. Dedicated to the preservation of fundamental movements of our church in America as well as Old Order religious literature and its virtues.

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The clock was furnished by Stacy B. C. Wood, Jr., 731 Farmingdale Rd., Lancaster, Pa. 17603.

Alles weiß die zeit und uhr,  
O Beherrscher der natur!  
Frühling, sommer, herbst und ei  
Stehen da auf dein geheiß.

O das auch so meine feel  
Möchte folgen dein'm befehl!  
O daß deine feuer-lieb  
Mich zu dir, Herr Jesu, trieb.

Joaqim Neander, 1650—1680



## COMMUNITY NOTES

### Ligonier, Indiana - Child Killed in Wagon Accident

A spooked horse caused an accident that took the life of Dannie E. Mast, 5, of Ligonier #1, about 9:30 a.m. Monday.

Dannie was riding with his father, Enos Mast, in a wagon about three miles north of Ligonier on Ind. 5 when the horse spooked pulling the wagon into a ditch along the road. The child was thrown from the wagon which then ran over him. The Mast wagon was filled with corn. see obituary.

### Ohio - Woman killed in Buggy Crash

Mrs. Eli L. Hershberger was killed, August 8, when a speeding pick-up truck hit the buggy in which she and her husband were riding along route 241. He received a broken leg. The buggy was demolished and the horse had to be killed.

See obituary

### Jamesport, Missouri - Suffers burns

William Lee Hostetler is in K U Medical Center, Burn Center, Kansas City, Kansas with second and third degree burns on his face, arms, chest and back, which he received Monday, August 27, after having repaired an oil seal on a diesel engine. He used some gas to clean up the oil mess on floor of diesel room, and used a nylon broom which it appears ignited the gas fumes and caused an explosion. The Jamesport fire department was called out to extinguish the flames which saved the building from burning down. William was listed as critical, but is getting along as well as can be expected.

Mrs. Ivan Kauffman, who recieved burns from a refrigerator explosion, and was in this same hospital for 7 weeks, is at home now since August 6th and is slowly improving. She needs to wear a jobe suit to help the wounds to heal. (See June Diary).

### Holmes County, Ohio - Boy hurt in Saw Accident.

Chriss, son of Eli S. Andersons was helping his brother, Sam, on their sawmill when he lost his balance and fell backward onto the saw. He cut a fourteen inch gash down his back. He was taken to the Millersburg hospital. Many stitches were required. He stayed over night and came home on Friday, August 3rd. He will be laid up for quite a while. His address is #1, Holmesville, Ohio 44633.

### Juniata County, Pennsylvania - Boy injured in Grass Mower

Aden Kanagy, 16, son of Levi R. Kanagy, while mowing hay, stopped to fix something on the harness, when the team started going and he got caught in the cutter bar which cut his left foot off above the ankle. The team went into the standing corn and stalled and stood there. He was found about 1 hour later by his siter when he failed to come in for supper and was taken to Danville hospital where he was one week. He is home now with his stub leg in a cast and was baptized that way 10 days after the accident.

### Ethridge, Tennessee - Community Note

Pre. Mose D. Yoder is not very good for the last couple months. He had a lot of pain and now had an operation about a week ago. He still has his ups and downs, although maybe not more then can be expected. I believe this was either his 5th or 6th operation and the findings of his troubles are said to be mainly scar tissue growth and intestines grown together and messed up some, maybe from previous operations.

My brotner, Daniel J. Gingerich, is appointed for a rupture operation next week.

Whooping cough took pretty hard seizures at places in the last several months, but seems to be pretty well over now.

### Bronson, Michigan - Community Note

Orla, son of Ervin and Viola (Schlabach) Bontrager broke his left arm, by jumping from the roof of a brooder house on August 11th. His address is Rural Route, Bronson.

Mrs. Ora (Fanny) Graber had a severe siege of plurisy on August 22nd.

### Grantsville, Maryland - Community Note

Aaron, baby of John Y. Yoders spent 3 weeks at the Pittsburg Children's hospital for tests and also had surgery. Aaron has had many sick days in life so far. Mail is welcome and address is Box 111A, #1 Grantsville, Maryland.

### Meyersdale, Pennsylvania - Community Note

Sadie, daughter of David A. Kinsinger, fell down a hay hole on

Friday evening of the 24th and broke her leg near the hip. She spent from Friday evening till Sunday morning at the Meyersdale hospital and now will spend 6 weeks in bed yet. Her birthday is September 9th and will be 9 years old then. Her address is Box 190, #1 Meyersdale, Penna.

### Clark, Missouri - Shop Fire

The shop of Felty L. Shetlers burned to the ground on August 17th. Felty is a horse shoer and had a big supply of horse shoes and nails in stock. In one part he had a harness shop with 9 sewing machines in it, but he didn't spend much time in it, so he didn't have so many harness supplies in stock as many shops. The fire was caused when he was burning out the stove with trash and in harness shop and he was shoeing a horse at the other part, and didn't notice it until it was out of control. They had the fire trucks out to save other buildings. The shop was rebuilt in about 2 weeks.

### Adams County, Indiana - Barn fire

On August 29 at 9:00 p.m. a year old barn owned by Joe E. J. Schwartz, #2 Berne, Ind. was destroyed by fire. He had a lantern hanging on a lower beam and he was in the hay mow throwing bales down. The second one he threw down somehow hit a fork and the fork glanced at the lantern, causing it to fall and fire was all over. He came down and out thru the fire. He saved 2 horses. Two calves and between 15-20 rabbits were lost in the fire. The barn was a total loss. Joe is the son of Jacob D. J. Schwartz and his wife, Caroline, is the daughter of John D. Wickeys. They have one daughter.

### Adams County, Indiana - community note

On August 6 in the afternoon a 41 feet by 45 feet barn owned by Amos E. Hiltys, #2 Geneva, Indiana was destroyed by fire. Cause is unknown. 700 bales hay, 142 bales straw and some implements were lost in the fire. The barn is a total loss. Amos is the son of Mrs. Pete Hilty and his wife Maggie, is the daughter of Jonas J. Grabers.

### Clark, Missouri - Yellow Jaundice and Polio Victims

Yellow jaundice is spreading over the area this summer, which seems to be in more and more homes. Three patients were in the hospital this summer from it. Its a sickness that seems its not much to be done for but let it have its time, which will usually last for weeks and sometimes months. It was in the area for over a year, but didn't spread so far around until this summer.

Katie Ann Gingerich, the polio victim is gaining nicely lately, she can now walk with a walker. They do not feel it will leave her crippled. She's had what they call polio type one.

### Adams County, Indiana - Community Note

The 17th annuel handicap gathering was held on July 7th at the Berne Lehman Park, with a large attendance from several different states and Canada. There is an estimate of 150 handicaps present, 33 on wheel chairs. An estimate of 500 attended the gathering. Ham and bar-b-q-chicken was served to the group. The afternoon was spent in singing and visiting.

### Ohio - Woman receives broken ribs

Mrs. Bishop Isaac I. Miller received 2 broken ribs on August 2nd when their horse became scared by a passing truck, jumped across the ditch and upset the buggy.

Wayne, son of Eli J. Yoders of #1 Big Prairie received a broken leg above the knee when he was kicked by a young colt in August.

### Conawago Valley, New York - Community note

Sam J. Miller spent around a week in the hospital, he had an infection in the intestines.

## BIRTHS

### Conewago Valley, New York

Miller, Andy E. (Mattie Raber), a dau. Susan Aug. 28

Miller, Emanuel Y. (Katie Raber), a dau. Anna Aug. 21

Miller, Enos H. (Rosie Shetler), a son Bennie Aug. 27

Miller, Levi Y. (Anna Raber), a son Atlee August 1

Shetler, Andy L. (Iva Miller), a dau. Iva August 15

Slabaugh, Henry J. (Amanda Shetler), a son Jacob August 2

### Bradford County [LeRaysville], Pennsylvania

Byler, Valentine (Elizabeth D. Yoder), a dau. Lydia, July 17



**Yoder, Henry D.** (Lydia Mae Detweiler), a daughter **Lovina**, July 4  
**Brush Valley, Pennsylvania**

**Miller, Ammon** (Sylvia Glick), **Rebersburg**, a dau. **Martha**, Aug. 19  
**Montour County, Pennsylvania**

**Fisher, David S.** (Annie Stoltzfus), a daughter **Fannie**, Aug. 9  
**Dauphin County, Pennsylvania**

**Zook, Isaac** (Anna Stoltzfus), **Millersburg**, a dau. **Katie**, Aug. 20  
**Lebanon County, Pennsylvania**

**Lantz, Leroy J.** (Mamie Kauffman), #2 Myerstown, a son **Leroy**, Aug. 17

**Lapp, John B.** (Naomi Lantz), #2 Myerstown, a son **Aaron**, Aug. 1  
**Peachey, Ben Y.** (Leah Lapp), #3 Myerstown, a son **Mosie L.**, Aug. 19  
**Stoltzfus, Jacob R.** (Mary Lapp), #3 Myerstown, a son **Elam**, Aug. 24  
**Lancaster County, Pennsylvania**

**Beiler, Amos** (Rebecca Zook), #1 Paradise, a dau. **Annie**, Aug. 14  
**Beiler, Andrew** (Naomi Beiler), #1 Kinzers, a son **Allen B.**, Aug. 18  
**Beiler, Elmer B.** (Lydia Ann Smucker), #2 New Holland, a dau. **Anna Mae**, Aug. 17

**Blank, Isaac K.** (Ada Lapp), #1 Kinzers, a dau. **Fannie B.**, July 16  
**Esh, Benjamin B.** (Barbara Jane Esh), #2 Christiana, a dau. **Fannie**, Aug. 20

**Esh, Jacob Daniel** (Anna B. Huyard), #1 Paradise, a dau. **Emma L.**, Aug. 13

**Esh, Jonas E.** (Fannie Zook), **Lancaster**, a son **Joseph**, Aug. 30

**Fisher, Emanuel S.** (Ruth Zook), **Gordonville**, a son **Levi Z.**, Aug. 16

**Glick, Aaron E.** (Barbara Blank), #1 Bird-in-Hand, a son, August 13

**Glick, Christian Z.** (Linda Stoltzfus), #2 Honey Brook, a son, Aug. 15

**Glick David K.** (Lydia Esh), #3 Quarryville, a son **Jonas**, Aug. 13

**Glick, Henry S.** (Linda K. (King), **Leola**, a son, **Henry S. Jr.**, Aug. 6

**Glick, Moses S.** (Elizabeth F. Stoltzfus), #1 New Providence, a dau. **Anna S.**, Aug. 26

**Glick, Omar F.** (Barbara Stoltzfus), #1 Gap, a son **Omar Jr.**, Aug. 12

**King, Aaron** (Sadie Lapp), #1 Gordonville, a dau. **Ruth**, Aug. 22

**King, Aaron** (Rebecca Riehl), **Lancaster**, a dau. **Lena R.**

**King, Amos** (Naomi Blank), **Lancaster**, a dau. **Anna B.**, Aug. 25

**King, Christ K.** (Anna S. King), #2 Honey Brook, a son **Benuel Jay**, Aug. 21

**King, Christ L.** (Elsie S. King), #1 Kinzers, a son **Christ L. Jr.**, Aug. 29

**King, Isaac F.** (Anna E. Lapp), #2 Oxford, a son **Samuel L.**, Aug. 3

**King, Jacob S.** (Emma Stoltzfus), **Gordonville**, a dau. **Susie A.**, Aug. 25

**King, Jonas B.** (Priscilla King), #1 Morgantown, a dau. **Mary Ann**, Aug. 8

**Lapp, Amos** (Sadie King), **Gordonville**, a dau. **Rosanna Kay**, Aug. 8

**Miller, Christian K.** (Anna Mary Glick), #1 Strasburg, a son **Benjamin Allen**, Aug. 20

**Miller, Elmer L.** (Hannah Stoltzfus), **Bird-in-Hand**, a dau. **Malinda S.**, Aug. 17

**Miller, Levi R.** (Malinda S. Stoltzfus), **Leola**, a dau. **Fannie**, Aug. 29

**Petersheim, Amos K.** (Sarah Zook), #1 Bird-in-Hand, a dau. **Martha**, Aug. 10

**Riehl, Christian G.** (Rebecca Stoltzfus), **Gordonville**, a son **Benuel S.**, Aug. 11

**Smucker, Jacob Jr.** (Sara Petersheim), #2 New Holland, a son **Daniel Wayne**, July 14

**Smucker, Levi S.** (Emma S. Esh), **Lititz**, a son **Jacob**, Aug. 1

**Stoltzfus, Abram B.** (Katie L. Lapp), #1 Oxford, a dau. **Katie**, July 20

**Stoltzfus, Amos K.** (Sallie Z. Beiler), **Witmer**, a son **Amos K.**, Aug. 12

**Stoltzfus, Amos** (Mary Fisher), #1 Bird-in-Hand, a son, August 2

**Stoltzfus, Amos K.** (Rachel Beiler), #1 Gap, a son **Amos K. Jr.**, July 29

**Stoltzfus, Daniel F.** (Mary B. Stoltzfus), #1 Kinzers, a son **Paul**, July 22

**Stoltzfus, Daniel L.** (Susie K. Petersheim), #3 Quarryville, a son **Leon P.**, July 4

**Stoltzfus, Daniel S.** (Malinda Fisher), **Honey Brook**, a son **Amos F.**, Aug. 21

**Stoltzfus, Isaac E.** (Fannie Stoltzfus), **Leola**, a son **Abram L.**, Aug. 25

**Stoltzfus, Jacob S.** (Mary Ann Dienner), **Gordonville**, a son **Amos**, Aug. 5

**Stoltzfus, John S.** (Anna K. Stoltzfus), #1 Narvon, a dau. **Rhoda Ann**, Aug. 9

**Stoltzfus, Melvin** (Ruth Smucker), **Talmage**, a dau. **Rebecca Ann**, Aug. 13

**Stoltzfus, Paul** (Katie King), #3 Quarryville, a dau. **Emma K.**, Aug. 26

**Stoltzfus, Samuel K.** (Rachel King), #1 Kinzers, a son, Aug. 8

**Stoltzfus, Stephen B.** (Mary S. Stoltzfus), #1 Kirkwood, a dau., Aug. 12

**Zook, Isaac** (Rachel Fisher), #1 Christiana, a son, August 28

**Zook, Reuben B.** (Naomi Fisher), #1 Kinzers, a son **Samuel U.**, July 17

#### Dover, Delaware

**Brenneman, Simon E.** (Lydia Yoder), #2 Dover, a son **Alvin**, Aug. 7

**Byler, Rudy S.** (Lydia Byler), **Kenton**, a son **William**, Aug. 1

**Hershberger, Reuben N.** (Ruth Yoder), **Dover**, a son **Andrew**, Aug. 19

**Miller, Joe W.** (Malinda Miller), #1 Wyoming, a dau. **Miriam**, Aug. 11

**Miller, Paul B.** (Esther Swartzentruber), #1 Hartley, a son **Benedict**, Aug. 23

#### Juniata County, Pennsylvania

**Petersheim, Harvey T.** (Fannie Peachey), #2 Mifflintown, a dau. **Mary**, Aug. 15

#### Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

**Yoder, Norman** (Nancy Peachey), **Belleville**, a dau. **Linda**, Aug. 21

**Wengerd, Stephen** (Annie Swarey), **Belleville**, a dau. **Mary**, Aug. 24

#### Franklin County, Pennsylvania

**Kauffman, Melvin** (Anna Flaud), **Newburg**, a son **Marvin David**, August 31

#### McClure, Pennsylvania

**Hostetler, John Y.** (Nancy L. Hostetler), a dau. **Mary**, Aug. 11

#### Somerset County, Pennsylvania

**Kinsinger, Levi H.** (Lydia Brenneman), **Myersdale**, a dau. **Sarah**, Aug. 15

**Yoder, Menno J.** (Nancy Brenneman), **Grantsville, Md.**, a dau. **Sadie**, Aug. 26

**Yoder, Noah D.** (Vernie Brenneman), **Meyersdale**, a son **Melvin**, July 31

#### Southern Mercer County, Pennsylvania

**Byler, Harvey J.** (Katie S. Byler), #1 New Wilmington, a son **Sam**, Aug. 14

**Byler, Jonathan A.** (Katie H. Byler), #1 New Wilmington, a dau. **Lydia**, Aug. 13

**Detweiler, Ben J.** (Emma C. Kurtz), #1 Volant, a dau. **Sarah**, Aug. 5

**Lee, Andy E.** (Barbara), #1 New Wilmington, a son **Chris**, Aug. 11

**Mast, Dan D.** (Sally J. Wengerd), #2 New Wilmington, a dau. **Ada**, July 30

**Mast, Eli** (Katie D. Kurtz), #1 New Wilmington, a son **Jacob**, July 31

**Mast, John E.** (Sally C. Byler), #3 Volant, a son **Levi**, Aug. 14

**Yoder, Aaron J.** (Sarah J. Byler), #1 New Wilmington, a son **Jacob**, Aug. 1

#### Geauga County, Ohio

**Byler, Eli S.**, **Middlefield**, a daughter

**Gingerich, William** (Kathlyn Miller), **Middlefield**, a dau. **Laura**, Aug. 17

**Hershberger, Gideon** (Margret Coblentz), **Middlefield**, a son **Stephen**, July 28

**Kaufman, Andy** (Emma Byler), **Middlefield**, a dau., Aug. 11

**Mast, Jake** (Sylvia Kauffman), **Middlefield**, a dau., Aug. 20

**Miller, Andy A. Y.** (Anna Burkholder), **Winsor**, a dau., Aug. 5

**Miller, Andy J.** (Maryann Miller), **Burton**, a dau. **Arelene**, Aug. 4

**Miller, Enos** (Sara Kauffman), **Middlefield**, a dau. **Martha**, Aug. 21

**Miller, Joe K.** (Emma Miller), **Middlefield**, a son, **Simeon**, Aug. 2

**Miller, Milo E. J.** (Kathryn Yoder), **Winsor**, a son, August 12

**Miller, Mose J.** (Ada Kurtz), **Middlefield**, a dau. **Maryann**, Aug. 4

**Miller, Sam J.** (Esther Kurtz), **Middlefield**, a dau. **Sarah**, Aug. 14

**Troyer, Lester L.** (Emma Byler), **Middlefield**, a dau. **Nancy**, Aug. 16

**Troyer, Paul** (Sadie Yoder), **Middlefield**, a son, August 18

**Wengerd, Nelson** (Katie Miller), **Middlefield**, a dau. **Wilma**, Aug. 23

**Yoder, Joe J. Jr.** (Betty Hershberger), **Middlefield**, a son **Aden Ray**, Aug. 14

#### Wayne County, Ohio

**Hostetler, Alvin A.** (Mary Miller), **Dalton**, a son **David Allen**, July 2

**Miller, Reuben M.** (Mattie Wengerd), **Fredericksburg**, a son, **Raymond**

**Schlabach, Dan** (Katie Miller), **Dundee**, a son **John**, Aug. 5

**Schlabach, John** (Esther P. Miller), **Dundee**, a son **Dwayne**, Aug. 16

**Yoder, Roy A.** (Lovina Mast), **Applecreek**, a dau. **Mary**, July 24

#### Holmes County, Ohio

**Chupp, Aden** (Amanda E. Mast), **Berlin**, a dau. **Esta**, July 20

**Hershberger, Andy M.** (Lizzie), a son, **David**, July 31

**Hershberger, Henry A.** (Anna Hershberger), **Big Prairie**, a dau., **Susie**, July 28



Hershberger, Mahlon A. (Ada Raber), Baltic, a son, **Dennis**, July 31  
 Mast, Eli J. (Mattie Yoder), Mt. Hope, a son **Milo Jay**, July 19  
 Miller, Amos J. (Edna Mullet) Millersburg, a dau. **Irene**, Aug. 11  
 Miller, Andy (Marie Kline), Holmesville, a son, **Merle**, July 20  
 Muller, Dennis (Mary Edna Hershberger), Millersburg, a son, **Wayne**  
**Al'en**, July 20  
 Miller, Dennis (Fannie A. Yoder) a dau., **Diane**  
 Miller, Ervin E. (Esther Wengerd), Millersburg, a dau., **Rachel**, July  
 5  
 Miller, Melvin S. (Mary E. Weaver), Holmesville, a son, **Allen**, Aug.  
 24  
 Miller, Paul (Ada Raber), Millersburg, a son, **David**, July 5  
 Miller, Vernon (Emma Hershberger), Millersburg, a dau., **Emma**  
**Elizabeth**, July 26  
 Miller, Wayne J. (Sarah Yoder), Millersburg #3, a dau., **Susie**, Aug.  
 25  
 Raber, Dan J. (Lovina Miller), Sugarcreek, a son, July 31  
 Raber, Ivan (Anna E. Weaver), Holmesville #1, a son, **Timothy Alan**,  
 Aug. 8  
 Raber, Levi N. (Lucinda Raber), Millersburg #3, a son, **Robert**, Aug  
 21  
 Schlabach, Jake (Lovina Yoder), Millersburg, a dau., **Martha**, Aug. 10

Raber, Jonas D. (Katie Schlabach), Millersburg #6, a son, **Daniel**,  
 Aug. 19  
 Raber, Levi N. (Lucinda Raber), Millersburg #3, a son, **Robert**, Aug.  
 21  
 Schlabach, Jake (Lovina Yoder), Millersburg, a dau., **Martha**, Aug. 10  
 Stutzman, Ivan L. (Clara Yoder), Fredericksburg #2, a son, **Ivan Jr.**  
 July 26  
 Swartzentruber, Dan F. (Wilma Troyer) Baltic #1, a dau., **Esta**, July  
 29  
 Troyer, Aden A. (Fannie Mae Raber), a son **Andy Lee**, Aug. 17  
 Troyer, Atlee E. (Katie Stutzman), Millersburg #5, a dau., **Fannie**,  
 Aug. 4  
 Troyer, Henry A. (Lizzie Miller), Fresno #3, a son, **Mervin**, Aug. 10  
 Troyer, Jacob (Katie R. Miller), Holmesville, a son, **Rudy**, July 30  
 Troyer, Raymond J. (Elva Wengerd), Millersburg Star Route, a dau.,  
**Anita**, July 5  
 Yoder, Abe Jr. (Annie), Millersburg #4, a son, **Allen**, Aug. 12  
 Yoder, Eli A. (Edna Mast) Holmesville #1, a son, **Leon**, Aug. 19  
 Yoder, Henry W. (Annie Miller), Millersburg #4, a dau., **Miriam**, Aug.  
 18  
 Yoder, Mose A. (Erma M. Miller), a dau., **Nettie**, June 25

#### Ashland County, Ohio

Brenneman, Allen S. (Lydiann Weaver), a dau. **Anna** Aug. 4  
 Brenneman, Alvin S. (Katie Miller), a son **Melvin** Aug. 3  
 Brenneman, John S. (Sarah Miller), a son **Henry** July 22  
 Coblentz, Alvin H. (Alma Mast), a son **Dennis** Aug. 26  
 Coblentz, Emanuel R. (Fannie Lehman), a son **Mose** Aug. 9  
 Garber, Daniel U. (Mary Keim), a son **Paul** August 1  
 Miller, Andrew D. (Mary Graber), a dau. **Rebecca** August 23  
 Miller, Sam C. (Katie Troyer), a son **Christ** August 2

#### Hicksville, Ohio

Yoder, Noah (Sara Mae Troyer), a dau., **Esther**, July 30

#### Allen County, Indiana

Eicher, John (Mary Zehr), a son, **Lester**, Aug. 3  
 Eicher, Paul (Naomi Schmucker), an adopted son, **Jonas J.**, July 12  
 Graber, Christy (Eileen Zehr), a dau., **Eva**, June 3  
 Graber, Joseph (Rosa Wagler), a son, **Christy**, July 8  
 Graber, Reuben (Lizzie Wagler), a son, **Martin**, July 31  
 Schmucker, Michael (Marian Lengacher), a dau., **Priscilla Marie**, Aug.  
 14  
 Schwartz, Danny (Amanda Schmucker), a son, **Aaron**, July 3  
 Steury, Martin Lee (Wilma Eicher), a dau., **Lydiann**, July 29  
 Steury, Menno (Esther Eicher), a son, **Joseph**, June 30

#### Adams County, Indiana

Christner, Sam (Emma M. Girod), Monroe #1, a son, **Menno**, July  
 Eicher, Ben B. (Margaret Wengerd) Geneva #1, a son, June 14  
 Hilty, Joni E. (Emma J. Graber) Geneva #2, a son, **Toby**, July 4  
 Schmidt, William C. (Martha M. Schwartz) Monroe #1, a son,  
**Michael**, June 20  
 Schwartz, John K. (Anna A. Hilty) Monroe #1, a dau., **Sarah**, June 5  
 Schwartz, Ben J. (Clara N. Schwartz) Berne #2, a son, **Paul**, June 24

Schwartz, Noah A. (Josephine E. Schwartz) Monroe #1, a dau.,  
**Margueritta**, July 4  
 Schwartz, Emanuel H. (Martha M. Hilty) Berne #1, a son, **Ervin**, July  
 5  
 Schwartz, Enos L. (Elizabeth W. Schwartz) Monroe #1, a son, **Enos**,  
 July 13  
 Schwartz, Enos G. (Irene F. Schwartz) Geneva #1, a son, **Leroy**, July  
 22  
 Schwartz, Joe M. (Leah L. Girod) Monroe #1, a dau., **Martha**, July  
 Schwartz, Jake E. P. (Lydia Neuenschwander) Geneva #2, a dau.,  
 July 26  
 Shetler, Levi A. (Esther J. Schwartz) Berne #1, a dau., **Amanda**, July  
 31  
 Wengerd, Soloman (Salome A. Eicher) Berne #2, a son, **Leroy**, July 1  
 Wickey, Amos E. (Barbara J. Christner), Geneva #1, a son, **Jake**,  
 June 4  
 Wickey, John J. (Annie M. Hilty) Decature #6, a son, **Stephen**, June 5  
 Wickey, Jake R. (Anna Mae Sturey), Berne #2, a dau., **Katie**, June  
 Wickey, Dave L. (Barbara K. Schwartz) Monroe #1, a dau., **Mary**  
**Ann**, June 9  
 Wickey, Emanuel E. (Emma R. Yoder), Berne #2, a son, **Truman**, July  
 11

#### Adams County, Indiana late reports

Byler, William (Rebecca J. R. Schwartz), #1 Geneva, a son **William**  
 August  
 Christner, Dave C. (Katie K. Schwartz), #2 Berne, a dau. **Edith** Aug.  
 Christner, Levi C. (Rosa Miller), #2 Berne, a son **Mervin** Aug. 26  
 Eicher, Pete A. J. (Ruby E. Schwartz), #2 Geneva, a son **Andy** Aug. 2  
 Eicher, Leroy L. (Elizabeth M. Schwartz), #2 Berne, a son **Leroy** Aug.  
 4  
 Girod, Jake B. (Delilah E. J. Schwartz), #2 Berne, a son **Jake** Aug. 9  
 Hilty, Jerome A. (Bertha Miller), Berne, a dau. **Rosmunda** Aug. 14  
 Hilty, Laverne L. (Rachel Kauffman), Berne, a son **Louie** Aug. 29  
 Schmidt, Michial C. (Margaret F. Schwartz), Monroe, a dau. **Mandy**  
 August 17  
 Troyer, Roman C. (Esther B. Schwartz), Monroe, a dau. **Bertha**  
 August 11  
 Wickey, Levi L. (Frances Schwartz), #2 Geneva, a son **Daniel** Aug. 12  
 Wickey, Tobe E. (Margaret J. Christner), #2 Berne, a dau. **Margaret**  
 August 21  
 Wickey, Aaron S. (Melinda L. Schwartz), Monroe, a son **Elmer**  
 August 16

#### LaGrange County, Indiana

Bontrager, Edwin (Amelia Sue), Shipshewana RR., a son, **La Mar**  
**Dean**, July 16  
 Eash, David (Susan Schlabach), LaGrange #1, a son, **Orla Wayne**, July  
 7  
 Miller, Harley (Mary Petersheim), LaGrange, a son, **Dennis H.**, July  
 16  
 Miller, Howard (Esther Yoder) LaGrange #4, a son, **Noah H.**, June 27  
 Miller, Mervin (Fannie Chupp), Goshen RR., a dau., **Rachel Ann**, July  
 13  
 Miller, LeRoy (Irene Hostetler), a dau., **LeEtta**, July 9  
 Miller, Vernon (Elsie Hostetler), LaGrange #4, a son, **Aaron W.**, July  
 15  
 Mishler, Ora (Mary Miller), Wolcottville #1, a son, **Noah O.**, July 10  
 Schrock, Urias (Mary Beechy), LaGrange #4, a dau., **Malinda**, July 6  
 Weaver, LeRoy (Ida Bontrager), Shipshewana #2, a dau., **Alice L.**,  
 June 23  
 Yoder, Chris (Katie Beachy), Shipshewana #1, a son, **Christy A.**, June  
 26

#### Nappanee, Indiana

Bontrager, Floyd (Esther Burkholder), a dau., **Rosemary**, July 31  
 Borkholder, Wayne (Irene Miller), a son, **Cristy Owen**, Aug. 29  
 Miller, Herb (Mary Borkholder) a dau., **Conda Sue**, Aug. 17

#### Daviess County, Indiana

Graber, Enos (Anna Weaver), Montgomery, a dau., **Rosanna**, July 30  
 Raber, David Wayne (Rosanna Stoll), Montgomery, a dau., **Katie**  
**Ann**, Aug. 25  
 Stoll, Joe (Sarah Catherine Knepp), Montgomery, a dau., **Ellen Kay**,  
 Aug. 19  
 Stoll, Larry (Esther Knepp), Loogootee, a dau., Aug. 14  
 Wagler, David (Esther Wagler), Montgomery, a son, **David Nathan**,  
 Aug. 10  
 Wagler, Herman (Pauline Knepp), Montgomery, a son, **Jason Lee**,



Aug. 22

Wittmer, Fred (Delores Knepp), Montgomery, a dau., **Treasa Diana**, Aug. 3

Wittmer, Harold (Pauline Wagler), Montgomery, a dau., Aug. 23

**Illinois**

Kaufman, Clarence (Annie), a dau., Aug. 18

Miller, Gary Dale (Edna Fern Mast), a dau., Aug.

Otto, Milt (Verna K. Schrock), a dau., **Treva Ann**, Aug. 27**Guthrie, Kentucky**Detweiler, Alan (Mary Ann Byler), a dau., **Mary Elizabeth**, Aug. 7Weaver, John (Annie Troyer), a son, **Paul David**, July 30**Marion, Kentucky**Yoder, Ervin E. (Ada Detweiler), a dau., **Magdalena**, Aug. 30**Ethridge, Tenn.**Gingerich, Emanuel E. (Mary M. Yoder), a son, **Andy**, July 23Hostetler, Noah J. (Lizzie J. Zook), a dau., **Cevilla**, July 20Stutzman, Eli N. (Mary U. Gingerich), a dau., **Anna**, Aug. 19**Jamesport, Missouri**Burkholder, Mose (Clara Bontrager), a dau., **Mattie Marie**, Aug. 29Ropp, Henry C. (Susie Kauffman), a dau., **Katie Ann**, Aug. 5**Windsor, Missouri**Herschberger, Willis (Rachel Kauffman), a son, **Steven**, Aug. 24 or 25Schrock, Daniel Jr. (Dena Herschberger), a son, **Jerry**, July 9**Seymour, Missouri**Zook, Sam (Leah Schwartz), a dau., **Sarah**, Aug. 2**Audrain County, Missouri**Burkholder, Eli S. (Edna Yoder), Clark, a dau., **Susanna**, July 1Gingerich, Ervin D. (Lena Gingerich), Clark, a dau., **Ida**, July 12Gingerich, Samuel E. (Lizzie Bontrager), Clark, a son, **Edwin**, JuneGingerich, Ura C. (Barbara Miller), Clark, a dau., **Katie**, July 21Petersheim, Eli J. (Sarah Gingerich), Clark, a son, **Moses**, July 26Petersheim, Jacob (Lizzie Miller), Clark, a dau., **Fannie**, Aug. 19Yoder, Eli C. (Anna Miller), Clark, a son, **Christy**, June 24Yoder, Mark (Lydia Beachy), Clark, a son, **Lester**, Aug. 26Yoder, Ora E. (Dena Miller), Clark, a dau., **Laura**, Aug. 4**Pike County, Missouri**Burkholder, Eli C. (Ida Eicher), Curryville, a dau., **Marie**, July 28Burkholder, Jacob C. (Sarahmae Kemp), Curryville, a dau. **Leah**, Aug. 8Eicher, Paul M. (Lydia Schrock), Curryville, a dau. **Sarah**, July 28Kemp, Joe (Emma Girod), Curryville, a son **Jake**, July 19Lee, Jake (Fannie Mast), New Hartford, a son **Simon**, July 31Miller, Levi (Lydia Bontrager), Curryville, a son **Samuel**, Aug. 13**Partidge, Kansas**Gingerich, Willie (Anna Jean Jones), a son **Glenn David**, Aug. 10**Bloomfield, Iowa**Schmucker, Delbert (Fannie Gingerich), a son **Melvin**, July 12Yoder, Lloyd (Mary Gingerich), a son **Steven Ray**, Aug. 9**Hazelton, Iowa**Gingerich, Dan U. (Leannor Schmucker), a dau. **Katie**, Aug. 18**Fairbank, Iowa**Hershberger, John (Ada Nisly), a son **Raymond**, Aug. 22**Johnson County, Iowa**

Beachy, Eldon (Fannie), a son July 27

Miller, Joe (Laura Overholt), a dau. **Emma Marie**, July 4**Johnson County, Iowa**

Beachy, Eldon (Fannie), a son July 27

Miller, Amos (Elsie Miller), a son **Cecil**, June 28Overholt, Joe (Laura), a dau. **Emma Marie**, July 4**Buchanan County, Iowa**Bontrager, Roy (Elizabeth Yoder), Hazelton, a dau. **Katie**, July 23Helmuth, Dan (Mattie Yoder), Hazelton, a dau. **Martha**, Aug. 6Hershberger, John (Ida Gingerich), Independence, a dau. **Sadie**, Aug. 7Raber, Emanuel (Savilla Miller), Independence, a son, **Christ**, July 16Schwartz, Henry A. (Miriam Mast), Hazelton, a dau. **Anna**, July 25Stutzman, Jerry (Emma Herschberger), Independence, a dau. **Emma**, July 31**Wilton, Wisconsin**Borntrager, Joe L. (Edna Miller), a dau. **Susie**, Aug. 26**Marshfield, Missouri**Detweiler, Freeman (Emma Gingerich), a son **Freeman**, Aug. 26**Centreville, Michigan**Miller, Glen (Annalee Miller), Centreville #1, a dau. **Leona**, July  
Yoder, Neal (Emma Miller), Centreville, a son **Nathan**, Aug. 3  
Yoder, Phineas L. (Barbara Bontrager), Colon #1, a dau. **Dorothy Marie**, July 6**Bronson, Michigan**Bontrager, Levi (Edna Mae Miller), a dau. **Malinda**, Aug. 14Hershberger, Wallace (Polly Herschberger), Bronson #1, a son, **Jonas**, Aug. 9**Branch County, Michigan****St. Marys Ont.**Coblentz, John Henry (Anna Coblentz), Lakeside #1, a dau. **Lydiann**, Aug. 23Yoder, Yost (Katie Swarey), St. Mary #4, a son **Alvin Wayne**, Aug. 16Mast, Alvin (Lydia Mast), St. Mary #4, a dau. **Emma**, Aug. 25**Chesley, Ont.**Yoder, Peter J. (Barbara D. Zook), a son **Daniel**, July 22**Norwich, Ontario**Miller, Dan G. (Sarah D. Shetler), Norwich, a dau. **Mattie**, Aug. 15Stutzman, Jacob M. (Emma Herschberger), Mt. Elgin, a son **John Y.**, July 31.**BAPTISMS****Dover, Delaware****Middle South District**

August 19, at the home of Ervin King, by Bish. Dan A. Yoder.

Jonas, son of Abner J. and Lena Miller.

Amos, son of Andy M. and Barbara Ann Yoder.

Jonas, son of Jacob N. and Mary Ann Miller.

**East District**

August 26, at the home of Raymond Detweiler, by Bish. John J. Yoder.

Toby, son of Bish. John J. and Lovina Yoder.

Raymond, son of Pre. Neil N. and Emma Herschberger.

**South and West District combined**

August 26, at the home of David Detweiler, by Bish. Leroy J. Yoder.

Daniel, son of John H. and Esther Miller.

Adam, son of Adam E. and Lizzie Miller.

Levi, son of Levi E. and Anna Yoder.

Daniel, son of Crist J. and Lydia Byler.

Mary, daughter of Harry A. and Lizzie Miller.

Katie, daughter of Henry J. and Elsie Yoder.

Laura Mae, daughter of Dea. Mahlon E. and Lydia Miller.

**North District**

September 2, at the home of Bish. Leroy J. Yoder, by the same.

Mahlon, son of Reuben A. and Emma Byler.

Gary, son of Lydia and the late Joni D. Miller.

Simon, son of Dea. Harvey D. and Lydai Yoder.

William, son of Mahlon S. and Fannie Byler.

Clara, daughter of Henry A. and Alma Byler.

Emma, daughter of Pre. Joe G. and Barbara Byler.

Freda, daughter of Benedict D. and Sovilla Milller.

Ada, daughter of -Neal A. and Rosa Byler -

Alma, daughter of Rudy S. and Lydia Byler.

Sarah Jane, daughter of Lydia and the late Joni D. Miller.

**Southwest District**

September 2, at the home of Bish. Andy H. Mast, by the same.

Nevin, son of Pre. David S. and Lizzie Schlabach.

Alvin, son of Bish. Andy H. and Sarah Mast.

Leroy, son of Atlee J. and Lucy Ann Coblentz.

A total of 27 young folks baptised. This is a record number for our settlement here in Delaware.

**Juniata County, Pennsylvania****South District**

August 26, by Tobe Petersheim.

Martin, son of Emory Weavers.

Levi, son of Sam Kanagys.

Jonas, son of Christ Swareys.

John, son of Sam Kanagys.

Aden, son of Levi Kanagys.



Lena and Lovina, twin daughters of Christ Swareys.

#### Geauga County, Ohio

August 19, by Sam Kempf.

Homer, son of Homer and Nannie (Hostetler) Yoder.  
Martha, daughter of Lester and Sara (Miller) Hostetler.

#### Wayne County, Ohio

Mt. Eaton South District

August 26, by Bishop John J. Miller, Holmesville.  
Neven, son of Andy and Elizabeth Hershberger.  
Merlin, son of Jacob and Anna Yoder.  
Mary, daughter of Albert and Fannie Miller.  
Esther, daughter of Albert and Fannie Miller.  
Verba, daughter of Atlee and Edna Miller.

#### Holmes County, Ohio

Sharp Run North District

August 26, by Bish. Abe Hochstetler.  
Edward, son of Wayne J. Beachys.  
Raymond, son of Dan M. Millers.  
Mary Ellen, daughter of Noah A. Troyers.  
East Clark District  
August 26, by Bish. Dan J. D. Miller.  
Ervin, son of Levi N. Rabers.  
Ella, daughter of Min. John E. Millers.  
Esther, daughter of Mose B. Millers.

#### Ashland County, Ohio

Middle District.

Abe Jr., son of Abe Troyers.  
Vernon, son of Alvin Masts.  
Monroe, son of John Millers.  
David, son of Albert Keims.  
Bena, daughter of Henry Coblentzs.  
Lizzie, daughter of Ferdinand Millers.

West District.

Raymond, son of Ura Garbers.  
Elam, son of Dan Millers.  
Eli and Levi, twin sons of Abe Rabers.  
Laura, daughter of Aden Yoders.  
Edna, daughter of Henry Rabers.  
Ella, daughter of Andrew Schrock.

North District.

Emanuel, son of Paul Shrocks.  
John, son of Albert J. Keims.  
Susie, daughter of Atlee Wengerds.  
Dena, daughter of Eli Weavers.

South District.

Alma, daughter of Menno Troyers.

#### Nappanee, Indiana

N. Beech Rd. District

August 19, by Bish. Walter Ray Schwartz.  
Ivan, son of John and Cora (Knepp) Helmuth.  
Everett, son of Lonnie and Verba (Mullet) Hochstetler.  
Joanna, daughter of Henry and Wilma (Miller) Yoder.

#### Allen County, Indiana

Amos, son of David and Mary Schmucker.  
Amos, son of Paul and Fannie (Wittmer) Lengacher.  
Victor, son of Rosa (Schmucker) and the late Menno Steury.  
Irene, daughter of Elmer and Emma (Lengacher) Delagrang.

August 19, by Bish. Christy Schmucker.

#### Johnson County, Iowa

By Bishop Elmer T. Miller.  
Verda, daughter of Amos Millers.

#### Partridge, Kansas

August 19, by Bish. John Mast.  
Daniel, son of Harley and Susie Beachy.

#### Utica, Minnesota

August 12, by the home Bishop.  
Alton, son of Pre. Eli A. and Verna Borntrager.  
Sarah, daughter of Atlee J. and Sarah Shetler.

#### Chetek, Wisconsin

August 26, by Raymond Schrock, Blair, Wisconsin  
Vera, daughter of Henry Millers.  
Clara, daughter of Henry Lehman.

Rosetta, daughter of Henry Lehman.

#### Cashton, Wisconsin

North District.

Chris, son of Raymond Rabers.  
Ida, daughter of Edwin Gingerichs.  
Betty, daughter of Perry Keims.

East District.

Alvin, son of Gid Millers.  
Ivan, son of Eli Mulletts.  
Edna, daughter of Chester Kauffmans.  
Ada, daughter of Mahlon Gingerichs.

West District.

Raymond, son of Joe E. Bontragers.  
Phillip, son John Herschbergers.  
Mary Ellen, daughter of Melvin M. Hershbergers.

South District.

Joe, son of Will Kempf.  
Edward, son of Chris M. Hershbergers.  
Edna, daughter of Aden Yoders.

## MARRIAGES

#### Centreville, Michigan

Eash, Bontrager - Marvin, to Sylvia, daughter of Bishop William J. and Lydia (Yoder) Bontrager. August, by Bishop William J. Bontrager, her father.

Hostetler, Yoder - Ervin, son of Joe and Katie Yoder to

Hostetler, Yoder - Ervin, son of Joe and Katie (Yoder) Hostetler to Amanda Kaye, daughter of Virgil and Magdalena (Hochstedler) Yoder, August 22.

#### Adams County, Indiana

Shetler, Schwartz - Ben L., son of Lovina A. Shetler and the late Sam J. Shetler to Mary L. B., daughter of Levi O. Schwartzs, August 2 on Bens 22nd birthday.

#### Somerset County, Pennsylvania

Peachey, Zook - David, son of Alvin I. and Susie (Schrock) Peachey to Ida, daughter of Amos S. and Annie (Slabaugh) Zook, July 29 by Albert E. Brenneman.

Beachy, Schrock - Milt, son of Daniel and the late Sadie (Hochstetler) Beachy to Rachel, daughter of Annie and the late Benj. Schrock, August 16 by Albert E. Brenneman.

#### Conneautville, Pennsylvania

Coblentz, Nisley - Vernon, son of Jonas and Laura (Miller) Coblentz to Susan, daughter of Jacob and Ada (Miller) Nisley, August 2 by Menno Fisher.

#### Geauga County, Ohio

Yoder, Hostetler - Homer Jr., son of Homer and Nannie (Hostetler) Yoder to Martha, daughter of Lester and Sarah (Miller) Hostetler, August 30 by Crist Fisher.

#### Holmes County, Ohio

Troyer, Troyer - Gideon, son of Dan B. and Fannie (Troyer) Troyer to Mary, daughter of Raymond A. and Mattie (Raber) Troyer.

Yoder, Miller - Andrew, son of Dan Yoders to Mary Ann, daughter of Enos and Clara (Nisley) Miller, August 23 by Bishop Noah Coblentz.

#### Allen County, Indiana

Lengacher, Lengacher - Harvey, son of Henry and Rosa (Wagler) Lengacher to Saloma, daughter of David and Rosann (Graber) Lengacher, August 5 by Bishop Sam J. Graber.

Lengacher, Lengacher - John, son Mary (Schwartz) and the late John Lengacher to Rosa, daughter of Victor and Mary Ann (Graber) Lengacher, August 23 by Bish. Christy Schmucker.

Schmucker, Schmucker - Leroy, son of John and Viola (Eicher) Schmucker to Susan, daughter of David and Emma (Schwartz) Schmucker, July 12 by Bishop Dan A. Miller of Topeka, Indiana.

#### Adams County, Indiana

Schwartz, Schwartz - Danny K., son of Levi K. Schwarz to Rebecca U., daughter of Dan M. J. Schwartzs, June 14.

Girod, Schwartz - Emanuel L., son of Emanuel Girods to Emma E., daughter of Christ R. Schwartzs, July 29.



**Daviess County, Indiana**

Knepp, Wagler - Elmer Leroy, son of Henry and Rosa (Graber) Knepp to Ida Mae, daughter of Ben and Ida (Raber) Wagler, August 19 by Levi Graber.

**Bloomfield, Iowa**

Gingerich, Herschberger - Herman, son of George and Emma (Yoder) Gingerich to Bertha, daughter of Tobias and Anna (Mast) Herschberger, August 30, by Bishop George Gingerich.

**Johnson County, Iowa**

Miller, Beachy - Enos, son of Bishop Truman Millers to Alta Fern, daughter of Glen Beachys, September 4.

Ropp, Yoder - Elson, son of Eldon and Anna Ropp to Arlene, daughter of Ernest and Esther Yoder.

September 6.

Beachy, Miller - Paul, son of Glen and Susan Beachy to Rose Mary, daughter of Emory and Edna Miller, September 13.

**Cashton, Wisconsin**

Bontrager, Helmuth - Henry, son of Joe and Mattie Bontrager to Ida, daughter of Eli and Ada Helmuth, August 9 by Bishop Harvey Miller.

## OBITUARIES

**Beiler, David L., 59, New Holland R 3.**

died at his home Tuesday, August 7, at 2:45, after a six month illness of cancer, which was discovered only a week after having moved off the farm into their new home. During his 6 month illness he suffered severe pain sometimes, then was relieved again.

Born in Upper Leacock Township, he was a son of Betsy Stoltzfus Beiler, Gap R1 and the late Aaron E. Beiler.

He was a retired farmer and a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Surviving in addition to his mother are his wife, Bena Lapp Beiler; four daughters, Katie, wife of Christ S. Petersheim, Bird-in-Hand R1; Elizabeth E., wife of Daniel S. King, Lititz R1; Ruth L., wife of Andrew L. Beiler, Ronks R1 and Naomi Beiler at home; two sons, John L., Gordonville R1 and Aaron E., New Holland R3; 16 grandchildren; four sisters, Katie, wife of Elam Beiler, Paradise R1; Barbara, wife of John J. Lapp, New Holland R1; Sarah, wife of Levi L. Stoltzfus, Leola R1 and Lydia Beiler, Gap R1; and three brothers, Levi, Kinzer R1; and John and Melvin both of Gap R1.

Funeral services were held at the home farm on Thursday, August 9. Short services at the house by David R. Zook, hymn by Moses B. Zook. Further services in the shed by Levi Mast of Topeka, Indiana and Amos L. Lapp. A hymn read by Jonathan Z. Beiler, Absheid by Stephen U. Zook. Pallbearers were Aaron E. Lapp, John E. Lapp, Aaron E. Stoltzfus and Aaron E. Beiler.

**Bontrager, Lydia, 71, R1 Shipshewana**

died Friday morning in her home following a two-month illness.

She was born January 27, 1908, near Shipshewana, the daughter of Samuel and Lena (Schrock) Whetstone.

She was married March 31, 1936, to Ammon Bontrager, a Minister, who survives.

Also surviving are a daughter, Katie, Shipshewana; a son, Samuel, Shipshewana; four sisters, Mrs. Nathaniel (Lizzie) Miller, Topeka, Mrs. Rob (Ida) Miller and Mrs. Milo J.K. (Polly) Miller, both of Goshen, and Mrs. Levi (Gertrude) Chupp, LaPlata, Mo.; four brothers, Joe Whetstone, Bowling Green, Mo.; John Whetstone, Topeka; Henry Whetstone, Shipshewana; and Samuel Whetstone, Middlebury.

Funeral services were held Monday afternoon at the family home, two miles south of Shipshewana, by Bishop Abe Yoder and the Rev. Abe Bontrager officated.

Burial was in Yoder Cemetery.

**Byler, Lovina D., 52, R2 New Wilmington, Pa.**

died at her home Aug. 5. She was the daughter of Mrs. Susie Byler and the late David R. Byler. She died rather suddenly of a heart attack.

She was married to Mose C. Byler who survives, also 10 children, Sally, married to Jacob J. Detweiler; Rudy, married to Anna A. Byler; Jonathan, married to Debbie; Verna, married to Levi B. Byler; Susie, Clara, David, Emma, Mose and Barbara at home. Also leaves her mother Mrs. V. K. Byler, besides grand-

children, brother, sisters, uncles, aunts, cousins and friends. She had been a school teacher for several years.

**Ebersol, Amos L., 76, Narvon R2**

died at his home at 2 p.m. Tuesday, August 28, following a lengthy illness. He was the husband of Lydia Fisher Ebersol.

Born in Upper Leacock Township, he was a son of the late David and Susan Beiler Ebersol. He was a retired farm equipment dealer and a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Surviving besides his wife, are five children, David F., Gap R1; Samuel F., Chambersburg R1; Fannie, wife of Elam Beiler, Milton; Aaron F., Honey Brook R2, and Leon F., Narvon R2; 30 grandchildren; nine great-grandchildren; five step-grandchildren; one step-great-grandchild; a brother, Leroy, of Leola R1, and a sister, Esther, wife of Christ B. Fisher, Ronks R1.

Funeral services at house, hymn by Sam Esh, in barn by, Lloyd Beiler, and Jonas Ebersol. Hymn by Abram Beiler, at cemetery, Michael Stoltzfus, Enos Beiler. Pall bearers; Amos Ebersol, Amos Ebersol, Amos Ebersol, Amos Beiler.

**Eicher, Mrs. Barbara J., 87, R1 Monroe, Indiana**

died July 31 at the home of her daughter, Noah L. Schwartz, after an extended illness. She was born June 6, 1892. A member of the Old Order Amish Church she was the widow of Peter Eicher, who died in January 1919.

She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Noah L. (Elizabeth) Schwartz, R1 Monroe; two sisters, Elizabeth J. Schwartz, Bowling Green, Missouri; Mary J. Schwartz, Middlebury, Indiana; three brothers, Jacob J. Schwartz, Reading, Michigan; Sam and Joe R. Schwartz, both of Jamesport, Missouri; 10 grandchildren and 42 great-grand children.

Funeral services were held August 3 at the Noah L. and Noah R. Schwartz homes. Burial was in the Schwartz cemetery.

**Gingerich, Daniel E., 57, R2 Berne, Indiana**

died at his home on June 10 of pneumonia and had been in ill health for 17 years. He was a member of the Old Order Amish and had lived in Adams County 14 years.

He was born on May 31, 1922 in Wayne County, Ohio, the son of Eli and Emma (Miller) Gingerich. He was married on December 20, 1951 to Frances Wickey who survives.

Other survivors include, three daughters, Mrs. Jacob (Emma) Eicher and Elizabeth and Mary both at home; Three sons, Andrew, David and Jacob all at home; Two sisters, Mrs. Rudy (Lovina) Yoder, Applecreek, Ohio; Mrs. Noah (Verna) Mast, Fredericksburg, Ohio. A brother, Andrew preceded him in death.

Funeral services were held June 13 at Jake U. Eicher residence. Burial was in the Bunker Hill Cemetery.

**Hershberger, Lizzie, 49, R2 Dalton, Ohio**

died August 8 soon after a pickup truck hit their buggy. She was born in Wayne County to Daniel A. and Susan (Yoder) Hershberger on December 2, 1929.

On November 5, 1953 she married Eli L. Hershberger who survives with 7 sons, Ben of Apple Creek R2 and Jacob, Levi, Harvey, Eli, Adam and Dennis of the home; 7 daughters, Mrs. Joe P. (Cevilla) Swartzentruber of Dundee, Mrs. David L. (Lovina) Swartzentruber of Dalton R2 and Susan, Verna, Lizzie, Fannie and Amanda of the home; sisters, Mrs. Joas P. (Cevilla) Swartzentruber of Dalton R2, Mrs. Menno (Fannie) Swartzentruber and Mrs. Christ A. (Katie) Slabach, both of Apple Creek R1 and Mrs. Christ (Amanda) Stutzman of Canton, Minn.; and brothers Eli D. A. Hershberger of Apple Creek R2, Jacob D. of Navarre R3, Andrew D. of Fredericksburg R2, Dan D. of Canton, Minn. and Christ D. of Dalton R2.

Funeral services were held August 11 at the home of the deceased. Burial was in the Bunker Hill Cemetery. Pallbearers were David, Levi, Harvey, Eli, Adam and Dennis Hershberger. Officiated by Rev. Abe Yoder.

**King, Christ H., 72, Gridley Road**

died at his home Monday at 5:50 p.m. following a lengthy illness.

He was born in Ronks R1, a son of the late Benjamin H. and Mary L. Fisher King. He was a retired farmer and in his retirement he worked as a clerk at the Tractor Supply Corp., Strasburg. He was a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Surviving are his wife, Lizzie B. King King and these children:



Mary K., wife of Abram K. King, Sadie K., wife of Eli K. Beiler, Daniel K., Amos K., and Daniel H. King, all of Lancaster; 22 grandchildren; three brothers; Jacob F. King, Myerstown R2; Aaron S. King, Lancaster; and Ezra F. King Kinzer R1.

Five sisters also survive; Barbara F., wife of Jacob Swarey, Ronks R1; Mrs. Sarah Lantz, Myerstown R2; Mary F., wife of Christ R. Glick, Gap R1; Salina F., wife of Christ S. Stoltzfus, Gordonville R1; and Katie F., wife of Eli Stoltzfus, Madisonburg R2.

Funeral services were held at the house by Joseph King. Lied: Ach kommet her, ihr menchen kinder, by nephew Bennie K. Fisher. Further services in shed at the home farm by nephew Ben Lantz, Bishop Amos King and lied read by nephew Isaac F. King, Mein lebensfaden lauft zu ende.

Burial at Beilers Cemetery, Ronks, Leid by David F. King, Gute nacht ire meine leiben. Absheid by Bishop John M. Beiler.

**Kanagy, Ruth, 5, Belleville, Pennsylvania**

Died August 28 at the home. Ruth was a small helpless child all her life, but always a smile for the rest of the family especially her mother when she talked to her. She never weighed more than 11 pounds, only 9 lb. 7 oz. at death. She was usually taken to church during the summer month and had been to church the last 3 weeks ago. But had been more sickly and was so hard to feed so had been to the hospital a few days where she was fed interveinus. She returned from the hospital August 25, but did not seem to notice anyone after that.

She was a daughter of John and Mary (Renno) Kanagy who survive. Also surviving are 4 sisters, Katie, Ida, Susie, Rebecca; one brother, Amos. Grandparents are Stephen and Katie Kanagy, Bishop Joshua and Katie Renno.

Funeral services were held at the home August 30 by Abram Renno and Kore Yoder. Burial in the Renno Cemetery.

**Lambright, Mervin H., 26**

was drowned in Saginaw By Thursday evening July 12th at 7:05. He and his two brothers-in-law, Richard and Mervin Troyer had left Thursday morning for a two day fishing trip. All day Thursday was spent in fishing and after supper on shore that evening, they went out again approximately 7 miles. The water was calm and Mervin was standing up while fishing. The other two were concentrating on their own fishing when they heard a grunt behind them and looked around in time to see Mervin disappear in the water. They immediately prepared themselves to dive in to help him but waited first until he would come back up. But he had evidently had a seizure and therefore was unconscious which made a dead weight and he never came back up. Mervin Troyer did dive in then but could not locate him. They yelled for help though it was sometime before they could alarm the nearest boat. The men in the boat radioed the police who in turn radioed the coast guard, who radioed the divers. All this took a long time, several hours, though the divers had no trouble locating Mervin as he had gone straight down 17 feet to the bottom. Our sympathies and prayers are with the family and loved ones. GODS WAYS ARE NOT OUR WAYS.

Born to Harvey and Rosa (Miller) Lambright, May 6, 1953 and married to Alice Raber, daughter of Jerome Rabers of Daviess County on November 20, 1975. Lived in matrimony 3 years, 7 months and 22 days.

Surviving are his grieving wife, Alice and 2 daughters, Marilyn, 2 and Rachel, 1; his parents; two brothers, Daniel and Samuel both at home; and six sisters; Mary, married to Richard Troyer, LaGrange; Miriam, married to Abe Schrock, Hale, Midhigan; Anna Mae married to Mervin Troyer, LaGrange; Martha, Millie Ruth, and Bertha at home. Also many relatives, friends and neighbors.

Short services were held in Hale at the Harvey Lambright residence on the 14th, Saturday by Joe Eicher and Menno Miller. In the afternoon all went to LaGrange, Indiana.

The body was viewed at Eli Hochstetlers which was formerly Harvey Lambrights place.

Funeral services were held at Manas Lehman Jr. Monday a.m. conducted by Menno Miller (Hale), Joe Graber (Daviess) and Amzie Troyer (LaGrange) in the large tool shed. In the house were Joe Eicher (Mio) and Edward Schmucker (LaGrange). Pall bearers; Ezra N. Miller, Ora Mast, Eli Hochstetler and Martin Miller. Burial in Mast Cemetery.

**Lee, Winnifred, 65, R1 Curryville, Mo.**

died at her home July 26. She had a stroke about a year ago which left her helpless on her left side. She was married to Milton Lee who preceded in death May 1978.

She was born August 25, 1913 to Jacob and Elizabeth Beachy. She leaves 7 children, Elizabeth at home, Fannie (Mrs. Edwin Yoder) Curryville; William, Mt. Pleasant Mills, Pa.; Noah, Curryville; Jacob, New Hartford; Naomi (Mrs. Simon Burkholder) B.G.; John, Marshfield; 31 grandchildren, 2 great grandchildren and 3 brothers.

Funeral was held July 29 at Rudy Borntragers by Andy Gingerich of Clark, Mo. and Bish. Jacob J. Miller.

**Mast, Dannie E., 5, R1, Ligonier**

died Monday about 9:30 a.m. A spooked horse caused the accident which took his life. See page 2.

Surviving the child are the parents, Enos and Arlene (Miller) Mast; a brother, Dennis Mast, Syracuse; four sisters, Mrs. Homer (Ruthann) Miller and Mrs. Monroe (Naomi Mae) Raber, both of Topeka, and Mary Martha and Ruby Ellen Mast, both at home; and the grandparents, Bishop and Mrs. Abe S. Mast, Ligonier.

Services will be at 1 p.m. Wednesday at the Elmer Slabaugh residence with the Rev. Alvin Lambright and the Rev. Elmer Miller, officiating. Burial will be in Hawpatch Cemetery.

**Miller, Ervin J., 50, Winsor Ohio**

died August 8 in Geauga Community Hospital of a heart attack.

Born in Middlefield, he lived in Geauga most of his life. He married the former Edna Mast on April 6, 1948 in Parkman who survives him.

In addition to his wife he is survived by 6 sons, John of Michigan; Ervin Jr. and Andrew, both of Middlefield; Marvin, Melvin and Allen at home; 6 daughters, Mrs. Leroy (Barbara) Troyer; Mrs. Noah (Rebecca) Miller; Mrs. Mose (Edna) Troyer; Mrs. Allen (Mary) Byler, of Middlefield; Martha and Fannie at home.

Funeral services were held on August 11 at the Ura D. J. Miller residence in Winsor with Bishop Albert J. P. Miller officiating. Burial in Mespo Cemetery.

**Miller, Fannie J., 49, LaGrange, Indiana**

died Sunday, July 8, in her home following an illness of four and a half years.

She was born in LaGrange County, September 16, 1929, the daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Miller) Miller.

Mrs. Miller was a member of the Amish faith.

She was married in LaGrange, November 30, 1950, to Perry L. Miller, who survives.

Also surviving are six daughters, Mrs. Orva (Wilma) Miller of LaGrange, Mrs. Abe (Lydia Mae) Bontrager of Shipshewana, and Freeda, Mary, Susie and Lizzie, all at home; three sons, Mervin at home and Freeman and Eli, both of LaGrange and six grandchildren.

Her parents, three brothers, two sisters and three grandchildren preceded her in death.

Funeral services will be held in the Perry L. Miller home Wednesday with Bishop Ralph Shrock officiating and with Joseph Troyer assisting. Burial in Miller Cemetery.

**Miller, Joe C. D., 84, R2, Fredericksburg, Ohio**

died Sunday afternoon in his residence after a long illness. He was born in Geauga County, a son of the late Christ and Mary (Weaver) Miller and lived most of his life in Holmes County. He was a retired farmer and a member of the Old Order Amish Church. And was known as Geauga Joe.

Surviving are his wife, Emma C. (Wengerd) Miller; 6 daughters, Mrs. Dan E. (Mary) Stutzman of R2 Apple Creek; Miss Sarah Miller of the home, Mrs. Anna Yoder of Big Prairie; Mrs. Aden L. (Mattie) Yoder of Westby, Wisconsin; Mrs. Roy J. (Emma) Miller of R1 Apple Creek and Mrs. Roman (Ada) Yoder of R2 Fredericksburg; 7 sons, Christ of R2 Dalton, Andy, Neal, Ammon, John, Abe and Joe of R2 Fredericksburg; 3 sisters, Mrs. John M. (Lydia) Hostetler of Middlefield, Mrs. Tobias (Mattie) Kuhns of Burton and Mrs. Andy (Mary) Schlabach of Conewango Valley, N. Y.; 1 brother, John C. Miller of Middlefield; 77 grandchildren; 49 great-grandchildren; 40 step-grandchildren. He was preceded in death by 2 daughters, 3 brothers, 2 sisters and 2 grandchildren.

Services will be held Wednesday in the residence. Burial in the Miller family cemetery.



**Miller, Katie F.**, 87, Middlefield, Ohio

died August 10, following a lingering illness.

Born January 27, 1892 in Indiana, she was a daughter of -- and Mattie Miller. She was married to Eli P. Miller on January 14, 1914 who preceded her in death in February 1979. She lived in Middlefield for 65 years.

She is survived by six sons, Peter, Dan, Jonathan, Andy, Levi and Eli all of Middlefield, 4 daughters, Elizabeth at home, Mrs. Sam (Emma) Yoder and Mrs. William (Cora) Byler of Middlefield and Mrs. Jerry (Fannie) Byler of Pennsylvania. 1 brother, Levi of Middlefield, 1 sister, Levina of Geneva; 1 half-brother, Harvey F. Miller of Davenport, Iowa, 1 half-sister, Mrs. Mose (Mary) Yoder of Alliance, Ohio. 96 grandchildren, 71 great grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Monday August 13 at the home. Bishop Mose J. Miller officiated.

Burial in Hayes Corner Cemetery.

**Schwartz, Joseph S. Jr.**, 32, R1 New Haven

died instantly, July 7 in a welding explosion while repairing a leaky faucet on a 250 gallon fuel oil drum. Gas had been formerly stored in the tank, but empty for several years. Massive head injuries caused death.

He is survived by his wife Elizabeth (Miller). 4 sons, Steven, Wilmer, Joseph and John and 2 daughters, Naomi and Rosa Mae all at home. Also his mother Lydia and a brother Amos of Grabill and 5 sisters, Mrs. Victor (Anna) Graber, Mrs. Amos (Susan) Graber, Mrs. Mervin (Margaret) Graber all of Grabill; Mrs. Rudy (Lydiann) Schwartz of New Haven and Rosa at the home.

Funeral services were held by Bish. Joe Graber of Daviess County in house and in barn by Pre. Dan Troyer of Ohio.

**Schwartz, Lovina**, stillborn infant, Monroe, Indiana

daughter of Peter A. and Elizabeth E. (Schwartz) Schwartz was born at her home June 8.

She is survived by the parents, two sisters, Rosie, 4, Annie, 3 and a brother, Johnny, 1, all at home. Grandparents, Joe R. Schwartz, R1 Monroe and Peter A. Schwartz, R2 Berne.

Graveside services were held at the Schwartz Cemetery June 9.

**Stoltzfus, Amos L.**, 74, Newburg R1

died early Tuesday morning, August 28, at his home.

Born Aug. 7, 1905, in Lancaster County, he was a son of the late Stephen F. and Susie Lantz Stoltzfus. He was married to Sarah E. Stoltzfus.

He was a member of the Amish faith.

He was a farmer most of his life.

In addition to his widow he is survived by nine sons and four daughters, Jonathan S. Stoltzfus, Littlestown, Omer S. Stoltzfus, Madisonburg, Stephen S. Stoltzfus, Newburg, Gideon S. Stoltzfus, Blain, Levi E. Stoltzfus, Maryland, Jacob S. Stoltzfus and Mrs. Solomon (Mary) Kurtz, both of Mechanicsville, Md.; Amos Stoltzfus, Middleburg, Emanuel S. Stoltzfus, West Farmington, Ohio; Ben S. Stoltzfus, Mill Hall, and Mrs. Stephen (Susie) Lee, Mrs. Eli (Rebecca) Byler, and Mrs. Ben (Sarah) Kurtz, all of Newburg; 79 grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held this morning at the Eli S. Byler home, Newburg. Interment was in Mountain View Amish Cemetery, Newburg.

**Wickey, Matthew J.**, 4 months, R2 Berne, Indiana

died at the Bluffton Clinic on August 27 of spinal meningitis.

Born April 28, 1979, he is the son of Jacob E. and Sylvia E. (Schwartz) Wickey.

Surviving are the parents: two brothers: Andrew, 6, Jake, 2, two sisters: Barbara, 8, and Sylvia, 4, all at home. Grandparents: Mr. and Mrs. Amos J. Wickey, #1 Berne, and Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Schwartz, #2 Berne. Great grandparents: Mr. and Mrs. Jacob D. Wickey and Mrs. Pete Hilty, #1 Berne, and Mr. Chris P. Neuenschwander, #2 Berne and Mrs. Sam K. Schwartz, #2 Geneva. Funeral services were held at the Andy J. Schwartz home, Aug. 29. Burial was in the Schwartz cemetery.

**Yoder, Mrs. Amanda J.**, 73, R2, Topeka

died at her home Friday morning. She had been ill most of the week.

She was born in LaGrange County, April 20, 1906, the daughter of Joseph R. and Mattie (Schlabach) Bontrager. She married William A. Yoder on January 28, 1926. William is an ordained Bishop.

He survives along with three daughters, Mrs. Joseph E. (Mattie) Troyer and Mrs. John (Lydia) E. Troyer, both of LaGrange, and Mrs. William (Amanda) Schmucker, Topeka, two sons, Perry W. Yoder, Bloomfield, Iowa, and Abraham W. Yoder, Mendon, Mich.; four sisters, Mrs. Fannie Gingerich and Mrs. Clemens (Mattie) Miller, both of Shipshewana, and Mrs. William D. (Elizabeth) Yoder and Mrs. Rudy (Polly) Hershberger, both of Middlebury; and three brothers, David J. Bontrager, Shipshewana, William J. Bontrager, LaGrange; and Daniel J. Bontrager, Wolcottville; 40 grandchildren; and 12 great-grandchildren.

One child and two grandchildren preceded her in death.

Funeral services were held Monday morning at the Yoder residence.

Amish Bishop Simon W. Miller, assisted by the Rev. Cornelius Yoder, officiated.

Burial was in Miller's Cemetery, LaGrange.

1979	AUGUST							1979
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		
 FQ 1-30	 FM 7	 LQ 14	1	2	3	4		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
26	27	28	29	30	31	 NM 22		

## CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

**Conewago Valley, New York - Moses D. Stutzman**

August was more or less rainy, temperature about normal the last few days were real nice and sunny. July was very warm.

**LeRaysville, Pennsylvania - Mrs. Chester Yoder**

Frequent rains throughout the month of August, with unusually cool weather, off and on from the 11th to the 23rd. Warmer thereafter, with thunder showers. On the nights of the 23rd and 26th, averaging 2½ inches of rainfall over the weekend. Warm and humid with temperature in mid 80's on the 28th, 29th and 30th.

Oat yields averaged from 50 - 95 bu. per acre. Peaches sold from \$5.00 to \$12.00 per bushel.

**Nittany Valley, Pennsylvania - Henry Glick**

The first few days in August were partly cloudy, the next three days were good hay drying weather, but the 7th it thundered hard with 2 inches of rain again, three nice days then had a hard rain again. Cloudy the 11th followed by 1½ inches of rain again on Sunday. It got cool and stayed cool till the 18th it rained 2½ inches. Three sunny days again till it rained .2 the 22nd. The morning of the 27th had a hard thunderstorm that lasted 3 hours with 2 inches of rain. The 28th .3 again. Very warm two last days of August. Good growing weather. Not so good for cut hay and oats.

Corn is big and looks like a good crop, but should leave some warm days yet to mature.

**Brush Valley, Pennsylvania - David B. Stoltzfus**

Our summer weather was interrupted by several fall like days beginning August 10th with temperature dipping to 40 degrees. Second crop hay making was a slow procedure with very little made without rain. We had thundershowers or even all day rains nearly every second or third day throughout the entire month amounting to 8 or 9 inches total, but never more than an inch at a time.

Oats were threshed by mid month between showers with the straw not being too fit in some cases. Yields were as high as 100 bushels per acre. Corn looks real good, but will be late as very little is dented yet at months end. Tomatoes are slow in ripening with the first pickings in some cases planned for the first week in September. Third crop haymaking will be late due to second crop



being delayed by rain, but the alfalfa is coming fast with the abundant rains and continuing warm weather. Sept. We had hard thunder and three inches of rain last night.

**Lycoming County, Allenwood, Penna. - John K. Fisher**

The month of August was mostly on the wet side. Had quite a few thunderstorms and a few cool days. On the 17th was the coolest with temperature at 45 degrees. The last few days were quite warm with foggy mornings.

Most of second cutting hay is over. Corn looks good.

**Dauphin County, Pennsylvania - Mrs. Benue B. Fisher**

The month of August came in warm and humid, with thunder-showers off and on all through the month. The 11th and 12th had all day rain. It then cooled off and stayed cool till the 17th, going down to the low 40's one morning. The latter part was again warm and humid.

Men are making 3rd cutting hay, which seems to be a good crop, besides doing carpenter work around the farm.

Women are kept busy canning and freezing. Vegetables are a bountiful crop. Peaches not quite so plentiful, bringing \$6.00 bu. and up.

School bells started ringing the 27th for 1/2 day school, the first week. Our total pupils of 18 with only 1 in first grade.

**Lebanon County, Pennsylvania - Levi S. King**

August wasn't very wet and not very dry either. About 3.4 inches of rain for the month. All summer we had just light rains, but a good bit of those. The beginning of the month was warm, but during the middle we had some rather cool weather for August.

Tobacco is being put away and looks like a nice crop except a few which got plants from Lancaster County and have blue mold in it.

**Leola, Pennsylvania - Levi L. Stoltzfus**

Rainfall for Bareville area, 1.85 inches. August 10 we had 1/2 of an inch of rain with very high winds. Market report; choice fat cattle from 64.00 - 68.50 cwt; bulls yield grade 60.00 - 70.00 cwt; prime vealers 105.00 - 120.00 cwt; prime spring lambs 75.00 cwt; dairy cows at New Holland 900. - 1500.; fat hog 37.00 - 45.00 cwt; 40 lb. feeder pigs 46.00 - 77.00 cwt; feeder steers 58.00 - 90.00 cwt; hay 40.00 - 120.00 ton; straw 38.00 - 63.00 ton; corn 90. - 105.00 ton; or 3.45 - 3.35 bu; wheat 4.17 - 4.25 bu; barley 2.00 - 2.10 bu; oats 1.60 - 1.65 bu; potatoes retail 5.00 cwt; eggs .77 doz.; heavy fowl .19 - .25 lb.; leghorn fowl .08 - .09 lb; pullets .44 - .50 lb; ducks .60 - .70 lb; pigeons .80 - 1.50 pair.

**Coatesville, Pennsylvania - J. Elmer Lapp**

Weather in August was good growing weather for crops. Warm with plenty of moisture. It rained on 12 days. Some days only light showers. Total rainfall 7.5 inches. We had several cool days in the middle of the month. Temperature in the mornings in the mid forties. Second cutting alfalfa was finished forepart of the month and 3rd cutting began latter part although the last 2 weeks was not very good to make hay. Peaches and apples are a fair crop. Peaches vary in price from \$3.50 to \$5.75 a basket, apples \$5.50 to \$7.50 per bushel.

**Dover, Delaware - Neil N. Hershberger**

August was a very humid month with temperature about normal. High was around 95 degrees or more on the 10th and low was 48 degrees on the 16th. We had nearly a week of nice cool weather when the dog days ended, but warmed up again the last week.

Very growing weather all summer. I don't remember a summer that pasture held up so good all summer. Corn looks extra good. Silo filling has begun, also cutting and shocking corn has begun. It has been very hard to get. Hay dried this summer.

Hog market has dropped, but is recovering slowly.

**York County, Pennsylvania - Andrew H. Beiler**

August had a variety of weather, up to the tenth it was very warm and humid. Then for almost a week it was real cool, nights and mornings. We also had a lot of good showers. On the 29th about dark we had a severe thunderstorm with high winds and heavy rain at times. 2 inches were reported locally, but 4 miles north it did not rain. We seemed to be in the center of the storms and lasted for over an hour. Some damage was reported. Corn stood up well and is almost ready to put in silo, it looks like another big crop.

**Southern Snyder County, Pennsylvania - Sam M. Troyer**

It's been a growing month with plenty of rain, around the middle

we had a cool spell, down to 49 degrees. Otherwise things really grew this month including weeds. Corn looks better than I've seen in several years. Dark green with big ears. Oats was ordinary some was cut rather late because of rain. On the 21st it rained 2 1/2 inches, we had about 5 inches altogether.

**Snyder County, McClure, Pennsylvania - John Y. Speicher**

The month of August was very humid, mucky and very warm, 90's. Was some what cooler after a few days of rainy weather, then returned to the former, warmer and mucky trend. A nice breeze at present which is welcome. Rained a hard shower in p.m. of the 29th that stopped tomato picking the rest of the day. Rained many showers during the month, but not many hard ones. Enough to keep hay and oats damp. Wheat was a fair crop, but not as good as some former years. Second crop clover and timothy is good, but hard to get dry. Temperature in morning low of 40 degrees, high 60 degrees. We had a storm middle of month blew down John E. Yoders wood stave silo, intentions are to put up a 10 by 30 foot concrete stave. Some sections had hail.

**Juniata County, Pennsylvania - David Y. Renno**

The weather here was mostly wet and very warm. Very little hay was made this month and oats are on shock till September. Some wheat didn't get combined yet.

Fruits and vegetables produced abundantly. Also blueberries and corn looks very good.

**Mifflin County, Pennsylvania - Catherine M. Swarey**

August was a beautiful month with quite a lot of thundershowers and such nice cool nights. Lowest temperature 46 degrees. Total of 5.5 to 6 inches of rainfall.

Most of the oats are thrashed now. Pasture and corn fields look beautiful. Lima beans and sweet corn a good crop, tomatoes rather slow in ripening. Amish schools all opened doors, August 27th.

**Franklin County, Pennsylvania - Jacob E. Flaud**

Weather for August was rather warm and humid with some showers. Farmers were busy making 2nd cutting hay and trying to get oats thrashed. Hay crops were real good and corn looks good. Silo filling will soon start. Fall will soon be here again.

**Adams County, Pennsylvania - Elizabeth A. Stoltzfus**

The month of August was warm and humid with occasional thundershowers and foggy and cloudy weather. We had a total of 6.1 inches rain here. Other places more or less. Our warmest morning was on the 24th when it was 79 degrees. There are acres and acres of hay waiting to be made and turning black underneath. Farmers are waiting for favorable weather to make it. Much corn was planted late in this area and is making ears and looks like a promising crop.

**Somerset County, Pennsylvania - Mary A. Kinsinger**

August has been very wet throughout with about 2 weeks being quite cool yet, but it has been very warm the last week again. The first 10 days of August were very warm, too. Around 4 to 6 inches of rain fell in August.

Wheat thrashing is now about done and some have started oats thrashing, but due to the wet weather thrashing has been prolonged.

**Southern Mercer County, Pennsylvania - Mrs. E. H. Kurtz**

We had 13 days of rain in August and 13 days of sunshine, several partly sunny. Lowest morning temperature was 2 mornings 46 degrees on the 13th and 16th. Highest daytime was 88 with quite a few days of 80 and over. Lowest daytime temperature was 60 on the 15th.

**Mercer County, Pennsylvania - Dan J. Troyer**

August was warm and damp only a few clear days. Didn't see many of those thick fluffy white clouds like we do some years. Had several foggy mornings. Second cutting hay is a good crop, but hard to get dry. Oats is not quite all thrashed yet, is yielding from 50 to 75 bu. an acre.

**Crawford County, Pennsylvania - Mrs. Menno Fisher**

August started in warm and humid, then a very cool and rainy spell the middle of the month. High temperature for the month was 87 degrees, low 38 degrees. Total rainfall, 4 inches.

Oats were on shock during this time, the first ones thrashed real nice, some a little later sprouted on the shock. Still a few fields to thrash by the end of the month. The last week was cloudy and drizzly, clearing off on the 30th. Gardens are yielding well.



**Geauga County, Ohio - Eli E. Miller Jr.**

Had lots of rain and cloudy days in August. Was catchy to thrash and cut second crop hay. Some oats to be thrashed yet. Oats yielded good. Reports of 120 bu. per acre. Winter wheat and speltz were good, lots of straw.

Feeder pig prices are way down. .41 for 30-40 lb. pigs. Milk is about same.

**Eastern Holmes County, Ohio - Raymond S. Weaver**

August was warm, humid and rainy. We did have a cool spell, however, around the middle of the month. It was usually shower upon shower even to the point of flash floods in some areas. The rains were a threat to some unthrashed oats in the fields and farmers are just now thrashing the last of the oats crop with exceptionally good yields. Due to the abundant rains during the formative stage of the ears, corn is developing out real well and barring early frost should be an abundant crop again.

July started in slightly cool, but very pleasant the first 10 days, after which the weather turned extremely warm and humid for about a week. There was more pleasant weather then, but humidity was increasingly high again the last few days. We had abundant rains on three different days.

All crops look very promising. Oats has good length and is exceptionally heavy. Wheat threshing is over and second cutting alfalfa is being made. Pastures are lush and green.

**South Eastern Holmes County, Ohio - John L. Yoder**

Our weather pattern for August was unusual, above average rainfall.

Oats thrashing at a standstill for 2 weeks. Quite a bit of second crop hay mowed that was never put in. Pasture a lush green. Corn on high ground looks good, but slow in ripening. Cattle prices lower. Hog prices come up and down not much change in pig prices, but good demand.

**Holmes County, Ohio - Mrs. John H. Yoder**

August has been a very wet month was hard to get 2nd cutting hay in at this writing there is quite a bit of oats out yet, too wet to get in the fields and to thrash it. A lot is sprouting out green. Some potatoes are rotting in the ground tomatoes are ripening very slow. Sweet corn was a very good crop. A lot was worked up in this month. Pastures and lawns are nice and green yet. Total rainfall was 8 inches.

**Western Tuscarawas County, Ohio - Jonas N. Borntrager**

Thrashing is past after all the rains we had. Oats were of extra good quality with good yields. Corn looks very good although not ready for frost. Farmers are trying to get some 3rd cutting hay. Lots of pasture. Some plowing has been done for wheat. Garden vegetables are very plentiful. Some tomatoes are slow in ripening.

August was cool and wet with nearly 8 inches of rain. No rain since August 28. When we had 6 inches when in other areas 3 and 4 inches were reported for the same evening. More or less humid with no signs of frost.

Hog prices are looking up a bit .40 to .42. Milk prices steady. Horsemen are out buying fillies and broodmares or anything that happens to be underpriced.

**Western Holmes County, Ohio - Monroe A. Weaver**

It was wet in July, but wetter in August. Varied in locations, from 6 to 9 inches of rain in August. About 2 or 3 weeks that hay making and thrashing was at a standstill. Last 3 days were fair, started to thrash again.

Hogs right around 40. cwt. pigs some higher, .50 to .60 lb. Corn looks real good.

**Hicksville, Ohio - David Raber**

August was very wet and unusual, cool. Very few days that we didn't have rain. Crops aren't maturing very fast when it's so cool. Garden things are very plentiful. Peaches are shipped in from Michigan for \$8.00 bu.

**Allen County, Indiana - Mrs. John Schmucker**

Had some very hot and muggy days with hottest on the 23rd being 92 degrees. Had over 4 inches rain for month, but mostly in last half. Had a low of 48 degrees on the 5th. Wheat is thrashed and oats all cut.

Had a lot of dreary and rainy days in August. On the 1st had almost 4 inches rain. Due to a lot of rain some of the last oats was thrashed in the last week of August, which is unusual for here.

Has a low of 42 degrees on the 15th.

**Adams County, Indiana - Mary Ann Hilty**

August was wet, humid and warm. It has rained half of the 31 days in August. The total amount of rainfall is not so unusual, but the number of days it has rained. The every other day showers yielded a total of 3.94 inches. So the ground is full of moisture, keeping the lawns a lush green and crops a picture.

July has been a wet, humid month. After having close to 6 inches rain, it has kept the grass a lush green and gardens plentiful. Farmers can't get their hay in and are worried about the oats, some that is in shocks is starting to sprout up again. Corn is in tassels and very nice.

**LaGrange County, Indiana - Anna Eash**

We have regular summer weather. Some rains, but quite dry at times. Wheat is mostly or all thrashed with fair crop. Corn looks extra good. Gardens are doing well with tomatoes and cucumber ripening. String beans did well. Peaches are being brought in. Blueberries are readily available.

Work at factories is slow in some, quite a few people laid off.

Today July 30th, we had some real nice showers, still warm and humid and things are refreshed.

**Daviess County, Indiana - Elizabeth Mae Raber**

August was also a month with plenty of rain, but not as much as in July and people finally got wheat and oats thrashed and also more hay was put up. We had almost 8 inches of rain and 11 days the temperature was 90 degrees or above and had a low of 54 degrees on the morning of the 12th.

**Lovington, Illinois - Henry R. Yoder**

The month of August was a typical summer month with plenty of moisture for the crops, but not excess.

Corn and soybeans have prospects of an abundant crop, oats were heavy, but short. Some were put in bin sorta on the wet side. Pastures are good, but at times hard to get hay cured. Silo filling just beginning, which will vary somewhat because some are planning on late corn. Prices on corn and soybeans were rather up in price at the onset of August, but declined during the month as the Govrn't crop report would come out with an abundant crop the prices would weaken. Corn is around \$2.70 pr. 56 bu. and soybeans around \$7.20 pr. 60 bu. Plenty of hogs on feed and the demand for feeder pigs is not quite so strong.

**Guthrie, Kentucky - Jesse D. Peachey**

Weather continues wet. Had 4½ inches week of 19th and scattered showers most of this week. Corn is ready for the silo, with some in now, but some ruts showing in the fields. A lot of building going on this summer. Ben Kanagys lost a barn through fire, origin unknown. Some hay and quite a bit of straw was lost in the blaze.

Wheat 4.05 bu., hogs 40.00.

**Marion, Kentucky - Samuel Hertzler**

The month of August was very good for the crops. Moisture was slightly on the scant side until the last 10 days the weather was unsettled with showers off and on putting the moisture on the plus side. The Ohio river was reported in our weekly paper as 23 feet higher than normal for this time of year. Further upstream there were very heavy rains doing considerable damage to the crops.

The corn fields along the road show ears drying off and watermelons are in season.

Building is still underway. We are putting our house on our basement.

Enos Bender has a pole barn fairly well underway. Jonas Yoder and Enos Hertzler are getting material together to build a barn.

**Ethridge, Tennessee - Jacob J. Gingerich**

The summer continues to have good moisture with July having a total of a little over 6 inches of rain. August 6½ inches. August being somewhat cooler than July although several warm spells. July lowest 60 degrees, highest 90 degrees. August lowest 54 degrees, highest 92 degrees. Thrashing was finished a little late on account of wet. We finished our ring on July 20. Most all crops look better than they have been for the last couple years except pepper seem to have a little more moisture then seem to be good for them.

**Jamesport, Missouri - Amos W. Yoder**

July and the 1st half of August brought just enough rain to keep corn and beans growing, however pastures and lawns turned quite



brown till rainy weather set in the last half of August. Fortunately farmers got their wheat and oats thrashed before the rains. Wheat yielded as much as 60 to 70 bu. per acre and oats around a 50 bu. average.

#### **Windsor, Missouri - Mrs. Monroe Hershberger**

This has been a dry month, about 2.4 inches in 4 rains. Ten peratures in the 80 and 90's except for several days around the middle of August when daytime temperature dropped to the low 70's and early morning temperature was seen in the mid 40's.

Some corn is being cut and set up into shocks. Dad started stripping cane, for sorghum cooking next week. One of our schools opened August 20th and the other the 24th.

#### **Seymour, Webster County, Missouri - Menno D. Schwartz**

August a month to remember, a summer to remember, they never had the rain to come so nice all summer so far. So say the natives and we have been living here since 1968 and never seen a summer that stayed nice and green. This would've been a corn year, but very little corn is planted, thru here. The month came in raining, looks like it will go out this way. The last Friday of July was a nice rainy day, so went the month. There is plenty of hay everywhere and pasture.

Cattle still getting higher, Holstein milk cows too high for them to pay for themselves, altho milk went to \$10.40 for 3.5 test grade' C. Hogs up to the \$40. mark again, but shelled corn also plenty high, right at 3.00 bu.

Had a nice crop of potatoes, all the garden was good still lots of tomatoes, plus a good crop of honey.

#### **Pike County, Missouri - Jacob A. Mast**

Our dry weather come to end August 20th with about 2 inches of rain in little over 1/2 hour time, some places they got only a sprinkle. We had rain the next 2 days again bringing the total from 2 inches to 4 1/2 inches over the neighborhood. We again had rain the last few days bringing the total close to 7 inches since August 20.

Our brown pastures are greening up again, a lot of people are feeding hay and chopping corn. Corn is starting to dent and looks like it will be fair to good crop. Silo filling will probably start next week. Our schools will start September 3.

#### **LaPlata, Missouri - Mrs. Mose M. Borntrager**

July was warm at times, but we also had a lot of unusually cool days and very selfom had any hot nights. Had a total of about 4 inches of rain, so we didn't suffer any drought.

August was also changeable with temperature at 95 degrees some days, then cooled off quite a bit in the evening and also some cooler days of around 70 degrees. Last night we had a good 1 1/2 inch rain with a lot of lightning and thunder. Had close to 3 inches or more of rain in August. Oats and wheat were a good crop. Also gardens yielded abundantly of tomatoes and sweet corn. Also some nice watermelons and cantoloupe in the area.

#### **Audrain County, Missouri - Samuel D. Beachy**

The month July and August were dry and warm, although we had several cool spells going down to 50 degrees. Oats and wheat thrashing was done around the last of July or 1st of August with plenty of straw and a nice amount of grain. Corn has been looking good all summer, until lately you could see it was being hurt some. Most cattle were being fed, for pastures were bare, but we now had several nice rains at the last of August amounting to several inches.

The area apple trees are hanging full. Grapes also are hanging full this year.

#### **Reno County, Kansas - Edward Mast**

August brought us several inches of rain mostly in the first week. So by the end of the month the pastures and yards are showing some dry spots. Milo and silage feeds are heading out and look promising. Those with irrigated corn are filling silo. Most silos will be too small this year.

#### **Reno County, Haven, Kansas - Mrs. E. E. Schrock**

Had a little dry period in the month of August, but again we had cool weather too, being down to 52 degrees in morning. The last of the month seemed fall like.

Many strangers here for the Petersheim Reunion of the descendence of (deceased) David J. Petersheim, held at the home of a granddaughter the Merle Bontragers 1/2 mile south of Yoder,

Kansas on August 25, 1979. Reports are around 150 were there that day, a nice day.

Enos and I spent from August 18 to 22 in Maniton Springs, Colorado for a vacation after both helping teach German School 2 weeks. We met a lot of Amish people there, from Ind., Okla., Iowa, and Florida. We had an enjoyable vacation.

#### **Marshfield, Missouri - Ruben Yoder**

The weather for July was warm and dry although we had more then normal rainfall, it was dry compared to the rest of the summer. We had about 4 inches in all, most of it falling on the 1st and again the last week we had a little shower every day.

Corn is a bumper crop.

Hog prices are up a little, feeder pig prices jumped \$25.00 in one week.

#### **Bloomfield, Iowa Davis County - Mrs. Daniel D. Yoder**

Plenty of moisture and somewhat cool at times throughout the summer dwindled our grasshopper population to the extent that no damage is being done. Again the month of August has brought plenty of rainfall, some over 3 inches in a little over a weeks time. Everything seems to be in abundance. Some have made 3rd cutting hay with prospects for a 4th. Oats yield was fairly good. Average yields from 40 to 60 bu. and one reported 92 bu. per acre. Pig price is gradually climbing upward again.

#### **Hazelton, Iowa - Joe A. Yoder**

The month of July was a warm and humid month with ample moisture. Wonderful growing weather, pushing the corn.

August was more on the wet side, around 13 inches rain, the wettest month for August on record for this area. Poor hay drying weather for the second cuttings. Lots of it being spoiled in the field not worth taking up. Cattle are turned in the fields. Corn is in the denting process. We had a few cool mornings August 15th, 41 degrees. The last week it was warmer again.

#### **Johnson County, Iowa - Eli S. Bontrager**

We've been having rain about as needed thru most of August and July. As we've been gone nearly 4 weeks we found it pretty much the same, through Mo., Kansas, Colo. and Okla.

Corn looks good and oats yielded good, but were a little short in straw on account of being rather dry in June.

All garden vegetables are plentiful at this time.

I think most of the schools have opened their doors for another term Monday morning with Lydia Ropp again teaching the lower grade in our school and Miriam Miller the upper grande. They have about 30 enrolled.

#### **Utica, Minnesota - Atlee J. Shetler**

August had over 15 inches of rain. It rained nearly every day or very few days in between that it didn't rain. From 1/4 up to 3 ipches at a time up to the 26th. 2nd cutting hay that was not made, but mowed is taken off the fields now for bedding. Some oats has been on shock for 6 weeks and are finishing thrashing oats now, oats that were down and mowed or not on good shocks are at a loss. Also had a few cool mornings at 38 to 44 degrees. Corn is 2 weeks behind due to the rains. Is in the denting stage now, but sure not ready for a frost yet, the last few days are real warm which is good for the corn. We are thankful we had no hail or storm with it. Tomatoes are blighting and is also hard on the melons. Potatoes are ready to dig and real nice size.

#### **Chetek, Wisconsin - Mrs. Henry Lehman**

The month of August has been mostly cloudy, damp and rainy.

Lots of hay has been put up, but was a long process in getting it on account of the weather. Lots of oats were down. Combining and thrashing isn't finished yet either.

#### **Wilton, Wisconsin - Jacob D. Hochstetler**

August was wet most of the month. Had several heavy rains of 2 or 3 inches. A lot of oats in the fields yet, quite a few fields are flat. Some thrashing was done the last week of August. The yield was good, from 50 to 80 bu. per acre. Not much second crop hay made yet, which is about 3 weeks later then usual. Pastures are in good shape. Corn is slow has good ears, but not dented yet.

#### **Bronson, Michigan - O. A. Graber**

After our dry July, the month of August has probably been our wettest month ever recorded here. We averaged up to 4 inches the week scattered throughout. Most of the threshing is done through here, but 2nd cutting is still waiting for sunshine. Corn looks good,



but also needs much warm and sunshine yet to mature and ripen.

**Branch County, Michigan - Mrs. Noah N. Schwartz**

Wet describes the month of August. The last week was very damp and foggy. Also had quite cool weather. Was so hard to get the oats thrashed. The best oats was 70 bu. per acre.

Canning is still on the list. The last 2 days were nice and sunny.

**Cashton, Wisconsin - Joe C. Bornreger**

The weather for July and August was unusually wet, reports are of around 10 inches rain in August. Farmers are having to watch their chances to thresh. Hay and corn look good. Some oats are sprouted in the shocks.

Tomatoes and sweet corn are eatable the last week or so, some creek fences were washed out Tuesday night when we had a heavy rain during the night of nearly 2 inches.

**St. Marys, Ontario - Abe Hochstetler**

This August will be remembered for the tornado which passed through Oxford County, August 15th, 6:30 p.m. and on into the next county, leaving a path of violent destruction, although only a few deaths, but estimated 18 million dollar damage to the farming community alone. The city of Woodstock was hit pretty bad with some 60 homes damaged or completely destroyed.

Grain is being harvested and is a good crop. Corn looks good. The heavy rains of late have missed our immediate area. We are getting light rains, though not too open weather for thrashing.

Live meat prices are strengthening some from the slump of a few weeks back.

**Chesley, Ontario - Jacob Hershberger**

In the month of August we had 6.2 inches of rain which was very much needed for the crops and the grain fields look very good, we also had a good hay crop. The early grain is cut and some thrashed, but there is still a lot to be cut.

## MIGRATIONS

Harley Yoders, Jamesport, Mo. moved to the LaPlata area on August 10.

Ervin Eashs moved from Topeka, Indiana to Bloomfield, Iowa August 29.

Von der Ephrata Cloister Dichtung

Das end von des 15ten

Damit wir werden völlig zu bereit,  
Zu Deinem dienst schon hier in dieser zeit.  
16.

So wollen wir Dein eigenthum Dich ohne  
Unterlaß verehren,  
Und also stäted deinen Kühn in uns  
Zu aller zeit vermehren  
Wir wollen Deine treu ergeben seyn,  
Bis das wir dort zusammen gangen ein.

17.

So Deine grose wunder macht,  
In ewigkeit wird hoch auf steigen,  
Und alles sein zusammen bracht,  
Und ohne end vor Dich sich beugen.  
Wir stimmen mit schon in der sterblichkeit,  
Bis das wir's alle völlig zubereit.

18.

Zu leben heilig, rein vor Dir,  
Wie es Dir selbstn wolgefällig,  
Als Dein reinste schönste zier,  
Die uns gemacht vor Dir einhellig:  
Wir wollen Deinen Nahmen früh und spat,  
Aus breiten durch Dein grose güte und gnad.

19.

Es wird zu aller stund and zeit  
An uns durch dieses Geistes stärke,  
Dein lob und wunder aus gebreit  
Die wir sind Deine finger werke,  
Wir wollen nun zu Deinen dinste stehn  
Wie es gefällig Dir an uns zu sehn.

20.

Nun Amen! Es muß werden wahr,  
Was deine güte und treu beschloffen,  
Weil wir nun die erkaufte schaar,  
Wird nichts unskönnen mehr umstossen,  
Wir gehen nun nicht mehr von innen aus,  
Weil wir sind worden selbst Dein Tempel Haus.

Heilig Zibredel! Zu deinem lichte stehst du  
hoch zu zeit.

16.

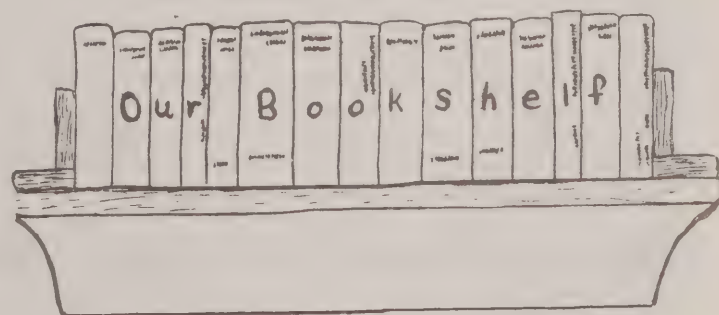
So wollen wir dein eigenthum dich ohne  
unterlaß verehren, und also stäted  
deinen kühn in uns zu aller zeit vermehren  
Wir wollen deine treu ergeben seyn,  
Bis das wir dort zusammen gangen ein.

So dein grose wunder macht, in ewigkeit  
wird hoch auf steigen, und alles sein  
zusammen bracht, und ohne end vor dich  
sich beugen. Wir stimmen mit schon in der  
sterblichkeit, bis das wir's alle völlig zubereit.

Zu leben heilig, rein vor dir, wie es dir  
selbstn wolgefällig, als dein reinste schönste  
zier, die uns gemacht vor dir einhellig:  
Wir wollen deinen nahmen früh und spat,  
aus breiten durch dein grose güte und gnad.

Es wird zu aller stund and zeit an uns  
durch dieses geistes stärke, dein lob und  
wunder aus gebreit, die wir sind deine  
finger werke, wir wollen nun zu deinen  
dienste stehn, wie es gefällig dir an uns  
zu sehn.

Nun Amen! Es muß werden wahr, was  
deine güte und treu beschloffen, weil wir  
nun die erkaufte schaar, wird nichts  
unskönnen mehr umstossen, wir gehen  
nun nicht mehr von innen aus, weil wir  
sind worden selbst dein tempel haus.



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# His Glorious Appearing:

An exposition of  
**MATTHEW TWENTY-FOUR.**

**Christ's Prophecy.**

*Verse 1: "And Jesus went out, and departed from the temple: and his disciples came to him for to show him the buildings of the temple."*

The Jews thought that the temple would stand forever, and they called the attention of Christ to its magnificence and strength, and to the great stones that entered into the structure. On this point the historian of those times, Josephus, says: "Now the temple was built of stones that were white and strong, and each of their lengths was twenty-five cubits, their height was eight, and their breadth about twelve." — "*Antiquities*," book xv, chap. xi. If we compute a cubit at twenty inches, we shall be able to gain some idea of the size and "manner" of these stones.

*Verse 2: "And Jesus said unto them, See ye not all these things? Verily I say unto you, There shall not be left here one stone upon another, that shall not be thrown down."*

*Verse 3: "And as he sat upon the mount of Olives, the disciples came unto him privately, saying, Tell us, when shall these things be? and what shall be the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the world?"*

This statement from the Master could not but deeply interest the disciples. And it matters not whether they supposed that the destruction of the temple, the coming of Christ, and the end of the age, would all occur at the same time, or at different periods, since Christ, in his answer in this chapter, has distinctly spoken of each separately, and has given each its place in the prophetic history of events. If it were their impression that the overthrow of the temple and the end of the world would occur at the same time, it by no means proves that this would be the case. As the Scriptures show, up to the time of the out-pouring of the Holy Spirit on the day of Pentecost, their ideas upon many points were crude and inaccurate. Take as proof of this the parable which the Lord spake when he was going into Jerusalem. Luke 19. They thought that the kingdom of God should immediately appear. To correct this impression, the parable of the nobleman was spoken. If they understood the parable at the time when it was spoken, it did not fully eradicate the impression from their minds, as is proved by what they did when they entered Jerusalem. We cannot believe that they would have hailed him as the Son of David, and rejoiced before him as a King in his triumph, if they had realized that he was going into the city to be condemned and crucified as a malefactor. Palm branches and shouts of triumph did not attend the steps of the lowly and the condemned.

John admits for himself and Peter, after they had seen the empty sepulcher, that "they knew not the scripture, that he must rise again from the dead." John 20:9.

Again, after his resurrection, Jesus reproved two of his disciples, who, though they had trusted that he would redeem Israel, were then sad and disheartened. They did not then understand that Christ ought "to have suffered these things, and to enter into his glory." The suffering part was still a mystery to them. And some of the apostles were so slow to realize that which he had spoken to them, that they could hardly be persuaded that he was indeed risen from the dead. And after he had been with them full forty days, speaking to them of the things pertaining to the kingdom, they did not yet understand "the times and the seasons,"





and therefore asked him, "Lord, wilt thou at this time restore again the kingdom to Israel?"

However the matter may have been entertained in the minds of the disciples, it is evident that their query consisted of two distinct questions in the mind of the Saviour. These questions relate, first, to the destruction of Jerusalem; and, second, to Christ's second coming at the end of the world or age. They were distinctly answered by our Lord; not, however, before the promiscuous multitude; but on the occasion of a private interview with his disciples. Christ here speaks to his disciples; hence his words in this prophetic discourse are addressed especially to the church.

*Verses 4, 5: "And Jesus answered and said unto them, Take heed that no man deceive you For many shall come in my name, saying, I am Christ, and shall deceive many."*

Jesus knew the hearts of men, and that many impostors would arise, and deceive multitudes. He here warns his disciples, and guards them against the deceptions of corrupt and ambitious men. Such was the general expectation of the appearance of the Messiah among the Jews, that many would set up the claim that they were the Christ, to carry out selfish purposes, or to gain notoriety, and the credulous people would be easily led into the deception, and then be destroyed for sedition. We are informed that in the days succeeding those of Christ, impostors arose in great numbers. Josephus tells us of an Egyptian false prophet who led 30,000 men into the desert to show them signs, and then brought them to Jerusalem as if to attack the city. He caused great pillage and destruction in Judea, but in the time of battle, ran away, leaving his followers to the exasperated Romans. — *"Wars of the Jews," book ii, chapter. xiii.*

In the former part of the second century Cazibee set himself at the head of the Jewish nation and proclaimed himself their long-expected Messiah. To facilitate the success of his bold enterprise he changed his name to that of Barchocheba, alluding to the Star foretold by Balaam. Adrian raised an army, and sent it against him. He retired into a town called Bither, where he was besieged. Barchocheba was killed in the siege, the city was taken, and a dreadful havoc succeeded. The Jews themselves allow that, during this short war against the Romans in defense of this false Messiah, they lost five or six hundred thousand souls. — *Buck's Dictionary.*

Dr. A. Clarke says, on the authority of Josephus, that "a few years afterward, under the reign of Nero, while Felix was procurator of Judea, impostors of this stamp were so frequent that some were taken and killed almost every day." And at intervals since then the Jews who are all the time expecting the appearance of the Messiah have been repeatedly the victims of cruel deception.

*Verse 6: "And ye shall hear of wars and rumors of wars. See that ye be not troubled: for all these things must come to pass, but the end is not yet."*

It is proper that we should consider what is meant by the term "the end," used in this verse; in verse 14, "then shall the end come," and in verse 3, "the sign of thy coming, and the end of the world." In the first place, it may be unhesitatingly claimed that the term does not refer to the end of the Jewish dispensation, which terminated at the crucifixion, nor to the destruction of Jerusalem, which occurred about forty years later. Because, first, Jesus treated the question concerning the destruction of the temple and that referring to his coming and the end of the world as relating to two distinct events, widely separated in time. Second, the signs which were to be premonitory of the end did not transpire before the destruction of the temple. Third, the second coming of Christ, the close of probation, the

judgment, the resurrection, and the end of sin, death, and mortality, are frequently and prominently associated together in the Bible as constituting the most important epoch in human history. To limit this thrilling discourse to the local and long past destruction of Jerusalem would be to rob it of its force and grandeur. Not only would the twenty-fourth of Matthew which we are now studying be stultified, but very much of the life and power of the Scriptures would be sacrificed by such a course.

As to the meaning of the phrase, "the end of the world," it may consistently be translated "the end of the age," and in the margin of the Revised Bible it is rendered "the consummation of the age." For an inspired definition of the term, let the reader turn to Matt. 13:38-40 and its context, where the same words are used and repeated in the original:

*"The tares are the children of the wicked one; the enemy that sowed them is the devil; the harvest is the end of the world; and the reapers are the angels. As therefore the tares are gathered and burned in the fire; so shall it be in the end of the world. The Son of man shall send forth his angels, and they shall gather out of his kingdom all things that offend, and them which do iniquity; and shall cast them into a furnace of fire; there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth."*

From Rev. 14:14-16 we learn that the harvest of the earth and the second coming of Christ are identical. So that by no possible means could it be established that the "end of the world" means the destruction of Jerusalem. Further evidence is found in Matt. 28:20 where the same expression, both in the original and in the translation, is used: "Lo I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." But no one would have the audacity to claim that this promise expired in A. D. 70, as it must have done if those questions of the disciples and the subsequent discourse of Christ related only to the impending doom of the temple and city.

*Verses 7, 8: "For nation shall rise against nation, and kingdom against kingdom; and there shall be famines, and pestilences, and earthquakes, in divers places. All these are the beginning of sorrows."*

Wars, famine, pestilences, and earthquakes have occurred all along since these words were spoken. Therefore, these, as they have ever existed, cannot be regarded as the especial signs of the end. It may be claimed, however, with a good degree of consistency, that the Scriptures teach that these calamities would abound in the last days to such an extent as to constitute a sign of the approaching judgment. We wish to keep the important fact distinctly before the mind, that the sacred Scriptures do teach when men may not, and when they may, look for the second appearing of Christ.

The sacred writers have so uniformly associated such judgments as war, famine, pestilence, and earthquake, with the last judgment, that the disciples would be in danger of concluding that the end would immediately follow the first appearance of these calamities; hence the caution given: "These things must come to pass, but the end is not yet." Here the disciples were clearly taught that they should not expect the end in their day. This fact is worthy of the candid attention of those who object to the proclamation of the second advent of Christ in the form of an especial message. These sometimes assert that it was right for the disciples to look for Christ in their day, and that it had been scriptural and right for all Christians to look for the second appearing of Christ in their time, from the days of the chosen twelve to the present time. And they decide that no more can be learned and believed upon this subject in our time than by the Christians of past generations, and that the public mind should not now be moved upon this great question, any more than in all past time since the first advent of Christ.



We have seen that this position is incorrect so far as the early disciples were concerned. They are directed to the distant future as the time when their Lord should come. They are assured that they need not be troubled at hearing of wars and rumors of wars; "for all these things must come to pass, but the end is not yet." Our Lord then guides the minds of his disciples, as we shall see in the examination of this chapter, down over the time of the great apostasy, and the long period of the rule of papal Rome, before mentioning a sign of his second advent. He does not intimate that his people during these long periods may expect the end. No, not once. But when he comes to a later time, the Lord names signs in the sun, in the moon, and in the stars, and adds: "When ye shall see all these things, know that it is near, even at the doors."

Mark this: Our Lord does not mention wars, famines, pestilences, and earthquakes as signs of his second advent; but rather as events of common occurrence all the way through the Christian age, which must exist before the end. And history attests the fact that these calamities have covered at least seventeen centuries. The following is from a work of Noah Webster, LL. D., published in 1799:

*"By famine and sword, 580,000 Jews were destroyed between A. D. 96 and A. D. 180.*

*"In Antioch, from A. D. 96 to A. D. 180, earthquakes destroyed 13 cities and over 100,000 lives.*

*"In Rome, A. D. 169, pestilence destroyed 10,000 daily.*

*"In Rome, A. D. 187, pestilence appeared and continued three years.*

*"In London, A. D. 310, by famine, 40,000 died.*

*"In A. D. 446, September 17, an earthquake shook down the walls of Constantinople, and 57 towers fell.*

*"In Rome, A. D. 539, in one district 50,000 died.*

*"In Antioch, A. D. 588, an earthquake killed 60,000.*

*"In A. D. 542, the plague killed 10,000 in one day in Turkey.*

*"In A. D. 679, a severe famine in England, three years.*

*"In A. D. 717, in Constantinople, 300,000 died of plague.*

*"In A. D. 1005, earthquakes three months, followed by pestilence, by which it is said one third of the human race died.*

*"In A. D. 1077, in Constantinople, so many died by plague and famine the living could not bury them.*

*"In A. D. 1124, in Italy, there was such famine that the dead lay in the streets not buried; and in England one third of the people died of plague.*

*"In A. D. 1294, in England thousands died of famine.*

*"In A. D. 1346, in London, 50,000 died of plague and famine, and were buried in one graveyard; in Norwich, 50,000; in Venice, 100,000; in Florence, 100,000; in Eastern nations, 20,000,000. It was called the black death.*

*"In A. D. 1352, in China, 900,000 died of famine.*

*"In A. D. 1427, in Dantzic, 80,000 died of plague.*

*"In A. D. 1570, in Moscow, 200,000 died of plague.*

*"In A. D. 1572, in Lyons, 50,000 died of plague.*

*"In A. D. 1625, in London, 35,000 died of plague.*

*"In A. D. 1656, in Naples, 300,000 died of plague.*

*"In A. D. 1665, in London, 68,000 died of plague.*

*"In A. D. 1755, an earthquake destroyed the city of Lisbon, killing 50,000. In Mitylene, and the Archipelago, it shook down 2000 houses. It shook all the Spanish coast. The plague followed, which destroyed 150,000 persons in Constantinople."*

Doubtless the figures in the above list should in some instances be corrected to correspond with facts. But, taken as a whole, they do not nearly represent the ravages of death in their enormity. For instance, the Encyclopedia Britannica states that Hecker estimates the celebrated "black death" of

the fourteenth century in the different epidemics, to have swept away one fourth of the inhabitants of Europe, or 25,000,000 people!

### Persecution and False Prophets.

*Verses 9, 10: "Then shall they deliver you up to be afflicted, and shall kill you; and ye shall be hated of all nations for my name's sake. And then shall many be offended, and shall betray one another, and shall hate one another."*

Here is a brief description of the afflictions and martyrdom of the church of Christ. Thousands of the faithful followers of Jesus were most cruelly put to death by pagan Rome; yet the prophecy doubtless applies more particularly to the long period of papal persecutions, in which thousands and even millions of Christians were put to death in the most cruel manner that wicked men and demons could devise. In these verses we are brought down over the long period of the martyrdom of the church of Jesus Christ, to near the present generation. These verses being parallel with verses 21 and 22, this subject will be noticed again.

*Verse 11: "And many false prophets shall rise, and shall deceive many."*

A true prophet is one who speaks for God. The spirit of prophecy is the testimony of Jesus. Rev. 19:10. It is Jesus Christ speaking through human lips or pen to his people. Pseudo, or false prophets, speak through the agency of wicked spirits and the power of Satan. Their work is to deceive. And while this is true of those who are under the direct inspiration of superior beings, good or evil, it is true in a more restricted sense that consecrated teachers of divine truth may be regarded as God's prophets; and teachers of error may properly be called false prophets. True and false prophets may be known.

The prophets of God are teachers of purity, reprovers of sin, and faithful in warning the people of coming dangers. The duties of those whom God calls to speak in his great name are clearly expressed by the sacred writers. We here quote from three of them:—

*Isa. 58:1: "Cry aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice like a trumpet, and show my people their transgression, and the house of Jacob their sins."*

*Joel 2:1: "Blow ye the trumpet in Zion, and sound an alarm in my holy mountain. Let all the inhabitants of the land tremble; for the day of the Lord cometh, for it is nigh at hand."*

*2 Tim. 4:1,2: "I charge thee therefore before God, and the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the quick and the dead at his appearing and his kingdom; preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all long-suffering and doctrine."*

False prophets do not reprove the people for their sins, and do not warn them of coming danger; but they proclaim peace to the sinner. Their teachings lead from God and his word, and are such as please the unconverted mind. The inspired writers have also spoken definitely of the testimony and work of false prophets. We here give several for example:—

*Eze. 13: 9, 10: "And mine hand shall be upon the prophets that see vanity, and that divine lies. They shall not be in the assembly of my people, neither shall they enter into the land of Israel; and ye shall know that I am the Lord God. Because, even because they have seduced my people, saying, Peace; and there was no peace; and one built up a wall, and lo, others daubed it with untempered mortar."*

*Jer. 6: 13, 14: "For from the least of them even unto the greatest of them, every one is given to covetousness; and from the prophet even unto the priest, every one dealeth*



*falsely. They have healed also the hurt of the daughter of my people slightly, saying. Peace, peace, when there is no peace."*

*Jer. 14: 13, 14: "Then said I, Ah, Lord God! behold, the prophets say unto them, Ye shall not see the sword, neither shall ye have famine; but I will give you assured peace in this place. Then the Lord said unto me, The prophets prophesy lies in my name. I sent them not, neither spake unto them."*

After stating the duty of the faithful servant of God to preach the word, to reprove, to rebuke, and exhort with all long-suffering and doctrine, the apostle says: —

*"For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears; and they shall turn away their ears from the truth, and shall be turned unto fables." 2 Tim. 4: 3, 4.*

That time has not fully come. The people choose pleasing fables, which do not disturb them in their sins, rather than the reproof, searching declarations of the word of God. They love to be deceived by the teachings of false prophets, and "say to the seers, See not; and to the prophets Prophesy not unto us right things, speak unto us smooth things, prophesy deceits." Isa. 30: 10.

*"Shall I not visit for these things? saith the Lord. Shall not my soul be avenged on such a nation as this? A wonderful and horrible thing is committed in the land; the prophets prophesy falsely, and the priests bear rule by their means; and my people love to have it so; and what will ye do in the end thereof?" Jer. 5: 29-31.*

The ears of the people are filled with the pleasing fables of the world's conversion, a good time coming, and that we are just entering the golden age. The threatenings of God's word on the proud, the haughty, the vain, the rich, the sinners in Zion, and those out of Zion, are kept back by the false teachers of these times. Many of them even dare to teach the moral code of the ten commandments is abrogated. And as the result of such a course, and of such teaching, we see in the professed church of Jesus Christ, that

### **Iniquity Abounds**

*Verse 12: "And because iniquity shall abound, the love of many shall wax cold."*

It is evident that both the abounding of iniquity and the waxing cold of the love of many, are fulfilled in the professed church of Jesus Christ. Men must first experience the love of God and of heavenly things before that love can grow cold. Hence, common, unconverted sinners are not here referred to as apostatizing. And, again, the prevalence of iniquity in the unconverted world alone, would stimulate the church to greater diligence, and more godliness, instead of being a cause of apostasy. Hence, the iniquity here mentioned is in the very heart of the professed church, diffusing its chilling influence through the whole body. As the result, the love of many has grown cold. With this, agree the words of the apostle: —

*"This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, without natural affection, trucebreakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good, traitors, heady, high-minded, lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God; having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof; from such turn away." 2 Tim. 3: 1-5.*

Here is a catalogue of eighteen sins, all resting upon those having a form of godliness. These are not infidels and common worldly sinners, for they have not a form of

godliness; but they are men and women professing to be followers of Jesus Christ. And although they make a profession of piety as high as heaven, these very sins lie at their doors. And by reason of their example, and their chilling influence, many are led from the humble path to heaven, and their love waxes cold.

### **The End**

*Verse 13: "But he that shall endure unto the end, the same shall be saved."*

As before noted, the word "end," whenever used in this chapter, refers to the end of the age, and to nothing else. It is the end associated in the New Testament with the second appearing of Jesus Christ. If it be urged that the word "end" has reference to the close of mortal life, then we reply that the disciples did not ask their Lord (see verse 3) when they should die; but "what shall be the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the world?" Neither does the Lord speak of death, when he says (see verse 6), "But the end is not yet." And it would be strange indeed to suppose that the word "end" (verse 14) meant death. If any think such a position admissible, let them read it into the text, as follows: And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world, for a witness unto all nations, and then shall death come. Absurdity!

*Verse 14: "And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations, and then shall the end come."*

This is the first sign of the end given by our Lord in answer to the question, "What shall be the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the world?"

But it is robbed of its distinct power by that interpretation, sometimes given, by which it is assumed that all men will receive the gospel and be converted, and that then instead of the end, there will ensue a thousand years in which all shall know the Lord. After this long period of peace and safety, the end will come. How much is assumed on this text will appear when we consider that the text does not say that every individual will even hear this gospel of the kingdom. It does not state that any one will be converted and made holy by it. And we find it far from intimating that the world will be converted and remain so one thousand years. We have no reason to conclude that greater measure of success is implied in this text than that which has always attended the preaching of the gospel. While a few have believed and received it, the great mass of men have passed it by unheedingly. The text simply states: First, "And this gospel of the kingdom shall be preached in all the world;" second, "For a witness unto all nations;" third, "And then [not one thousand years later, but then] shall the end come."

But to what does the term "gospel of the kingdom" refer? The query sometimes rises as to whether the gospel in the common acceptance of the word, or a gospel peculiarly related to the second coming of Christ is here meant. No such distinction is to be drawn. There neither is, has been, nor will be more than one gospel. "But though we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed." Gal. 1:8.

The gospel, then, in this instance, is the same as Paul preached, which was the "power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth." But in Rev. 14: 6 and 7 we read: —

*"And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people, saying with a loud voice, Fear God, and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment is come; and worship him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters."*



The gospel is here called the "everlasting gospel," and must necessarily be referred to the gospel of Christ. In connection with the preaching of that gospel, was the proclamation that the judgment hour had come. Not that this message was appended to the gospel, but the angel who had the everlasting gospel to preach said, "Fear God...for the hour of his judgment is come."

The gospel of Jesus Christ embraces all truth relating to salvation. The warnings, counsel, invitations, promises, precepts, prophecies, or whatever the Lord would have the people hear, — the gospel embraces them all. In the days of Noah, the gospel included repentance, faith, obedience, with the promises of grace and mercy; it also included the warning of the impending judgment. And the only way to escape that judgment was through the gospel. So here in Revelation we have the gospel with all it implies, including the message of Christ's second coming and kingdom and the judgment. Closely associated with this message are two others as given in Rev. 14: 8-12. The first is merged into these. Then immediately following their proclamation we have the following scene: —

*"And I looked and behold a white cloud, and upon the cloud one sat like unto the Son of man, having on his head a golden crown, and in his hand a sharp sickle.... And he that sat on the cloud thrust in his sickle on the earth; and the earth was reaped." Rev. 14: 14-16.*

In Rev. 14: 6-16, then, we learn what is the meaning of the term "gospel of the kingdom." It is the gospel, and it embraces the admonitions and instructions relative to the second coming of Christ. And now that we have reached that time, the complete gospel embraces the good news of the coming kingdom with appropriate warnings and teachings. Our Saviour says it "shall be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations." The Revelator says the message is to be preached "to every nation, kindred, tongue, and people." When this shall be done, the end will come.

The world-wide proclamation of the soon coming of Christ was inaugurated about 1832. Since that time, the work of extending its warning voice has gone on. A most remarkable feature of this movement is the fact that in different countries individuals were moved upon, almost simultaneously, to study the prophecies and proclaim the nearness of the end, although they knew nothing of what being done by others. In the United States and Canada, in Great Britain, Norway, Sweden, Germany, and in Asia, a profound interest in this subject was created, and people were led to expect the early appearance of Jesus. Since that time clearer light has appeared in connection with the other messages of Revelation 14, and still the work is onward. Wherever the light of the Bible has penetrated, the good news of the coming Saviour is now going. Not only so, but messengers bearing this gracious warning are rapidly finding their way into the dark portions of the earth. Evidence of its extent and progress might be expressed in facts and figures, but the rapid development of the work would soon leave these in the rear. Let it suffice to say that at present the everlasting gospel is being preached and published in all the leading languages and countries of the world. The work has encircled the globe. It is rapidly reaching every nation. We now wait for the approaching end; for when the purpose of God in the proclamation of the coming reign of Christ shall be fully accomplished, then the end will come.

Thus far in this discourse Jesus has passed over the entire Christian dispensation. Beginning with a warning against the deceptions that were to succeed his own times, he next describes wars and disasters, persecutions, apostasy, the perils of the last days, and closes with a distinct sign of the end.

## When Shall These Things Be?

*Verses 15-20: "When ye, therefore, shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, stand in the holy place [whoso readeth, let him understand]; then let them which be in Judea flee into the mountains; let him which is on the housetop not come down to take anything out of his house; neither let him which is in the field return back to take his clothes. And woe unto them that are with child, and to them that give suck in those days! But pray ye that your flight be not in the winter, neither on the Sabbath day."*

Our Lord having in verses 5-14, passed over the important events in the Christian age down to the end, goes back and introduces in verse 15 the destruction of Jerusalem, in answer to the inquiry, "When shall these things be?" Luke's version of this language is, "When ye shall see Jerusalem encompassed with armies, then know that the desolation thereof is nigh." Luke 21:20. By this we know that the term "abomination of desolation" refers to the Roman army. This desolating power is spoken of by Daniel as follows: —

*"And the people of the prince that shall come shall destroy the city and the sanctuary; and the end thereof shall be with a flood, and unto the end of the war desolations are determined.... And for the overspreading of abominations he shall make it desolate, even until the consummation, and that determined shall be poured upon the desolate." Margin, "desolator." Dan. 9: 26, 27.*

Here is a clear prophecy of the destruction of Jerusalem by the Roman armies. Our Lord referred to the book of Daniel, and taught his disciples to read and understand it; and when they should see take place what was there predicted, they must make their escape.

It would seem to be impracticable to flee from a city after it was encompassed with armies; but our Saviour did not speak at random. Josephus tells us that Cestius, the Roman general who first led the attack upon Jerusalem, became dismayed at the apparent forces and strength of the city, and after having surrounded the city raised the siege. The historian says: "He retired from the city, without any reason in the world." — "Wars," book ii, chapter xix. And in the first words of the succeeding chapter he further states: "After this calamity had befallen Cestius, many of the most eminent Jews swam away from the city, as from a ship when it was going to sink."

Dr. A. Clarke, commenting on verse 16, says: —

*"This counsel was remembered and wisely followed by the Christians afterwards. Eusebius and Epiphanius say, that at this juncture, after Cestius Gallus had raised the siege, all who believed in Christ left Jerusalem and fled to Pella, and other places beyond Jordan."*

The flight of the Christians of Judea to the mountains would be attended with difficulties. And their subsequent condition would be that of hardship and suffering. The Lord knew this, and gave them the instructions and warnings necessary. The statement of verse 19 was given to save them from the sorrows of unnecessary woe. That was a time of trouble.

Jesus recognizes the existence of the Sabbath, in verse 20, as late as the destruction of Jerusalem, as verily as he does the seasons of the year. *The Sabbath*, is the uniform term of both Testaments to designate the very day on which Jehovah rested after the creation, the day upon which he put his blessing, and which he set apart for man. Not only in this instance does our Saviour show his regard for the sacred day of rest, but in his life he kept it (see Luke 4: 16); in his teaching he upheld it, and taught its true character (Matt. 12:



12); and when he lay in the tomb, the devout women reverently rested "according to the commandment." He himself is Lord of the Sabbath, and he declares that it was made for man. Mark 2: 27, 28. Jesus does not speak of the Sabbath as being only a seventh part of time, or one day in seven, and no day in particular. The Sabbath is the term used, referring to the last day of the first week of time, and to the last day of each subsequent week.

Although repeatedly accused of breaking the Sabbath by those who were determined to destroy him, and who had hidden the true character of the institution under a mountain of superstitious rubbish, he never failed successfully to defend himself of those accusations and to teach some valuable lessons in regard to the true nature and design of the Sabbath. He taught that it was lawful (according to the law) to do well on the Sabbath day. He showed very clearly that relieving distress of men or beasts was a proper work for the Sabbath. Bearing the burdens of others, and doing work of compassion, was entirely consistent with Christ's idea of Sabbath observance.

In his work and teachings, he recognized the Sabbath as an existing and binding institution. There is in all that he said not one word that could be regarded as abrogating the Sabbath law. On the contrary, he plainly and unequivocally taught that all the law was and forever would be in binding force. In his Sermon on the Mount, Christ said: —

*"Think not that I come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil. For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled. Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach him so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach them, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven."* Matt. 5: 17-19.

Again he said: "It is easier for heaven and earth to pass, than one tittle of the law to fail." Luke 16: 17.

Let those who imagine that Jesus abolished, relaxed, or changed the Sabbath reflect on these words. Let them study his life, and consider well that the object of his earthly life was to magnify the law and make it honorable. As he came to earth on his mission of compassion, he announces: "Lo, I come:... I delight to do thy will, O my God: Yea, thy law is within my heart." It was for the transgression of that law that the race was doomed to death. The law must be vindicated: sin must meet its penalty. In the life and death of Jesus Christ both were accomplished. In his life we behold the beauty and perfection of a character which is a living expression of God's law. In his suffering and death we have portrayed the awful character of sin, and sin is the transgression of the law.

The Sabbath was never designed to add to men's burdens. It is not a hardship, but a blessed boon of rest and refreshment from on high. The Saviour said, "The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath." Mark 2: 27. That is, the Sabbath was designed and adapted to man's requirements. It was fitted to his spiritual, social, and physical needs. It comes to him as a blessing. It was made for man to keep; not to violate at his caprice — to change, to ignore, to despise. It is a constant reminder of the perfect state which man forfeited by sin in Eden, of that perfect work of God when he saw that all was very good. It points the mind

forward to Eden restored, and is a fitting type of the rest that remains for the people of God. The Sabbath is an institution that reaches from paradise lost to paradise restored, spanning the chasm of sin, furnishing a living testimony to divine truth.

### What Shall Be The Sign Of Thy Coming?

*Verse 21: "For then shall be great tribulation, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time, no nor ever shall be."*

Jesus answered the question, "When shall these things be?" He now proceeds to answer the second great question.

It is not surprising, perhaps, that upon a casual reading, some should conclude that this verse had its fulfillment at the siege of Jerusalem by Titus. It was a time of great suffering, and the verse follows so closely those which relate to the destruction of the city, that this explanation suggests itself readily enough. But for good reasons we cannot accept that application of this verse. Jesus is giving a continuous prophecy. The narrative proceeds from verse to verse along the line of the entire dispensation.

The "great tribulation" mentioned in verse 21 is that of the church of Christ, and not the tribulation of the Jews at the destruction of Jerusalem. We offer the following reasons for so deciding: —

1. It is a fact that the tribulation of the Christian church, especially under the reign of the papacy, was greater than God's People had suffered before "since the beginning of the world." The tribulation of the Christian church has been greater than it will ever be again. True, a time of trouble "such as never was," spoken of in Dan. 12: 1, is coming upon the wicked; but we find in the same verse this blessed promise, "And at that time thy people shall be delivered." The tribulation of the Jews at the destruction of Jerusalem was not greater than the world will ever witness. The vials of Jehovah's unmingled wrath are yet to be poured out, not upon the people of one nation only, but upon the guilty people of all nations.

*The slain of the Lord shall be at that day from one end of the earth even unto the other end of the earth; they shall not be lamented, neither gathered, nor buried."* Jer. 25:33.

2. If the tribulation be applied to the Jews, or to any other class of unbelieving men, it cannot be harmonized with Dan. 12:1, which speaks of the time at different periods, greater than ever was or ever would be. Therefore the "tribulation" spoken of in Matt. 24: 21, 29, applies not to the Jews, but to the church of Christ, extending through the 1260 years of papal persecution; and the "trouble" mentioned in Dan. 12: 1, to the unbelieving world, to be experienced by them in the future.

3. The period of tribulation was shortened for the elect's sake. This cannot refer to the Jews, for their house had been pronounced desolate. They were left of God in their hardness of heart and blindness of mind. Says Paul, "Lo, we turn to the Gentiles." The elect were the followers of our Lord Jesus Christ. And where were they when tribulation was upon the Jews? — They had fled to the mountains. It is absurd, then, to say that the days of tribulation of the Jews in the city of Jerusalem, were shortened for the sake of the elect, who had fled from the place of tribulation. Moreover the tribulation that came upon Jerusalem was not restrained or modified



but continued until the city was destroyed and its people were given to the sword and to captivity.

4. The connection between verses 20 and 21 shows that the tribulation was to commence with those Christians who were to flee out of the city. "But pray ye that your flight be not in the winter, neither on the Sabbath-day; for then shall be great tribulation." Our Lord here speaks of the tribulation which his people would suffer from the time of their flight onward. We follow them in their flight to the mountains, and then pass along down through the noted persecutions of the church of God under pagan Rome, and we see, indeed, *tribulation*. And when we come to the period of papal persecutions, we see them suffering the most cruel tortures, and dying the most dreadful deaths that wicked men and demons could inflict. This last period is especially noted in prophecy.

The prophet Daniel saw the papacy, its blasphemy, its ignorance, its work of death on the saints, and its duration as a persecuting power, under the symbol of the little horn.

*"And he shall speak great words against the Most High, and shall wear out the saints of the Most High, and think to change times and laws; and they shall be given into his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time."* Dan. 7:25.

It is generally admitted that "a time and times and the dividing of time" is 1260 years. The proof of it may readily be seen by comparing Rev. 12: 14, 6; 13: 5, with the scripture just quoted. In these passages we learn that "time, times, and the dividing of time" is equivalent to a thousand two hundred and threescore days, which equals three and one half Biblical years, or "forty and two months." Applying the scriptural rule of interpretation, a day for a year (Eze. 4: 6; Num. 14: 34), we have 1260 years.

This period is to cover the supremacy of the papacy. The beginning of it will be the point of the establishment of the power of the papacy. This was the year 538 A. D. Justinian, emperor of Rome, with his capital at Constantinople, espoused the cause of the bishop of Rome; and in 533 A. D. issued a decree which constituted that prelate head of all the churches. But the Arian Ostrogoths had possession of Rome, and it was not until they had been rooted up that the city was accessible to the bishop. This was accomplished in 538, by Belisarius, Justinian's celebrated general. For a concise and clear account of this occurrence we refer the reader to the "Two Republics," by A. T. Jones, pp. 551-553.

We pause here only to say that the few words quoted above from the prophet Daniel, give us an insight into the work of the papacy during the 1260 years of its almost undisputed rule over the consciences of men. The application of the prophecy to the papal church is so evident that no Protestant can consistently question it. It fills the niche in history which prophecy has assigned to this symbol, and no other power approaches the fulfillment of the specifications, while papal Rome fulfills every particular exactly. The language of Daniel here quoted corresponds with that of the Revelator and of Paul, 2 Thess. 2: 3, 4.

From these scriptures we gain an idea of the character of that system of religion which grew out of the amalgamation of the professed church of Christ with the paganism of the Roman empire.

"He shall speak great words against the Most High." This the papacy has done in the assumption of arrogant and blasphemous titles, and in pretending to assume the saints of the Most High" by the most dreadful persecutions and cruelties, as we have already intimated. "And think to change times and laws: and they shall be given into his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time." Should any one inquire for Bible authority for the change of the Sabbath

from the seventh day of the week which God blest and sanctified, to the first day, this scripture is the only direct reference that can be given. The Revised Version divests the language of any apparent ambiguity by rendering it, "He shall think to change the times and the law." No one will ask what law, because human laws are ever subject to change. And it is not said that he shall change the law, but he shall "think to change" it.

This church has done that very work. The second commandment of the decalogue, which forbids image worship has been expunged and is not taught in Catholic catechisms, and the tenth commandment has been divided to make up the number. But this is not all. The fourth commandment has been rent and mangled beyond recognition by the power of that false church who, as Paul said, was to oppose and exalt himself above God. There is not the slightest evidence of Sunday observance to be found in the New Testament; but by the middle of the second century we have slight traces of the beginning of a custom to observe the first day of the week as a day of feasting and religious assembly, in honor of Christ's resurrection. At the same time the Sabbath was kept according to the commandment. Sunday had for ages been sacred to the worship of the sun, from which fact it derives its name. A most unfortunate tendency to conciliate the heathen world prevailed in the church in those days, and Sunday observance became one of the main features of the compromise that was effected. By pagans it was accepted as the sacred solar holiday, and by Christians, in a measure at least, as a memorial of the resurrection of Christ, although not by divine sanction or suggestion. The first recognition of Sunday observance by law, either from ecclesiastical or civil authority, was in the famous edict of the emperor Constantine, A. D. 321. This great ruler recognized Sunday as the venerable day of the sun, and enjoined upon people living in cities to refrain from labor on that day. Forty-three years later, the council of Laodicea gave a great impulse to the Sunday cause by placing a blessing upon those who observed the Sabbath. From this time forward, as the papacy was more fully developed and more perfectly strengthened, Sunday observance was more rigidly enforced and more universally practiced.

Commencing the 1260 years A. D. 538, they reach to A. D. 1798, when Berthier, a French general, took possession of Rome. The pope was made a prisoner and carried with violence away from his palace and out of Italy. The papacy was stripped of its civil power. Here ended the days of tribulation spoken of by our Lord, which were —

### Shortened For The Elect's Sake

*Verse 22: "And except those days should be shortened, there should no flesh be saved; but for the elect's sake those days shall be shortened."*

The papacy was clothed with civil power to punish heretics, which it held for 1260 years; and had not the period of tribulation of the elect in the providence of God been shortened, the martyrdom of the church would have continued to 1798, in which event, no flesh of the elect would have been saved. But the Reformation under Martin Luther, and those associated with this great reformer, modified this tribulation, and continued to restrain the rage and power of the papacy until the suppression of the Jesuits in 1773, since which time, there has been no general persecution waged against the church. Thus we are brought in this prophetic discourse of our Lord, down into the eighteenth century, very near the present time. We would naturally expect, then, that the instructions and warnings which follow would be applicable to this generation.

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# On the Farm Front

Corn is the most important food crop grown in the United States. If for some reason it could not be grown for a year or two we would be in desperate condition. Corn has a high nutritional value for both man and beast, directly or indirectly. Only a small portion of it is consumed directly, processed in many different brands of breakfast foods. The remainder is fed to all farm related animals and fowl, producing beef, pork, chicken, eggs, milk, cheese, etc. To meet the requirement of feeding corn for each animal it is necessary to prepare it according to their nature. Now for example, horse can get by with feeding on ear corn, but cows cannot. It would also not be practical to feed corn silage to chickens.

As early as 1880 farmers found that chopping the corn stalk along with the ears and leaves made a good feed for cows if cut at the mature stage. But how to preserve it for winter use was a problem. It was soon discovered that it was not practical to cut a large amount of corn at one time for after a few days it would mold. From experimenting it was found that by storing it in air tight containers it would keep its value for a period of time.

The first method to store silage was an underground pit sealed at the top. That was easy to fill but not easy to get it out. The first horizontal silo was merely a box sitting on top of the ground, about six feet square and 12 or 15 feet high made of wooden boards. It was then discovered that a round silo with removable doors was more practical for storing silage. By 1910 companies specialized in erecting silos with plowed and grooved 2 x 6 wooden staves, bound together with steel rods, built 20 to 40 feet high and 8 to 12 feet in diameter.

By 1920 tile silos became very practical. The tile were made in 12 inch square blocks at a block factory, then mortared together in a round horizontal silo from 10 to 12 feet in diameter to 40 feet high. Probably the first poured concrete silo in Lancaster County was built by Noah Beiler of near Intercourse. It was 8 feet in diameter, 30 feet high, with a 6 inch wall and with removable doors. A few years later his son Joel made a business of building poured concrete silos with continuous moving forms. By 1940 practically all farms in Lancaster County had at least one silo with some having the second one. But very few were more than 12 feet in diameter and 40 feet high.

In the late 1930's a company specialized in manufacturing steel silos with 4 x 4 feet galvanized steel sheets bolted together to any size that a farmer wished. These had but a short duration because the acid in silage weakened the structure. After being used for a number of years quite a few tumbled over after filling.

In 1944 when a steel constructed silo was filled, while the crew was in the house eating dinner it tumbled over. Fortunately the silage cutter was moved away and a number of wagons close by were also out of its path. A year later a silo 10 by 40 feet of the same type tumbled over after it was filled with three men in it. When it hit ground the top of the silo flew off and stopped about 20 feet from the main structure. The three men were thrown clear and no one was hurt.

After 1965 the concrete stave silo became very popular. The staves are made in factories during the winter months. Then during the summer these silos can be built in a few days time by a crew of 4 men to almost any capacity. The larger ones where unloaders are used and built to as high as 100 feet and 24 feet in diameter.

In some areas the Harves-store silo is very popular, having a bottom unloader, and sealed similar to the house wife

canning fruits and vegetables.

At what stage does corn have its highest nutritional value? At the green stage before the kernel is dented, or when the kernels are dented and the leaves are turned brown (fully mature)? There has been a lot of research done on this question, and to this date it is a matter of opinion. If corn is stored in the silo at a rather green stage it has a high vitamin and mineral content, but it is low in fiber. Very often these elements are lost if there is liquid seepage after the silo is filled. If silage is made when the kernels are slightly dented and the leaves start to turn brown, it is still high in nutritional value and enough sap is in the stalk to cure it during the fermenting stage to keep it from molding.

About 1970 a few experimental stations advised the farmer to let the stalks turn to a fully ripe stage then chop the silage fine. Cows relished on this fine chopped silage. But it is not the nature of a cow to consume a large amount of fine chopped feed, because the bovine animals are natured to eat a large amount of roughage, then chew the cud to help digest the coarse fiber. Vets claim that when the cow's diet is made up of finely cut silage they have a greater tendency to a twisted stomach and blocked intestines.

Gas, which sometimes forms in silos within a day or two after filling is highly poisonous. It gives very little warning of its presence. Sometimes in severe cases a yellow substance is found on the floor of the silo ~~chute~~ of a recently filled silo. It always occurs when there is little or no moving air. If this condition is noticed a person should not attempt to enter the silo. A few hours of a dry west wind will soon suck the gas out of a silo, or if the blower or silo filler is run for 15 minutes the gas substance should disappear. These conditions are always worse in dry humid weather.

The first machine to chop corn for silage was built with a rotating knife, turned by hand, cutting about two stalks at a time. It was soon followed by one driven by horse-power with capacity of about 8 or 10 stalks. It was built with an elevator to transport the silage to the silo. By the turn of the century cutters were manufactured to cut the corn with a revolving fan that would elevate the silage through a pipe into the silo. These cutters were mostly run by a steam engine with capacity to fill a silo 10 x 40 feet in one day. As more farmers became interested in feeding corn silage to cows and steers, more and larger silos were built, as well as larger and better equipment to fill the silo. By 1950 cutters were built that would fill two 10 x 50 feet silos in a day. Ten years later cutters were manufactured with a corn head on them and tractor driven. In this way the corn was chopped in the field and blown on wagons built with an unloading web. Then the silage was blown into the silo by a blower. By 1978 the tractor farmer could fill a silo 16 x 60 feet in less than a day with only a few men to operate the monster equipment.

Here again, maintenance in operating of machinery is very important. The equipment to fill silos and the corn pickers are designed to do a good job, but must be respected as such. If misused they can be very dangerous. Every year we hear of farmers who are in a rush and don't take to tighten the cutter knives properly, or due to carelessness some foreign object or tools such as wrenches and hammers go into the mouth of the cutter. Most times the results are a battered up machine, sometimes beyond repair. If such incidents occur, steel flying through the air with a terrific force can bring tragic results. The corn picker, if it is not stopped to clean out the stubborn corn stalk, is no respecter of persons. Quite often an arm or

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## The Grandfather Clock- A Prized Timepiece

Sources: Willis L. Milham, *Time and Timekeeping*, 1944.  
James W. Benson, *Time and Time letters*, 1902.

Anyone having or remembering grandparents is privileged with an indispensable treasure of life. From childhood to the age of eighteen I was blessed with four grandparents, living in a radius of six miles from home. Frequent visits to their homes were accepted as a bonus. Perhaps they did not fully know, and less did we realize, the measure of virtues these visits embedded into our lives. In a short while all is gone, all at once we remember, yes memories linger.

We well remember the unexcelled dinners that grandmother prepared. We remember the table cloth, the china ware, the rocking chairs they seemed to be using more every visit, the Bible on the table, the books they read and outstanding in my memory is the grandfather clock.

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**Of all the treasures that our grandfathers had, outstanding in my mind is the grandfather clock.**

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As a boy I probably thought that all grandfathers have grandfather clocks. Growing into manhood I realized that this though is no longer true. Perhaps it was nearly so at one time, but as time went on, more and more grandfather homes were without these venerable chimes. In a short while there were more *daudy* houses without them, that with them. Now they are considered an antique.

Apparently there was a time when this timepiece was standard in nearly every farmhouse, or seemingly so in the "plain folk" section of Lancaster County. Early in the nineteenth century they were made in eastern Pennsylvania and by the second decade they were readily available from many clockmakers within the county, to attract the common people, that they were applied to homes, much like a piece of furniture.

It is known that Swiss-German settlers in America were especially fond of time pieces. This fact will be affirmed later, that some of the early clock makers in colonial America were Germans. While our grandfathers held many primitive principles in lifestyle, they were not ignorant of the best timepiece of their day. This can be observed by the fact that the grandfather clock became so coherent to a home that when the older generation passed away, the clock was to stay in the home, as a part of the home for succeeding generations. A few fortunate homes may retain the old clock for many generations today. Although in many cases it has moved along with the proprietor.

In the evening years of my father's life, he had the privilege of bringing the family grandfather clock to his home, although temperarily. This movement brought back many memories, especially to recall the luring chimes, which only the grandfather clock had. It also revived many stories of the clock especially its history. From boyhood days I believed it to be the old Beiler clock because it was in grandfather Beilers' home. But now I learned that it was a Stoltzfus possession and perhaps the first "tall case" clock or "*gross uhr*," as they were called, on the Stoltzfus homestead. Not until 1876, when Henry Work popularized the name through his song, were they known as grandfather clocks. It was perhaps closer to the gay nineties, that the name was adopted in this section.

We now collected the story of the so-called Beiler clock. It was around 1825, as near as can be figured, that David Stoltzfus bought it to be installed in the old Stoltzfus home on the Millcreek, which was the first Bishop Christian Stoltzfus

homestead in Millcreek. The clock stayed in the home until Jonathan Stoltzfus Jr., in the forth generation of this old home, joined the Jehovas' Witness faith about 1909. He then, with his family moved away. His widowed mother, Elizabeth Nee Kauffman, a native of Mifflin County, grew up in Union County, now moved to her daughter Nancy, the wife of Ben S. Beiler, near Ronks, Pa. The old Stoltzfus grandfather clock followed her to the Beiler home and stayed in that home until Jonathan Beiler, the son of Ben and Nancy, moved to Kirkwood, Pennsylvania. Naturally the clock again moved to a new home. Today it rests in the home of a son Jonathan in that section. This completes the life story of one grandfather clock. Perhaps there are a few dozen more in our community as well as in other old communities of central and western Pennsylvania, others may be in Ohio and other old communities in western states. We at the Diary, would be pleased to hear about other grandfather clock stories, surely others exist, some may have a deeper history than this one. Lets hear more about old clocks from our readers.

Judging from the many clock makers who were already established in Lancaster County before 1800, it is hard to say who built our grandfather clock, as no name or date seems to exist intact to the clock. From the studies of various historians who are authoritative to of clocks and clock makers in Lancaster County we may gain some evidence.

Some information of particular interest comes from Stacy B. C. Wood, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, a grandfather clock authority, that he has serviced a grandfather clock in an Amish home which he found to be made by Henry Hohn, Reading, Pennsylvania. Hohns clockmaking began in 1795, but Wood estimates that the clock was made around 1815. If possibly that clock was made a little earlier, it is possible that the great grandfather in the family brought it along from Reading when they moved to Lancaster County. Moreoften however, it is believed that our grandfather clocks were purchased in Lancaster County.

It is now reasonable to believe that our Stoltzfus-Beiler clock may have been purchased in Lancaster or from a more local clockmaker in Strasburg, New Holland, and Hinkeltown, between 1815 and 1830.

### *Time and Timepieces*

In the beginning of time, God in his Great Wisdom, chose to create a common being, excluded from Eternity. Man was created, with body and soul, to live on this earthly planet for a season, after which the body must die, the soul shall return to eternity from whence it came. Everything on this earth, everything that man seeth is timely.

From the beginning, even before sun and moon were created, the work of each Divine creation are recorded into

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**In the beginning God created two great lights in the firmement. And let them be signs for seasons, for days and years. These were the heavenly timepieces that man relied on for centuries to come.**

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days of time, in Scripture. Not withstanding this, two great lights were placed in the firmament to rule day and night. In Genesis 1:14, the purpose of lights in the firmament is clearly given, *And let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for day days and years.* These were the heavenly timepieces that man relied on for centuries to come.

While this life on earth is depentant on time it is



interesting how this dependence has changed from former times to later times and seemingly the later the time, or the nearer to the end of the time the more minutely time is regarded. In the time of the Patriots until the Judges, time is reckoned by day, month and year, although morning, evening and midnight is occasionally referred to universe directions are given as east, west, mid-day and mid-night which reflects on divided day timing. In the New Testament, our Saviour speaks of the hour of the day, the 24 hour day was now divided into four parts, which were perhaps based on the great lights in the firmament, however the term hour was used which is devised from the sundial, now defined to measure daytime by the hour. Minutes and seconds are unspoken of before man-made time pieces were invented.

### Time

The ordinary thinker can hardly sense his idea of time, beyond that small portion of it, namely our lifetime. Besides timepieces, other senses of time are measured in space, matter, motion, force and consciousness. Three unequal spaces of time of consciousness are past, present and future. While the present is but a moment, expended on a breath, the past must be relied upon in history on which the future is dependant on. Many people who disregard history, even utterly despise it, sometimes based on certain scripture passages, actually are not doing what they want to do, unless they are too narrow minded, to let consider, that without knowledge of the past, there is no future. To be successful in life the two times must be balanced. Everyday life is dependant on history. Everything we do, all we say in the present are echoes of the past.

Perhaps man has always comprehended time by natural division, as day and night, or by the changing moon. The Jews reckoned their day from sunset to sunset, the Persians from sunrise to sunrise. The ordinary english day is reckoned from 12 to 12 at midnight. This change from ancient reckoning was adopted from Ptolemy fashion, who claimed an advantage in the latter reckoning, since the length of day from sun to sun will vary by season.

From the beginning, the days of a week consist of seven according to a pattern set by Divine inspiration, the Sabbath being the seventh day, but Christians have adopted the first day of the week as the Lords day, in honor of Christ's resurrection. After the old planetary method, Sunday is named after the sun, Monday after the moon, Tuesday after Tiesco, Wednesday after Woden or Mercury, Thursday after Thor, Friday after Friga, and Saturday after Saturn.

The month is named after the moon. In biblical times a month was reckoned by the moon which is now known as a lunar month, consists of little more than  $29\frac{1}{2}$  days. A Solar month is nearly a day longer, consisting of 30 and 31 days, the months so arranged to make a twelve month calender year of  $365\frac{1}{4}$  days. Until the time of Julius Caesar, the year was reckoned by 365 days, which after many centuries required the addition of ninety days to reckon, Caesar there fore ordered one year of 444 days and afterwards every forth year shall contain 365. As precise as this reasoning may have appeared to measure the year, it proved with time, to lack exact reckoning, it was found that the true course of a year is eleven minutes, 11 seconds less than  $365\frac{1}{4}$  days. In the course of about 1600 years astronomers noticed the offset of time. In 1582 Pope Gregory XIII, took off ten days of the year. This new Gregorian time was not introduced into England until 1752, so eleven days were subtracted, leaving it a 354 day year. This change caused great fury by some inhabitants who claimed it was a political stunt just before election. After 1752 the English calendar year began on January 1, instead of on the 25th of March.

### Time Pieces

The earliest hour measure, mentioned in the Bible is the sundial of Ahaz, mentioned in the 38th chapter of Isaiah, about the year 713 B.C. The 8th verse says, *Behold I will bring again the shadow of the degrees, which is gone down, in the sun dial of Ahaz, ten degrees backward. So the sun turned back ten degrees, by which degrees it was gone down.* Compared to the account in Jushua 10:12 that the sun and moon stood still at his command at mid-day for about a day, until he gained victory over his foes, this account in Isaiah, stands out a wonder, that the sun returned after it had set. Since we are at loss to know on what setting the Ahaz degrees were based on, we can hardly reckon the exact time that the sun returned. While some Bible scholars maintain that the latter miracle was needed to adjust to the exact timing of the original day, as it was before the sun was stilled for about a day, remains without biblical evidence.

According to James W. Benson, an English student of timepieces, the earliest horologe that history mentions are called *Polos* and the *Gnomon* which were invented by the Babylonians. The *Gnomon* is believed to be the most ancient, consisting simply of a staff or pillar fixed perpendicularly in a sunny place, the shadow of which was measured by feet upon the place it fell. And the flight of time being computed thereby. The *Polos* consisted of a basin, a staff was fixed in the middle, and marked by lines the twelve portions of the day. It is believed that the sundial emerged from these ideas, which existed and served as the principle timepiece for many centuries to come. Other sources say that the sundial was in use in the valleys of Ligris and Euphrates, around 2000 B.C.

In spite of this, other elements were used to measure time.

Among these, the chief ones are water and sand. The water clock was next in chronicle order to the sundial. Clepsydra at Alexandria, seems to get the credit to the invention of the Greek water clocks which was perhaps the first geared apparatus to tell time. While this clock is dated to exist in the second century B.C., it is believed that it was first introduced much earlier and perfected by Clepsydra. Some sources claim that it also originated in Babylon, while others claim it originated in Egypt. While it becomes obvious that water instrument devices were used in this early period to measure time it appears most logic to believe that the mechanical water devise may have been developed in Greece.

The sand clock may have existed as early as the water clock because of its simply design. The term "sands of time" appears in very early poetry which may indicate that sand

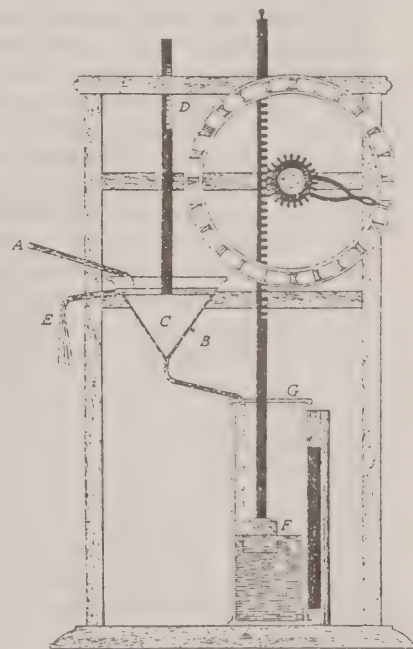


FIGURE 1. Clepsydra or water clock. Water is fed into the clock from pipe A into funnel B. Inverted cone C is the 'regulator'. The regulator scale D is unequally calibrated since, the more closely the cone approaches the funnel, the more difference in rate a small movement of it will make. Surplus water escapes via overflow pipe E. The indicator hand on the dial is driven by a rack carried on a float F which rises as the metered flow of water from B gradually fills the canister G.

From "Time and Time Tellers, 1902," by James W. Benson.



timers were known of, already in King David and Solomon's time. The principle of this timepiece, in design, was much like the egg timer of today, although because of their prized value of their day, they were often ornamented to a great degree according to time and region. Like the sundial was a fixed ornament to the porch of the King's palace before the birth of Christ, so was the sand glass an ornament at temple, church, and cathedral entrances in the early Christian era. It is also known that the sand glass was at times, a standard attachment to pulpits which were used to time the sermons. The sand glass was used in navigation, for determining the "knots per hour" until in teen centuries.

Another time telling devise was a burning candle made of the same quality of tallow and the same kind of wick to be more accurate. These candles were marked on the hour, half hour and quarter hour. While this instrument never gained much popularity it did serve a purpose in its day and place where it was used. It is recorded that King Alfred, who reigned in Europe from 872 to about 900, was fond of his candle time keeper. It is reported that they were used in inns, as an alarm clock, to awaken Alps climbers. They would attach a pin to a candle at a certain place, which held a shoe from its strings, when the candle burnt to this pin the shoe fell on the floor, to awaken the Alpine guide.

Perhaps many other elements were used to tell time, unknown to us, including wind time pieces. It is obvious that each country, nation and tribe has practically always known a way to gauge time by. The Indians were intelligent timekeepers by primitive methods, which would make an article in itself. It must be remembered that certain time-telling methods were used in regions and places where they were the most adapted too. For instance, the sundial was used extensively in the middle-east and Egypt and some Mediterranean Countries where there was ample sunshine. At the same time sand glasses may have been used in darker countries, which may include Palestine. The Greeks were fond of their water clock which did not fail after dark or on cloudy days. Perhaps for that reason the sundial never became so popular in Europe, because it was a mountainous and dark country. It was in that part of the world that the mechanical clock industry emerged.

#### *Early Clocks*

The name "clock" is believed to have derived from the German term *die gloke* or in French *la cloche*, both meaning a bell. The word *cloche* or *gloke* was meant to distinguish the instrument which marked the hour by a sounding bell.

While European clock designers get the credit for giving the world the first practical, self motioned, twenty four hour time piece, it must be reasoned however that the idea sprang from more eastern countries. One of the first instruments of this kind is mentioned by Beckmann, who made various studies of early clockmakers, states that the first clock inventor made them go by weights and wheels and dates them back to the eleventh century. He ascribes the date to the life of William Abbot of Hirshan, who made mention of a machine made for the Monks to measure time. Beckmann believes however that an authentic date of such a machine is later and that it was not invented in Europe. He finds that the horologe was presented by the Sultan of Egypt to Emperor Frederic II of Germany, in 1232, as a gift to the Emperor, a valuable machine worth more than 500 ducats. Driven by weights and wheels, this machine contained a celestial globe, with figures of the sun, moon and other planets, formed with the greatest skill. The twelve signs of the Zodiac moved with the firmament in the course of the planet. That the Egyptians have perfected a time machine, to such degrees, at that date, gives evidence that they were advanced in clock making much earlier.

It is known that astronomy was studied long before the

Christian era. Perhaps this led to the making of long range time measuring devices. In 200 B.C. Archimedes, made a planetarium sphere, fixed with instruments properly revolving, when manually driven by a turn of a handle. Perhaps other manually driven timepieces existed in Pre-Christian times.

According to Willis J. Milham, in his book, *Time and Timekeepers*, 1923, the history of the mechanical clock centers between 960 A.C. and 1360 A. D. Before that time the only practical timekeepers were sundials, sandglasses and clepsydra, beside the few others described before. It is impossible, says Milham, to name the person, with certainty, the man who invented the first clock, if it was invented by anyone man. Perhaps it came by gradual development. He, however lists a known clock in 1360 by Henry Wieck, Wurtemberg, for Charles V of France. Benson, however, states that a stone clock-tower was built in England, opposite Westminster Hall, which cost 800 marks.

It is known that toothed wheel clocks existed in ancient times, but because they were regulated or controlled by man they needed much manual attention, therefore they were no more accurate than the man who attended it. In Europe the Turret Clock was the first to be made which was driven by a train of wheels or cogs by weight. From the earliest of mechanical clocks the idea of a bell accompanying it, was a part of the time piece. These clocks were first installed in a monastery tower, without a dial visible on the outside, the sexton would strike the necessary number on the bell. After the escapement invention was added to the clock other improvements were added to combine the clock and the bell. This invention added much to the accuracy of the clock and made it more independent from manual attention. If this verge escapement invention was borrowed from the Chinese is not known. It is known however that a verge escapement water clock existed in China in 1088. This escapement was simply equipped with a cup at the end of an adjustable steel rod, when filled with running water, would trip a release train wheel to move another notch, intervalled in one fourth hour spans.

In the seventeenth century the pendulum clock came into existence. It is believed that the spring, as a motive force, was known to clock makers two centuries earlier, but were not used extensively until the pendulum method was attached. This combination of spring power, pendulum, verge escapement, brought the clock to a state, although each one perfected during time, whose principle changed but little for centuries to come, perhaps up to the electric clock era. After the pendulum invention, clocks were made to count the minutes.

Of all motive devises that were ever invented, nothing on earth has effected and held the life and thinking of mankind, so long and deep as the time piece. Even in our modern day it is easy for man to become a slave of his time piece. It is supposed that a person may or may not, read his timepiece more than the Bible.

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**Of all motive devises, ever invented nothing on earth has held the life and thinking on man so long and deep as the timepiece. In our day it is easy for man to become a slave to his time piece, a person may or may not read his watch more than the bible.**

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From ancient times until western civilization they were the main gadget of life for many people. While timepieces were mostly extended to the nobles for a long time they became possessions of common people in later teen centuries,



especially after the watch came into existence in the late sixteenth century. In ancient time they were built in temples and court halls, later in Churches and Cathedrals. They were ornamented, they were decorated, they were polished with the finest silver or gold, they were even worshipped. Many different forms of clocks are known. A book watch was made with two lids, to resemble a book, for Queen Victoria. Table watches, with a bell became popular in the sixteenth century. Lantern clocks were made to carry with a handle. Timepieces to resemble many other forms were made. Around 1630, furniture clockmaking began in Europe. It afterwards became an industry by itself which extended well into America.

In early clockmaking history, it has been suggested that Italy is the birthplace of the mechanical clock and that the invention gradually spread northward. It is known however that Britain was well advanced in clockmaking early and also it is thought that a German has invented the spring powered clock. While Switzerland is almost silent in clockmaking history it is or has been the chief source of precise timepieces and parts which modern needs demand. This is owed to the finest Swiss tool making in the world.

The demand for a time keeper in the Marine has advanced clock making another great step. In 1714 the British government passed a longitude act, with a public reward to a person who shall discover the longitude. As a ship sails eastward the rotation of the earth will cause the firmament to cross her meridian earlier than if it sails west. This has baffled sailors for a long time whence and as early as 1530 Frisius has pointed out that if a ship could carry an accurate timekeeper, to compare standard time with the ships observation time, the ships longitude could be at once detected. A minute of time corresponds with fifteen minutes of longitude. At the end of a six weeks voyage her timekeeper must be within two minutes of the whole voyage, or with three seconds a day. In early attempts to achieve this goal a graham cylinder watch was supposed to be a super balance spring improvement, the most accurate time keeper in the world. One disadvantage had not been overcome, which hindered its accuracy, was that the metal pendulum expanded and contracted by degrees according to the temperature. Because of common temperature changes which were encountered at sea, a thermometer was accompanied with the watch and constantly adjusted in accordance with ascertained ratings. Not until 1780 did two Englishmen, benefiting from the former work of Pierre LeRoy, a Frenchman, design a Marine Chronometer. This latest improvement on clockmaking was the beginning of making clocks and watches to count the seconds. Thus we see how our time pieces have advanced from hour measurements, in daytime or sunshine periods to seconds, twenty four hours a day. It is for the above stated reasons that pendulum clocks today consists of rods of various metals, generally five of steel and four of brass, or near equivalent, so arranged that those which expand are counteracted upon those which expand the least. This "gridiron" pendulum was invented by Harrison in 1726.

#### *The Tower or Town Clock*

Few time pieces rendered a greater public service, for a greater length of time, than the town clock. These are sometimes known as the Belfry or church clocks. According to Milham, *the tower clock is known for a thousand years and hardly a town in the civilized world is without them today.* The last part of his statement must be moderated, even though most towns will have a clock to public service it is often not the tower clock he is speaking of. This statement is however much more true in Europe than in America. In American towns that have a tower or town clock, few of its residents realize the true purpose of a town clock.

While its history may date back before the year 1000, it was not until after 1400 that the great town clock was erected. In middle ages towns were governed by the religious region they were in or by the church. Since scientific knowledge lays in the hands of the Monastery, Clock improvements were made for the Monks.

To arrive at value of the service these town clocks rendered it must be first realized that in middle ages no one had a mechanical timepiece except the noble family and may sometimes been restricted to the town clock itself. The tower clock always had a bell that struck every hour. The citizen of the town were constantly made alert to the hour of the day and in their evening or night activities the town was not without time. The peasants within hearing distance were always benefited by the town clock. It is evident that many out of range peasants had a sundial or a sand glass of their own. It was the town clock however, that governed the time of the country.

Other services the town clock gave, were to summon the citizen to church service. The town clock served as an alarm to the whole land, perhaps in time of war outbreaks or in times of distress. From poetry we learn another use of the town clock. In a German hymn it is expressed quite vividly. This hymn begins — *Denket doch ihr Menschenkinder.* It is likely a hymn of Paul Gerhart, probably written between 1640 and 1660. The eighth stanza continues — *und so oft die glocke schlatet, Seines lebens Zeil erwaget,* says that to oft the bell is struck, marks the span of his life in numbers. This phrase in poetry, while short in passage, reveals a voluminous account of accurate history. It was the custom in Europe, especially in Germany, perhaps a century or centuries before the above dates, that when a person died in a community, the message was conveyed to public by the tower Bell. The age of the deceased is announced by number of bell strokes. This costume probably began before the mechanical clock and bell were combined, and the bell was struck manually. This tower bell death announcement was a strong tradition by the time of our German hymnwriter which is still practised in parts of Germany today. This tradition was also carried to America which existed in strong German reformed communities until very recent years. In English orientated town halls in America, town clocks served their intended purpose to convey messages in emergency or alarm until the town halls were equipped with sirens.

The town hall method of alerting people to a certain call originates long before the middle age. There is evidence in the writing of Heron, of Alexander, that theaters were equipped with artificial birds that flapped their wings and whistled. Other puppet figures were used which were powered by water and by air pressure. This was in the second century A. D. Theaters in Greece were usually adjacent the courtyard or sometime they were the courtyard, which was the central attraction of the town.

The town clock event perhaps reached a climax when the Westminster clock was built on Victoria Tower, in London, about 1860. The tower is 40 ft. square, the four dials are 23 ft. in diameter and 180 ft. from the ground. The pendulum is 13 ft. long, weighs about 700 lbs., which beats 2 seconds. The hour is struck on Big Ben 11, a giant bell weighing over 13 tons. The chimes are rung on four bells, weighing over 3 tons each.

#### *Long Case Clocks*

After the pendulum was invented clockmakers created different model and styles. The bracket clock, the stand or table clock, the wall clock and others. One long case clock perhaps came somewhat accidentally in England about 1664. A clock to stand on a bracket along the wall was encased, perhaps to exclude dust, or likely to suit the wish of a prominent Lady at Queens College, Cambridge, who wanted



something to keep in fashion. Although there were tall case clocks in England as early as 1600 this may be an example of when they came into being.

The art of attaching the solar or firmament movement to the dial, did not begin with the long case clock, as shown in previous paragraphs, however this new clock design served as an opportunity to perfect and install the astronomy dial fixtures within the clock, with more accurate timing. The sturdy wood stand served as a solid base, yet the long wood case absorbed more vibration than bracket clocks, which were set to stand along the wall but not against the wall. The astronomical system now readily accompanied the long case clock. Another advancement to go with the long case clock, from the beginning, was a quarter hour strike bell. Now new clock makers would display many new ideas in fixtures to rotate on the dial with clock movements. Since clockmaking was largely in the hands of Monastries or other religious state bodies, gadgets of religious models did not

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**Gadgets of religious models did not escape clockmaking. Around 1600 a long case clock was made to display Christ and death on alternate hours. Attached was a cock that would crow on the hour and flap its wings every 12 hours.**

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escape clockmaking. Around 1600 a long case clock was made in England, Christ and death would appear on alternate hours. Surmounting the whole, a cock that would crow, on a certain hour, appeared as a reminder of the frailty of man in recalling St. Peters denial of our Lord. The cock would flog its wings every twelve hours. Thus it is shown that long case clocks became quite popular before mass colonization began in America.

#### *Tall Clocks in America*

In early colonial days the first clocks were imported. When clockmaking began in America it closely followed techniques and styles of Europe. The earliest clockmakers in America had been trained in Europe. While some sources claim that these were chiefly from Britain, it is also said that the early American clocks were patterned after Black Forrest models, which would be German. Perhaps the New England designers were English, where most Pennsylvania and some New York designers were German. When a new generation of apprentices, who were America trained, came to clockmaking, their product was naturally Americanized.

While New England clockmakers get the credit for producing the most American clocks the first century, it is believed that the earliest American clockmakers were at Philadelphia, to produce clocks on a notable scale. The support of this statement is taken from a collection of "long case" clocks that appear in museums today. To this we attempt to list in chronicle order, a few early clock makers in eastern Pennsylvania.

Joseph Wills is accredited of having the oldest clocks on display, dating back to 1725. He was probably an Englishman and lived at Philadelphia where his work resumed until 1740.

Jacob Godschalk, a Dutch Mennonite of Germantown, is accredited to clockmaking from 1740 to 1760.

B. Rittenhouse, another Dutch Mennonite of Germantown, leaves clocks on display that were made from 1765 to 1775.

After 1765 clockmaking was established in New England and perhaps a few other regions in America. After this date clockmaking has spread to many places in America and in Southeastern Pennsylvania, they became too numerous to list them all.

Perhaps a few more notes should be added to clockmaking

in Pennsylvania early.

Christopher Saur, a native of Germany came to Philadelphia in 1725. He settled in Germantown as a tailor for years and then bought a farm in Lancaster County in the Conestoga Valley, near Mascot. His wife became converted to the teachings of Conrad Beissel, the Seventh day adventist who had built the Cloisters at Ephrata. She entered the Cloisters in 1730. Greatly disturbed by the loss of his wife, Sauer returned to Germantown. Here he was allied with Christopher Witt, from whom he learned clockmaking. Sauer had a hand in and may have been responsible for some of the very early long case clockmaking in America.

David Rittenhouse, a descendant of Wm. Rittenhouse, the first Mennonite bishop in America, came to America from Holland in 1683, and in 1790, he founded the first paper mill at Germantown. David was born the same year as George Washington. At the age of 12 he became deeply interested in mathematical, later he developed a astronomy career which was likely unexcelled by anyone in America during the revolution. Adding to these was a mechanical skill, when combined, he turned to clockmaking.

John Jacob Zimmerman, pastor of a church in Wirttemberg, Germany, was an excellent mathematician and astronomer. He appealed to Penns agent in Rotterdam to settle in America, who fitted him passage and assigned him 2,400 acres of land in Pennsylvania. Zimmerman had predicted that the Millennium, a result of his study of mathematics and astronomy, in connection with the book of Revelation, would come in the autumn of 1694. He wished to be in America to be one of the first to see the bridegrooms come to earth. He however died at the eve of his sailing, his followers were led by Johann Kelpius a native of Bavaria. The group sailed to the new world and landed at Philadelphia in June of 1694. It was Kelpius, Christopher Witt and David Rittenhouse whose allied philosophy in mathematics and astronomy, developed the chief clock making industry in colonial America.

#### *Early Clock Makers of Lancaster*

After a person observes, from collections of present old clock authorities, the numerous clockmakers in eastern Lancaster County, including the city of Lancaster, we need not wonder how the old long case clocks came into the homes of our grandfathers. After studying the many models and styles of the clock face itself, besides just as many styles in clock cabinets, we assume that our grandfathers have chosen the plainest of these for their home. From the few grandfather clocks that remain to been seen in our homes today, we find that they are all of nearly the same pattern in both clock face and cabinet. The clock dial with large number inscripts, the minute dial and day of the month indicator with the firmament movement on top of the large dial, are all standard. Fancy ornamented wood cases and added decorative clock designs, which range from flowering, homestead and field scenery, sailing ships, castles, etc. were omitted from selections that were available at the time. The Roman—numeral inscripted dial face was also omitted.

Long case clock making was a boom industry in Lancaster County from 1790 to 1830. While one source extends this time to 1838, which marks the great despressing in America, our main source in Lancaster County, holds that shelf clock making came about 1815, which could be bought for much less money and that by 1830 it replaced the tall case clock on a wide scale. From this assumption it is perhaps safe to say that our existing grandfather clocks were made between 1815 and 1830.

Since the clock maker and cabin maker operated individually, our grandfathers would need to go to the clockmaker first to order the clock works, specify the dial size and pattern, (dials were imported from England) then order



the tall case cabinet according to the clock work specifications. For this reason it is often difficult to learn from the clock itself, who the maker was. It was the custom for a clock maker to stamp his name and place on the dial and in the same way the cabinet maker had a way and place to write or engrave his autography. However on many of the existing grandfather clocks these inscriptions have wore away with time or possibly some clocks may have escaped such inscriptions.

It is interesting to note that our local clock makers were nearly all of German or Irish descendants, and surprisingly, many were of Mennonite, one may have been of Amish background.

Joseph Bowman Sr. was a clockmaker in New Holland. He died in 1811. His son Joseph, took on the business, after moving to Lampeter, from 1821 —. Bowman was later also a cabinetmaker.

Anthony Carpenter, first taxable in Cocalico, later apprenticed to Philadelphia clockmaking, probably died in New Holland. His son Anthony Wayne Carpenter, New Holland was in clockmaking there from 1834 to 1837.

Christian Eby, Manheim, perhaps a brother to Christian Eby, practised clockmaking there.

John Erb was an apprentice to Joseph Bowman. After 1830 he went into business for himself at New Providence.

Christian and Daniel Forrer (Führer) were natives of Trachselwald, Switzerland, settled in Lampeter Township in 1756. While in Strasburg they made clocks usually marked C and D Forrer. After Daniel moved to Virginia Christian made clocks stamped Christian Forrer. There clockmaking career in Lancaster was early, since they had moved away by 1774.

Christian Huber is listed as a clockmaker at Reamstown.

Abraham King, Alias Abraham Laroy, is listed a clockmaker at Lancaster.

Martin Shreiner, Lancaster, placed an advertisement in the Lancaster *Zeitung*. His advertisement is in German entitled Martin Shreiner, Uhrmacher in 1791.

Samuel Stauffer, Manheim, may have been in partnership with Christian Eby, as clockmaker.

Abel Witwer, a trustee of the Ephrata Cloister is believed to have made clocks in the print shop.

Prominent clockmaking families of Lancaster city were the Ebermans, Esterles, and Hoffs.

*Note.* Source of information of this chapter, from Stacy B. C. Wood Jr., Lancaster and form the book "Clockmakings in Lancaster County."

## On the Farm Front — continued from page 21

leg is mangled from the results of trying to help the clogged machine when it is still in operation. □

by Gideon L. Fisher

*Note: Gideon L. Fisher is the author of "Farm Life and its changes," a second best seller at Provident Book Store in December 1978. [see our book shelf].*

## His Glorious Appearing — continued from page 20

### Lo, Here, And Lo, There.

Verses 23-27: "Then if any man shall say unto you, Lo, here is Christ, or there: believe it not. For there shall rise false christs, and false prophets, and shall show great signs

and wonders: insomuch that, if it were possible, they shall deceive the very elect. Behold, I have told you before. Wherefore if they shall say unto you, Behold, he is in the desert; go not forth: behold, he is in the secret chambers; believe it not. For as the lightning cometh out of the east and shineth even unto the west; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be."

In these verses the great theme of Christ's second coming is again vividly brought forth. Satan is ever on the alert to contravene by some device or art, the work of God. His most successful plan is to deceive. By this means he gains ready access to all such as desire to evade the force of truth. And having deceived an individual, he not only prevents his salvation, but gains to himself an adherent if not an active agent. So, as the time for the second advent draws near, the enemy becomes particularly active, knowing that he hath but a short time. In the words last quoted our Lord seeks to prepare the minds of his people for the deceptions that are to be practiced upon those who live near the time of his second coming. There will be those who will cry, "Lo, here; or Lo, there," some will even claim to be Christ. They will purport to represent the truth in regard to Christ's coming in various plausible or fanatical ways. Others, in order to reach other minds, will present theories of human device accounting for the advent of Christ in various so-called rational schemes. Many sincere people will be led to expect the conversion of the world through a millennium of peace. Others will be persuaded that the coming of Christ means death. And even false prophets, showing great signs and wonders, will appear. All these form an atmosphere of deception, the miasma of which will stupefy, if it were possible, the elect of God.

In this fearful work will be engaged the notorious deceiver, the trained agents of Satan, the worldly philosopher, worldly preachers, popular ministers, critics of the Bible, and many whose eyes do not discern the signs of the times. The Mormons call the people to the desert; Spiritualism invites us to the secret chamber, where Satanic signs and wonders are wrought to captivate the mind and divert it from the truth. Of these "false prophets" Paul speaks in 1 Tim. 4: 1: —

*"Now the Spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits and doctrines of devils."*

In another scripture the apostle places the coming of Christ in connection with —

*"The working of Satan with all power and signs and lying wonders, and with all deceivableness of unrighteousness in them that perish; because they received not the love of the truth, that they might be saved. And for this cause God shall send them strong delusions, that they should believe a lie." 2 Thess. 2: 9-11.*

These are some of the deceptions of which Christ is speaking in the text. It is undoubtedly the work of modern Spiritualism. This work, in its present form, originated in the year 1848; and constitutes and is to constitute one of the most prominent signs of the end.

Let no one be deceived by any means. For these are but subtrefuges. They are not the coming of Christ. He has said, "I will come again, and receive you unto myself." John 14: 3.

The angels said at his ascension, —

*"This same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven." Acts. 1: 11.*

Paul tells us, —

*"The Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a"*  
continued on page 30



## TO RECALL A FEW MEMORIES OF THE PAST

### THE SPEICHER- SPYKER-SPICHER FAMILY



*continued from last month*

The third child of Abraham C. Speicher from his third marriage to Mary Yoder was (71) Elizabeth Speicher (26) born January 3, 1873, married to Joel Hostetler, born Sept. 20, 1871, son of Bishop John and Leah (Zook) Hostetler of Mifflin County. Their children were (72) Leah Hostetler (71) born 1895, married Menno Yoder. (73) Lydia Hostetler (71) born 1897, married to Manass Yoder born 1900, son of Michael and Annie (Yoder) Yoder. Manass was ordained a minister at Windsor, Missouri and now living at Windfield, Pennsylvania. Their son, Rufus Yoder, was also ordained minister in Missouri and is now a Bishop at Winfield. (74) John S. Hostetler (71) born 1899, married to Franey Yoder, daughter of Michael and Annie Yoder. (75) Jonas Hostetler (71) born 1903, married to Rhoda Yoder, daughter of Seth K. and Barbara (Zook) Yoder. (76) Moses Hostetler (71) born 1908, married to Aarie Yoder, daughter of Jacob Z. and Mattie (Yoder) Yoder. Moses was ordained a Deacon in Mifflin and then moved to Enon Valley where he died. His widow Arie then married to Moses E. Yoder, who is Bishop in the Reedsville area of Mifflin County at the present time. (77) Stephen Hostetler (71) born 1913, married to Lydia Yoder.

The fourth child of Abraham C. and Mary (Yoder) Speicher was (78) Fannie Speicher (26) married to John Yoder, born 1856, died 1920, son of Simeon and Sarah (King) Yoder. They had four children, (79) Abraham J. Yoder (78) married Mary Yoder, daughter of Levi Yoder, who in turn was a son of Bishop Yost H. Yoder who died in Gosper County, Nebraska. (80) Seth Yoder (78) married Annie Hostetler. They lived in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. One of their children is Christian Yoder who is a Amish Mennonite minister in Union County and several of the other children are still living in Lawrence County. (81) Enos Yoder (78) married to Franey Yoder, daughter of Christian and Franey (Yoder) Yoder. [Christian in turn was a son of Bishop Nathan Yoder]. Enos Yoder lived in Enon Valley and died in Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. (82) Sarah Yoder (78) married to David Hostetler, son of Joseph Y. and Elizabeth (Zook) Hostetler. Their daughter, Rhoda Hostetler, married to Levi Yoder of Reedsville, son of Christian H. and Annie (Zook) Yoder.

The fifth child of Abraham C. and Mary (Yoder) Speicher is (83) Leah Speicher (26) born 1875, died 1919, married to Joseph M. Hostetler, born 1873, son of Michael and Nancy (Zook) Hostetler. They had six children. (84) Nancy Hostetler (83) born 1901, married to John J. Yoder, born 1889, in Gosper County, Nebraska, son of Michael and Annie (Yoder) Yoder. (85) Rebecca Hostetler (83) born 1903, married to Emanuel Yoder, son of Isaac J. and Lydia (Zook)

Yoder of Reedsville, Pennsylvania. (86) Michael Hostetler (83) born 1905, married to Dinah Yoder, daughter of Seth K. and Barbara (Zook) Yoder.

The sixth child of Abraham C. and Mary (Yoder) Speicher is (87) Susan Speicher (26) married to Christian Zook who died April 7, 1892, when just a young man, son of Deacon Jacob and Anna (Hostetler) Zook. They had one child named (88) Anna Zook (87) born 1891, married to Christian H. Yoder, son of David I. and Mary (Hostetler) Yoder. Susan (Speicher) Zook married her second husband, Samuel Y. King, son of Deacon Eli and Sarah (Yoder) King. This was Samuel Y. King's first marriage. The children of Christian H. and Anna (Zook) Yoder of no. 88 were.

1. Mary Yoder, died at three months.
2. Joel Z. Yoder, married Dorthy Hostetler.
3. Susan Yoder, married Joseph M. Yoder. This was his second marriage.
4. Samuel H. Yoder, married Emma Speicher.
5. Emanuel A. Yoder, married Jean Shay.
6. Joseph C. Yoder, married Anna Petersheim.
7. Rebecca Yoder, married Enos Hershberger.
8. Levi D. Yoder, married Rhoda Hostetler.
9. David L. Yoder, married Sarah Kanagy. He is a Deacon at Winfield.
10. Christian Yoder, married Sarah Yoder.
11. Salome Yoder, married John Y. Speicher.

From the second marriage of Susan (Speicher) Zook to Samuel Y. King mentioned above were born two children named Lizzie King born 1895, died 1911, and Mary King born 1898. Susan (Speicher) (Zook) King died in 1901, when these two girls were six and three years of age. In 1949, (89) Mary King (87) married to Christian M. Yoder, born 1878 (this was Christian's second marriage) son of Simeon H. and Elizabeth (Kanagy) Yoder. Christian M. Yoder moved with his parents from Mifflin County to Kansas where he married to Fannie Miller, daughter of Jerry and Fannie (Miller) Miller, when she died he moved back to Mifflin County and married Mary King mentioned above and was referred to the Mifflin County folks as Kansas Christ. His widow Mary now lives at White Hall. We should also mention here that Samuel Y. King mentioned above married his second wife Sadie Newman and were the parents of Preacher Daniel King and Eli King of the Amish Mennonite church of Belleville.

The youngest child of Abraham C. and Mary (Yoder) Speicher was (90) Joel Speicher (26) born March 30, 1868, died 1927, married Barbara Z. Hostetler, born 1869, daughter of Michael and Nancy (Zook) Hostetler. They lived in the Reedsville area and had four children. (91) Nancy Speicher (90) born 1895, married Christian G. Yoder born 1892, son of Michael and Anna Yoder of Reedsville.

(92) Michael J. Speicher (90) born 1900, died 1977, married to Katie H. Yoder, born 1900, died 1977, daughter of (Little) Joas and Sarah (Hostetler) Yoder. Michael was ordained a minister in Mifflin County in 1924 and in 1953, they moved to Winsor, Missouri, in 1960 they moved to Penns Valley in Snyder County, Pennsylvania and the same year to Mifflin County and



in 1964, to McClure, in Snyder, where they died. They have three children, John Y. Speicher, married Salome Yoder, Joas Speicher married Dena Speicher and Barbara Speicher married Joel B. Hostetler.

(93) Mary H. Speicher (90) born 1897, married Samuel J. Yoder.

(94) Lizzie H. Yoder (90) born 1907, married Rudy Yoder, son of Joas B. and Sarah (Hostetler) Yoder. One son, Samuel R. Yoder, is married to Barbara Yoder.

Next of the children of Abraham and Susan (Cauffman) Speicher of Juniata County is (95) David Speicher (15) born January 3, 1840, in Juniata County, Pennsylvania, died September 26, 1889, in Mifflin County, married to Mary Yoder, born 1842 in Juniata County, daughter of Jonas and Catherine (Algyer) Yoder. To them were born four children, (96) Jonas Speicher (95) born Nov. 21, 1863, died 1904, married to Elizabeth Zook, born 1867, daughter of John G. and Catherine (King) Zook of Belleville. To them were born two children. (97) Sadie Speicher (96) born 1888, married to Gideon Peachey, son of Jacob T. and Lydia (Hartzler) Peachey. They had eight children being mostly affiliated with the Mennonite churches of Belleville. (98) Thomas Speicher (96) born 1893, married Sadie Yoder. He was at one time a foreman of the Pennsylvania Department of Highways of Belleville. After Jonas Speicher, mentioned above, died his widow Elizabeth (Zook) Speicher married to Joseph H. Byler of Allensville.

The second child of David and Mary (Yoder) Speicher is (99) Samuel Speicher (95) born in Juniata County, May 21, 1865, died January 13, 1928, married to Mattie Zook, born 1868, daughter of Joseph C. and Esther (Hartzler) Zook. They moved from Mifflin County to North Dakota and at one time lived in Iowa and back to Mifflin County where he died in 1928. They had four children, Jesse Speicher, married Nancy Ropp, Aaron S. Speicher married Cleora Ropp and George Speicher married Velma Gingerich of Iowa.

The third child of David and Mary (Yoder) Speicher was (100) Catherine Speicher (95) born March 16, 1868, died 1932, married to Solomon Peachey, born 1866, son of Solomon and Catherine (Hostetler) Peachey. They had thirteen children and lived in Mifflin County. (101) Urie K. Peachey (100) married Nancy P. Yoder, daughter of Jacob T. and Sallie S. (Yoder) Yoder. (102) Emma A. Peachey (100) born 1891, married Amos C. Yoder, son of Preacher Samuel K. and Barbara (Peachey) Yoder. (103) Mary Peachey (100) born 1892, married to Rudy J. Yoder, son of Preacher Samuel K. and Barbara (Peachey) Yoder of Allensville, Penna. (104) Jephtha Peachey (100) born 1894, married to Mary Stoltzfus, daughter of Amos Stoltzfus. (105) Catherine Peachey (100) born 1896, married to Samuel K. Yoder, son of Jacob T. and Sallie (Yoder) Yoder. (106) Solomon Peachey (100) born 1897, married to Bertha M. King, daughter of Rufus and Anna (Detweiler) King, Belleville. (107) Rachel Peachey (100) born 1896, married to Samuel K. Yoder, son of Preacher Samuel K. and Barbara (Peachey) Yoder. (108) Ada Peachey (100) born 1801, married Joseph A. Byler, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Swarey) Byler. (109) David E. Peachey (100)

born 1903, married to Salina Z. Kanagy, daughter of Jonathan D. and Mary (Yoder) Kanagy of Belleville. (110) Harvey Peachey (100) married to Anna Hartzler of Belleville. (111) Eva Peachey (100) married to Ezra Kauffman, son of Levi and Mary E. (Zook) Kauffman of Belleville. (112) Raymond Peachey (100) married Ethel M. Zook. (113) Lonie Peachey (100) married to Sadie Z. Peachey, daughter of Jesse and Mattie (Hartzler) Peachey. This Solomon Peachey family was mostly affiliated with Mennonite and more liberal churches of Mifflin County.

The next of David and Mary (Yoder) Speicher children was (114) David P. Speicher (95) born May 7, 1882, died 1968, married to Sadie Peachey, born 1881, died 1958, daughter of Deacon Jonas Z. and Amelia (Yoder) Peachey. David P. Speicher married his second wife Amelia B. Peachey, daughter of Moses A. and Catherine (Peachey) Peachey. There were nine children born from the first marriage. (115) Katie B. Speicher (114) born 1904, married to John E. Peachey, son of John and Rebecca (Bawell) Peachey. (116) Annie Speicher (114) married to John D. Yoder, born 1909. He was a Deacon and son of Seiver and Mattie (Sharp) Yoder. (117) Samuel J. Speicher (114) born 1907, married to Mary M. Peachey, daughter of David E. and Magdalena (Hostetler) Peachey of Belleville. (118) Jonas E. Speicher (114) born 1909, married to Rachel A. Yoder, daughter of Abraham and Salome (Zook) Yoder. Jonas Speicher married second time to Bertha E. Peachey, daughter of Thomas and Jemima (Yoder) Peachey. (119) Jesse D. Speicher (114) married to Annie L. Yoder, daughter of Abraham and Salome (Zook) Yoder. They have a family of eleven children. Jesse Speicher is a minister and bishop in the Amish Mennonite church at Belleville, Pennsylvania. (120) Mary E. Speicher (114) married to Jonas Y. Zook, son of Israel and Katie (Yoder) Zook of Belleville. (121) Amelia Speicher (114) married to Yost M. Zook, son of Israel and Katie (Yoder) Zook. (122) Emma Speicher (114) married Korie E. Yoder, son of Abraham and Salome (Zook) Yoder. (123) John W. Speicher (114) married to Linda Yoder, daughter of Daniel A. and Fannie (Sharp) Yoder of Belleville.

The next child of Abraham and Susan Cauffman is (124) Elizabeth Speicher (15) born about 1842, in Juniata County, married to Yost H. Yoder, born 1842, in Juniata County, son of Michael and Barbara (Hoffman) Yoder. According to the 1877, Juniata County Atlas, Yost H. Yoder lived a few miles east of Mifflintown in Fermanagh Township in what is known as the Lost Creek Valley. Here he was ordained a minister and also bishop. In the spring of 1880, a group of families from that area became interested in pioneer life and purchased land in Gosper County, Nebraska, led by Bishop Yost H. Yoder. In the year of 1901 Yost H. Yoder died which seemed to break up the settlement, although some had moved away a few years before. Most of them moved back to Mifflin County, Pennsylvania and a few families to North Dakota. Elizabeth (Speicher) Yoder, the widow of Yost H. stayed at their settlement till the very last family moved away and that was to Mifflin County where she died at



the place of one of her children. To them were born seven children, mostly in Juniata County.

1. Levi Yoder, married Leah Yoder.
2. Barbara Yoder married Yost B. Yoder.
3. Abraham died single or young.
4. Mary Yoder, married Isaac Byler.
5. John M. Yoder, married Rhoda Kauffman.
6. David Yoder, married Mattie Yoder.
7. Michael Yoder, married ———.

(125) Levi Yoder (124) born in Juniata County in 1865, died 1930, married to Leah Yoder, born 1870, daughter of David L. and Mary (Hostetler) Yoder. They had five children, one who died single. (126) Mary Yoder (125) born 1894, married to Abraham J. Yoder. They had six children born in Mifflin County. (127) Elizabeth Yoder (125) born 1898, married to Joseph M. Yoder.

To be continued — By Amos L. Fisher.

### His Glorious Appearing — continued from page 27

*shout, with the voice of the archangel and with the trump of God." 1 Thess. 4: 16.*

And here our Saviour says: —

*"As the lightning cometh out of the east, and shineth unto the west; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be."*

He will come literally, personally, the same Jesus who was here upon the earth. Not in lowly form as an offering for sin, to be set at naught, abused, and crucified, but in "all his glory" attended with "all the holy angels." Matt. 25: 31. We shall know when he comes for "every eye shall see him." Rev. 1: 7.

None of these evasions of the truth will ever be able to counterfeit the real event. The Roman army did not come to Jerusalem in this way. Death does not come in this way. The deceptive wonders of Spiritualism cannot imitate the glory of Christ's second coming. He will come in power and great glory (verse 30); he will come in the glory of his Father (chapter 16: 27); and in the glory of the holy angels (Luke 9: 26); all the holy angels shall come with him. Matt. 25: 31. His coming will be as glorious and resplendent as the lightning. When Jesus revealed himself to Saul of Tarsus, there was a light above the brightness of the sun (Acts 26: 13); of the angel who appeared at the tomb after the resurrection of Jesus it is said, "His countenance was like lightning" (Matt. 28: 3); and Ezekiel says of the messengers of the Most High, they "ran and returned as the appearance of a flash of lightning." Eze. 1: 14.

When Jesus comes in the glory of his Father, with so glorious a train attendant, his coming will indeed be as the lightning coming out of the east and shining to the west, and no one will have any more occasion or opportunity to say to his fellow, "See here," than one would have to call another to behold a gleam of lightning flashing through the heavens. The vivid lightning flashing out of the distant east, and shining even to the west, lights up the whole heavens. What, then, when the Lord comes in flaming glory, and all the holy angels with him? The presence of only one holy angel at the sepulcher where Christ lay dead, caused the Roman guard to shake, and become as dead men. The light and glory of one angel completely overpowered those strong sentinels. The Son of man is coming in his own kingly glory, and in the glory of his Father, attended by all the holy angels. Then the whole heavens will blaze with glory, and the whole earth will tremble before him.

□□□

To be continued



first, but after his plead was in vain, Zwinger dealt very bluntly with Blaurock and first ruled that these heretic leaders must be imprisoned, secondly that they must leave the country.

Georg Blaurock, together with 25 natives of Zollikon were arrested and imprisoned in Zurich on January 30, 1525, but after a treaty, were soon released. Blaurock and Grebel retreated to Zurich highlands where they carried on there mission and were soon under custody again. Blaurock, Manz and Grebel were held in prison at Gruningen, until after the third disputation which was held at Zurich in November 6-8, 1525. After a second trial they were sentenced to the tower prison at Zurich for lifelong imprisonment, which lasted only 14 days. On March 21, 1526, they escaped through an unlocked window by means of a rope. Miraculous the drawbridge was down so that they could cross the Moat without any trouble. Blaurock and Manz and Grebel were soon engaged in baptising more converts. They were however arrested again on Dec. 3, 1526, at Gruningen. After a months imprisonment at Zurich, Manz was executed by drowning on Jan. 25, 1527, as the first Martyr of the Anabaptist in Zurich. Blaurock was sentenced to be stripped to the waist and be beaten with rods from the first market to the gate of Niederdorf, then be banished under oath, if he returns he shall be drowned. This sentence was carried out on the same day of Manz's execution. He refused to take the oath at first, but after being threatened to severe imprisonment, he took the vow and shook the dust off his clothing and shoes over the city.

In January 1528, Blaurock fled to Bern with seven other Brethren to take part in a disputation there, they were not admitted but were put in custody there. At the close of the disputation, which was led by Swingli, Blaurock together with more Bernese Brethren were expelled. They went to Biel, Canton Bern, where they met a large congregation there, which had been established by the influence of Blaurock in Zurich. Afterwards Blaurock left Switzerland never to return again. In May, 1529, he was in Tirol, to meet the Anabaptist group there.

There Blaurock strengthened his brethren after the loss of their preacher, Michael Kurschner, his fieldwork was extensive from Clausen to Newmarkt, he held meetings, preaching and baptising.

Here Blaurock was continuously under persuit by Austrain authorities, he was now dealing with Catholic government, versus reformed government in Switzerland, he held his meetings on holidays and at night. The citizens in this country were greatly disturbed by the former Anabaptist movement led by Jacob Hutter. This region was already a strong Hutterite center, who withdrew to Moravia quite early. It is noteworthy to state that the Thessalonian Brethren were likely directed to, and passed through this region, before they met their true Brethren in or near Passau. (See Ausbund, Das Sechte Lied, page 892, and also an account in Martyrs' Mirror).

Blaurock wrote at least two hymns. They are lied no. 5 and 30 in the Ausbund. His short but productive mission ended at Clausen, where he was burned at stake, for his faith, on September 6, 1529. *Georg Blaurock, source, Mennonite Encyclopedia volumn 1, page 354.*

To return to our Troyer family, it can be said that this may be one of the very few of our family name ancestry to be in direct labor with Anabaptist founders. Berchhold Haller, Bern wrote a letter of complaint to Zwingli in 1527, that Anabaptist from Basel have come to Bern, which probably prompted the great disputation that lasted ten days, which Zwingli himself was in charge with four other *Predicanten*. A disputation was a hearing given to already imprisoned criminals, or in this case called heretics. The *Predicanten* were usually Bishops who represented the state, the



imprisoned Anabaptists were brought to the platform to defend themselves, without legate, however some of their leaders in this case Georg Blaurock, Hans Seckler, of Basel, Hans Pfistermeier, Heine Seiler and Hans Dreyer were denied the privilege to enter. At the end of the disputation they were however, ordered, by Zwingli, to appear in the *Rathaus*, where Zwingli alone, dealt with them. The three Bernese Anabaptist leaders seem to be alone with him now. While Blaurock was already suspended, he perhaps did not wish to risk another chance with Zwingli, and fled. Hans Dreyer, sometimes called Treyer, with the above named ministers, were sentenced, by Zwingli, to be drowned. This edict was however not carried out at once for in July 1528, they were given another hearing whose articles are recorded in *Rathsmanual*. They were afterwards let to a crosstreet, where they were challenged to repent or be drowned. They remained steadfast in faith and were drowned in the Aare River, near the present railroad bridge. They were the first Anabaptist Martyrs in Bern. *Samuel Geiser*.

Another Anabaptist is listed at Lausen, Basel in 1529-30 by names of Hans Treyer and another Anna Treyer, who is possibly his wife. Likewise from the same place in Basel came Jacob Treyer, who was in February 1529, sentenced to death by sword of his faith. He was taken out on the street where his verdict was read, whereupon he fell on his knees and asked for pardon. The Judge offered him pardon if he would recant, which he could not resist. He recalled his faith for pardon and was spared of the sword. *Samuel Geiser, page 181*.

A Berner Judge manual (1621) gives a list of Anabaptists in Langnau, which Phillip Forren, a local *Pfarr*, has held perhaps as an account against the Anabaptist who were absent in his church. Among the list is Simon Bichsel, called Trayer-Simon. *Ernst Muller, page 120*.

Lists of Treyer families living in the Pfalz, are not to easy to get. The Mennonitsche Lexicon however states that this family name was quite common in Kurpfalz and that they were mostly Amish. The Badische Landesarchiv, lists Andres Treyler [Treyer] at Alzey in 1717. *J. Virgil Miller*.

While this family does evidently not appear in French Anabaptist history records we assume our Troyers came from Pfalzer regions

### The Dreiers-Troyers in America

The old tradition says that two brothers, Michael and Andrew Troyer are the ascendants of our Amish Troyer families. These are traditional notes taken from early family histories, and family Bible accounts, which were spotlights by C. Z. Mast, Morgantown, Pennsylvania, who was at that time, practically alone in Amish family research publishing. While Michael Troyer is the only progenitor of the vast Amish Troyer family unit, to be in America in the eighteenth century, little is known of his brother Andrew, who evidently, also came to America.

Michael Troyer is one of the few of our forefathers, that have settled in our fatherland in America, whose name does not appear on Philadelphia shiplists. To say that they came before the German immigrants, where required to register that port, or 1727, is not probable, because Michael was too young for that. According to family arrangement he was born around 1730. The alternative that they came by another port is not so likely. Assuming that they came with their close family associates, the Masts and Hooleys, in 1750, they were too old, (over 16 years old) not to be registered in Philadelphia. Since tradition says that they were orphans when they came, another alternative remains, that they were held at port and redeemed by the elder Johannes Holby (Holly), listed on the same ship and were registered by that family name. It has also been suggested that these boys may have been stepsons of Johannes Holly. This conjecture has confused historians

for a long time and we can hardly expect a final answer to it today. But as we move along it becomes more evident that these, Michael and Andres, nestled together on the shiplist are Troyer, rather than Holly. Other familiar, fatherland, names on this "Brotherhood" 1750 shiplist are Lehman, Schwalter, Fahrne, Rub (Rupp), Miller, Furrer, Stuky, Blaich, Schwartz, Kauffman and Schneider.

Michael Troyer was about twenty years old when he came to America. According to tradition he was married to Catherine Mast, a sister to bishop Jacob Mast. This marriage probably took place in Berks County soon after he came to America. They likely lived in the midst of the first established Amish settlement there, near the Masts and the Hooleys although their life there is practically silent. They are seldom found on tax returns lists in Berks County, perhaps on account of various or erroneous name spellings. They have not been found on land grant warrants, perhaps they didn't take up any land there. Daniel Kauffman in his Encyclopedic Dictionary, states that Michael Troyer lived in the Northkill settlement in Berks County.

Like his brother-in-law, Jacob Mast he likely moved to the Conestoga Valley quite early. In 1771 we find him under bond to Jacob Kurtz of Mannheim Township to a tract of 144 acres in Salisbury Township Lancaster County. This tract lays about one and one half miles north of White Horse, Pennsylvania. And directly north of the present Joel King farm, across from Pequea Presbyterian church. This is the only Michael Troyer homestead in eastern Pennsylvania. In 1776 he is taxable in Brothers Valley Township Somerset County, Pennsylvania. He is taxed for 7½ acres. Here the name spelling changes from Dreier of Alias Treier, in Lancaster County to Tryer in Somerset County. Michael and Magdalena probably died at the later place, date unknown.

### Family Arrangement by Dr. Hugh Gingerich

1. John 1753-1842 married Sophia Rickenbach.
2. Michael 1754- married Anna Rickenbach. II marriage, Magdalena Rickenbach.
3. Christian 1756-1839 married Barbara Yoder? II marriage Elizabeth Becker.
4. Barbara 1758- married to a Rhoads.
5. Magdalena 1760- married Christian Yoder.
6. Anna 1762- married Conrad Keck.
7. Jacob 1764- married Mary Wenger.
8. Henry 1766- married Veronica Kauffman.
9. Mary 1768- married Christian Stutzman. II marriage Conrad Keck.
10. Joseph 1771- married Mary Kauffman
11. Andrew 1773- married Magdalena Rickenbach.
12. David 1777- married Barbara Schrock.
13. Veronica 1778- married Jacob Miller.
14. Elizabeth 1781- married David Miller.

Note: This family could not be fully arranged until the Adam Rickenbach estate release was found in Chester County Pennsylvania court records by Amos Fisher. Many of these Rickenbach intermarriages are heirs of Adam who first lived in Bern Township Berks County, and died in Chester County.

Number 3, Christian Troyer of this family is the father of David, known as Canada Dave, who had lived in Canada for a while. This is the David C. and Catherine Hooley, whose descendants have been arranged and published. The author of this book states that David does not descend from the western Pennsylvania Troyers. Recent research has proven that he was born in Somerset County Pennsylvania and likely married there. His first five children, born from 1806 to 1814 were born in Canada. His last four children were born in Ohio. A full family history of Michael Troyer to extend into the fourth generation is being compiled to be published before long.





## Our Fatherland in America

### The Troyer Family



This family name is quite common in many Old Order districts. In spite of the fact that our forerunning Troyers in America, lived in Berks and Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, for about one fourth century, none are known to abide in Old Order districts east of the Susquehanna today, except a few in Delaware and in the St. Lawrence district of New York. In most districts west of here they are well known and may become quite predominate in thickly settled regions in Ohio and other states, which is affirmed by the fact that four ordained Troyers live in one church district in Ohio.

According to major western settlement directories, this family name ranks third, or next to Yoder, in popularity. A total of 323 families are listed in Holmes County and vicinity, Ohio, Elkhart-LaGrange County, Indiana, Geauga County, Ohio and Nappanee, Indiana. While these dates range around 1973, the actual current count may well be 20% or more higher.

Here again Holmes County and vicinity, Ohio leads by far with around 255 Troyer families. Geauga County, Ohio is next with nearly forty families and the Elkhart-LaGrange which is lowest per population of any in our major western settlements. Troyers will be found in most other Amish communities, in many states of America. The Snyder County, Pennsylvania settlement has a high ranking per population, count. The current Raber's Almanac lists 84 ordained Troyers, which is a high, per population rate, figure. Besides these many staunch, active and firm laymembers are known in Troyer families. To estimate from Mennonite minister lists, the number of "our line" Troyers to shift from Old Order Amish to more liberal Mennonite and Mennonite related affiliations is far less than average in the last one hundred year period. This factor may partially

account for the high population of Old Order Troyers in America today. The only other Old Order family names to outrate the Troyers in number, in America, are Miller, Stoltzfus and Yoder. The Millers have at least three immigrant heads while the Yoders have two. From one head our Troyer family growth is rarely surpassed. Notwithstanding this, among our Troyer (Dreir) population is a minor branch from a later immigrant who became naturalized in Ohio, in 1874, died in Wisconsin in 1914.

When we talk about our Troyer families we are inclined to think of paternal only. The maternal lines are of equal importance and often even more interesting. However the Old Order descendants of Michael Troyer, in maternal lines would not be so extensive, could they be compiled, as many others. The most prolific will fall in Miller, Hochstedler, Stutzman, Schrock, Garber, Yutzi, Coblenz, Schmucker, and Yoder lines.

Our assumption that the Troyers went west, proves true when one looks for this name in Berks and Lancaster County public directories. Very few are to be found.

### The Treyers-Dreiers in Europe

Spelling variation for this name in Europe is Treyer, Treier, Dreier, and Dreyer. It is apparent from a *Berner Orig-manuscript*, (see Ernst Muller, page 29), that the name originates from an occupation, since a group of people are listed there who have represented a disputation at Bern, are called *Treyern* and *Hutmachern*. The exact nature of their occupation can hardly be determined by this statement, although a *Berner Turmbuch* account, lists the same man as a carpenter. It is also evident that this family originates in Aarau, Bern.

This family becomes significant very early, in Anabaptist history. Of extreme interest is the fact that Hans Dreyer was a co-laborer of Georg Blaurock, for a short time. For that reason it may be appropriate to add a short sketch of Blaurock's mission to this column.

### Georg Blaurock

Generally known to us in our church history as Georg Blaurock, his former name was Jorg von hause Jacobs. One historian called him Georg Jacobi, and another Georg von Huss. An Anabaptist chronicle states the reason how he was given the name Blaurock as follows. As they were once discussing matters of faith at a meeting, Georg von hause Jacobs, commented his strong opinion, whereupon someone asked another "who said that," it was answered that the man in the Blue coat had just spoken. Afterwards the name Blaurock was given to him.

He was born in Grisons, Switzerland in the same year that Columbus discovered America. Some sources say that he studied to be a Monk, while others say he was a Monk, however it is known that he studied in the university of Leibzig in 1513. He was one of the founders of the first Swiss Brethren congregation at Zurich, and perhaps the first to be rebaptised there, after he entreated Conrad Grebel to baptise him. There was no ordained minister, in the new faith, to perform this duty, so one baptised the other, which was the beginning of the Anabaptists in Switzerland. According to the Hutterite chronicle, this happened in January of 1525.

With Ardent Zeal, Felix Manz, Grebel and Blaurock, they went from house to house as an apostle of the Swiss Brethren, to baptize. They were soon apprehended by state authorities and disputations followed. Georg Blaurock conferred with Zwinger openly, who tried to conform him at

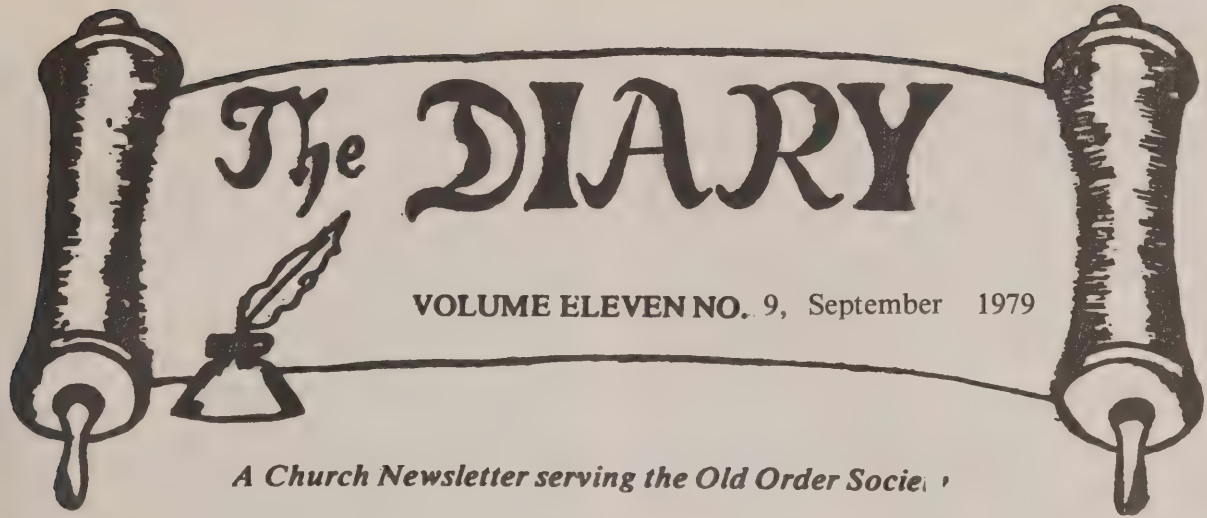
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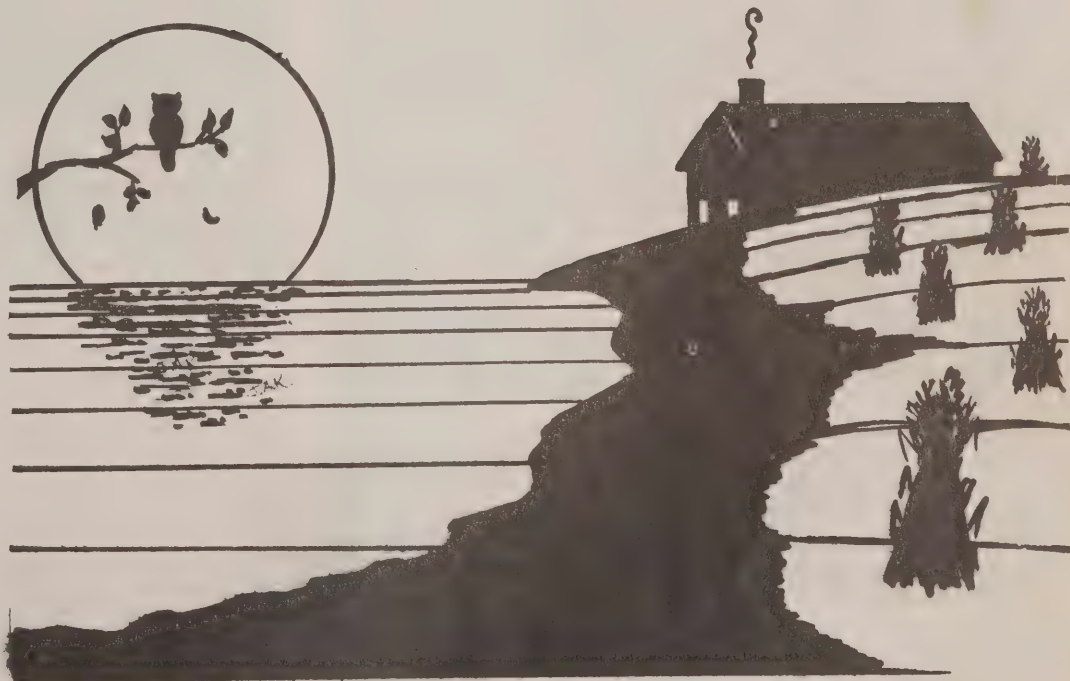
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### A CHRONICLE

of births, deaths, marriages, baptisms, crop and weather reports, current events, historical items, genealogy, besides many other articles of general interest.

### THIS MONTH

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Die Herbst zeit ist ein reiche zeit  
Wann wir die Garben und die Frucht  
Mit Hände arbeit haben gesucht  
Und getragen in der Kellar.

Die Gule ruft aus der Bahm  
Die ehrnt moon scheinert über all  
Die Grille zirpen in der thal  
Die nächte werden länger.

Die Summer zieht ihr lezten atem  
Und mit ein langen seufzen  
Gibet güte zu die Herbst zeit  
Die Summer zeit ist über!

By John A. King

The Diary was organized in 1969, by a group of Amish brethren in Lancaster County, Penna. Dedicated to the preservation of fundamental movements of our church in America as well as Old Order religious literature and its virtues.

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## COMMUNITY NOTES

### **Lancaster County, Pennsylvania - boy fatally hurt by van's mirror**

Daniel P. King, 20, 229 Butter Road, Leola, was critically injured when he was struck by the outside mirror of a van near Rothsville, Sunday night, Sept. 30. He was admitted to Lancaster General Hospital with severe head injuries.

He was walking on the shoulder of the east lane headed east when struck by a van driven by Timothy Hoffman, 38, of Green Ridge Drive, Manheim, who said he heard a crack but didn't see what the van struck. He returned to the scene a short time later to investigate.

King was walking with a friend, Ephraim J. Allgyer, 682 Hartman Station Road. Both were wearing dark clothing. The Rothsville ambulance and fire police assisted at the scene. King was taken by Lancaster General Hospital mobile intensive care ambulance to the hospital. He died the next morning, see obituary.

### **Hicksville, Ohio - Girl dies from Bicycle Accident**

Wilma J. Miller, 31, #2 Hicksville, was crossing an intersection with her bicycle when the light changed and a semi-trailer truck, not seeing her, started up and ran over her. She died on the way to the hospital. See obituary.

### **Lancaster, Pa. - Girl, 3, Loses Scalp in Power take-off Shaft.**

Miriam, 3 year old daughter of Elam and Sallie Stoltzfus, Conestoga, Pennsylvania is in Hershey Hospital. Her mother washed her hair and children were out near a propeller when she fell and got her hair caught in power take-off shaft. Reports are she got half of her hair pulled off.

Jacob Stoltzfus, married to Martha Beiler, Peach Bottom was treating a cow for mastitis, on August 1st, when somehow the cow tramped on him, crushing a vertebra. They put a stainless steel plate in to replace one vertebra. He is at home from hospital, slowly improving.

Jacob Stoltzfus, married to Annie Fisher, Strasburg, son of (Coach maker) Amos L. Stoltzfus, was hospitalized for one week. He was using a chain saw to saw upward when it kicked sawing his left shoulder. They gave him 5 pints blood and is not at home slowly recovering.

Pre. Levi H. Fisher, Leaman Rd., Lancaster, was in Lancaster General hospital for 2 days. He fell 10 feet breaking 6 ribs, while opening tobacco shed venterlaters.

Liability meeting was held at John K. Eshs near Union, Tuesday August 7th with 51 directors attending. The directors asked to collect \$13.75 from 1115 enrolled members for the past year's accidents.

### **Lucknow, Ont. - Man injured from Grainbinder Team Runaway**

Bishop Dan D. Stutzman, 49, of R2 Lucknow, was seriously injured on August 3rd. His son, Isaac, was driving the grain binder when the lines tore and the horses started running away. Dan tried to stop them from the front but was unable to, so he jumped to a side but not quite far enough. the dividing board caught him punching a hole in his back but just missed his spine. He was dragged between 50 and 60 rods before Isaac managed to stop the horses. He recieved 2nd degree burns on his arms and leg. He was taken to the hospital by an ambulance where they operated on his back right away. He spent 9 days in the hospital and is now coming along fairly well but doesn't have full use of his one leg yet due to damaged nerves. Doctors say it may be a while before he has full use of it. He can walk around with crutches at the present.

### **Ethridge, Tennessee - Boy hurt in Fall from Riding Horse**

Herman, 13, son of David H. Gingerichs had a mishap in some way when he rode a horse to a back field to close a gate. The gate was closed and the horse was found at the barn and Herman about 150 feet from the barn. They could get him to talk some but he apparently didn't know much also couldn't walk. He was taken to a Lawrenceburg Hospital and then rushed to a Florence, Ala. hospital, where he had a 1 or 2 day stay. Herman thinks he can remember that a calf was lying in the horse's path and he seen it standing up in front of the horse. Guess that's the best he can remember. The saddle was hanging on the horse's belly and looked

like it had been poked in the ground, so it is believed that the horse also had a tumble. Not much harm could be found at Herman except his unconsciousness and mixed up talk. He is not doing much yet.

Daniel J. Gingerich feels his rupture operation was a good success and is in his shop again.

My mother, Mrs. Jacob P. Gingerich had a pretty hard heart spell again near the beginning of the month but has been able to go to the table again to eat.

Deacon Joe J. Hostetler had some kind of a stroke. Doctors say it was a face stroke, the one side of his face is more or less paralyzed. He had been in bed some, but was able to attend church yesterday again and take on his duty.

Whooping cough was not over as well as I thought. Several babies, more to the west end had it so hard, maybe several weeks ago that the mothers didn't dare go to bed. They kept them in their arms on rocking chairs. So it broke out new again.

### **Allen County, O. - Family involved in triplicate car-buggy accident**

On Friday evening the 28th, Mennon Schwartz and son Lonie were hit by a car as they crossed St. Rd. 37. This caused the horse to run away. The Mrs. and Lonie received some broken ribs and Lonie's collar bone and Menno's face and nose were hurt. Some other boys went to inform Mart, another member of the Schwartz family, about their parents' accident, when a car came from behind and hit them, demolishing the buggy and threw all of them out and the horse fell in the ditch. Some of them received bruises but none went to the hospital. The runaway horse of the former accident caused another accident a few miles from the 1st one, all in a short time. No one was hurt in this car. The horse had some cuts.

### **Middlefield, Ohio - Boy suffers mouth injury from Horse Kick**

Daniel, 2 year old son of Lester M. and Mary (Fisher) Byler was kicked in the mouth by a driving horse. He lost 5 upper teeth and 3 lower teeth. He was treated in the emergency room. He had a real sore mouth for some time, but is better now.

### **Norfolk, New York - Man cuts hand in Harness Shop**

On Saturday, September 22, Dan Schwartz, was admitted to the hospital. He had cut his hand in the harness shop earlier and blood poisoning had set in. He was released again on September 27. Their address is R1, Norfolk, N.Y. 13667.

### **Ashland County, Ohio - Man passes out from heated straw**

Abe H. Raber, 27, married to Fanny A. Keim, fell off from a thrashing machine after he had been mowing loose straw in the barn for a few days in a row, evidently the straw had been heating and he must have gotten gased. When the barn got full, he came out of the peek window and climbed down the silo and on the thrash machine to get ready to move the machine, then he fell off and can't remember what happened. He spent one night in the hospital and is still laid up and not doing much. He had no broken bones. This happened in the fore part of September.

Sam A. Troyer got kicked in both shoulders at the same time fro from a new horse which he was hitching up. He was quite sore, but had no broken bones.

### **Bloomfield, Iowa - Family hospitalized from Hepatitis**

Ervin Gingerich and 3 of their children were all taken to the hospital, Friday, September 21, with hepatitis or yellow jaundice. Ervin had the worst and most contagious kind and was quite low at one time but last reports are he's improving with his blood count being better. The children weren't as serious and can soon come home. Their boy had returned to school a day or two until the disease was diagnosed so the whole school was vaccinated which won't immune them but build up their bodies to fight against it if they chanced to get it. Vitamins C, A, and B-12 were reported to be good for such conditions. The children were supposed to eat lots of candy to help restore something in the liver.

During the second week in September, Jonas, 15, son of David Yutzys was going down the road with a team and cart, pulling a wagon and elevator, on his way to help put up hay, when a car came from the front swerving over in the other lane in front of the horse and back again which scared the horses and they ran off and he fell off and broke his arm someway. The horses soon turned a corner and went down hill and fell down which suddenly stopped the runaway.



At the beginning of the school term vandals were very busy at all 3 parochial schools doing lots of damage several times. They were also in town breaking into houses and a store. Police can't seem to be able to track them down. For nearly 2 weeks now several boys lie hidden during the night at all 3 schools to keep watch and the police also at times make a round.

#### Conawango Valley, New York - Community Notes

Mattie, 7, daughter of Menno J. Yoders was hurt by a cow. She broke her left arm above the elbow, is coming along alright.

Andy, 17 invalid son of Eli H. Millers went to Buffalo hospital, September 12, operated on the 14th. He has a tube in from his head down to his stomach since a small child and has had several operations since when the tube clogged. He came home the 17th.

#### Laplata, Missouri - Community Note

On September 4th, Melvin, 11 year old son of Eli J. Bontrager had an appendix operation, at Kirksville. He seems to be coming along real well. He's had a lot of stomach pains and troubles in his young life. We hope he will be happier and healthier now.

#### Holmes County, Ohio - Community Note

Wallace, 10 year old son of Rudy W. Byler had the misfortune to fall of a load of hay recently and reports are he broke his pelvis bone.

#### Bronson County, Michigan - Community Note

Mrs. Daniel (Ruth Schwartz) Borntager was in the Coldwater hospital with a bad siege of asthma from September 24th to the 26th. They thought it might have been started by the stove smoking when they were sleeping.

#### Norwich, Ontario - Community Note

Mrs. Jacob J. Miller had a gall bladder operation on August 10th and developed plural pneumonia and was quite sick but is on the road to recovery again.

## BIRTHS

\* indicates correction from last month

#### Norfolk, New York

Wickey, James (Anna Mae Smucker), #1 Norfolk, a dau. **Barbara**, in September

#### Conawango Valley, New York

Hostetler, Ervin D. (Tena Miller), a son **Eli**, Sept. 16

Miller, Dan E. (Dora Raber), a dau. **Fannie**, Sept. 18

Miller, Pete A. (Ada Miller), a son **Atlee**, Sept. 18

Miller, Roy A. (Fannie Raber), a dau. **Mary**, Sept. 29

Wengerd, Levi E. (Lizzie Shetler), a son **Enos**, Sept. 15

#### Nittany Valley, Pennsylvania

Esh, John Z. Jr. (Hannah S. Stoltzfus), #1 Bellefonte, a son **Lloyd John**, Sept. 24

#### Brush Valley, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Eli (Mary Glick), Centre Hall, a dau. **Esther**, Aug. 31  
Stoltzfus, Henry B. (Rachel Fisher), Rebersburg, a son **Jonas**, Sept. 12

#### Montour County, Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, Samuel U. Jr. (Sarah Fisher), #1 Bloomsburg, a dau. **Fannie**, Sept. 20

#### Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

Beiler, Elam K. (Barbara Stoltzfus), #2 Myerstown, a son **David**, Sept. 22

Zook, David B. (Rebecca Stoltzfus), #1 Richland, a son **John**, Sept. 27

#### Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Blank, Aquilla (Leah Glick), #1 Gap, a son **Ervin G.**, Sept. 24  
Beiler, E. Alvin (Fannie S. Stoltzfoos), #1 Christiana, a dau. **Katie S.**, Sept. 26

Beiler, Benuel S. (Mary Zook) #1 Peach Bottom, a dau. **Naomi**, Sept. 22

Beiler, Elam E. (Rebecca B. King), Christiana, a dau. **Rachel F.**, Sept. 21

Beiler, Ephraim (Katie Kauffman), #1 Bird-in-Hand, a dau. **Elizabeth K.**, Sept. 7

Beiler, Ira S. (Malinda Fisher), #1 Paradise, a son **Emanuel F.**, Sept. 28

Esh, Daniel G. (Anna Stoltzfus), #1 Gordonville, a dau. **Barbara S.**,

Sept. 18

Esh, Eli K. (Susie F. Glick), #4 Quarryville, a son, Sept. 5

Esh, Elmer K. (Annie King), #2 Ronks, a son, **Henry K.**, Sept. 5

Esh, Reuben S. (Mary King), Gordonville, a dau. **Amanda K.**, Sept. 12

Esh, Samuel E. (Elizabeth E. Fisher), #4 Quarryville, a son **Christ**, Sept. 7

Fisher, David A. (Katie Stoltzfus), Bird-in-Hand, a dau. **Linda**, Sept. 19

Fisher, Elmer S. (Katie E. Glick), #1 Bird-in-Hand, a son **John**, Sept. 13

Fisher, Isaac (Leah Kauffman), Lancaster, a son **Chester**, Sept. 18

Fisher, Jacob J. (Barbara K. Esh), #2 Strasburg, a dau. **Susie E.**, July 20

Fisher, Jonathan S. (Mattie S. Lapp), #1 Kirkwood, a dau., **Emma L.**, Sept. 3

Fisher, Samuel F. (Sadie King), Lancaster, a dau. **Salome**, Sept. 16

Glick, Aaron E. (Barbara Blank), Bird-in-Hand, a son **Eli S.**, Aug. 13

Glick, Abner K. (Elsie Beiler), Gap, a dau. **Verna Mae**, Sept. 10

Glick, Benjamin S. (Lizzie King), #1 Bird-in-Hand, a son **Aaron**, Sept. 5

Glick, Christian (Malinda Stoltzfus), #2 Honey Brook, a son **Abner S.**, Aug. 15

Glick, Daniel (Annie Esh), #1 Bird-in-Hand, a son **Eli E.**, Sept. 11

Glick, Eli S. (Annie Esh), #1 Leola, a dau. **Mary E.**, Sept. 26

Glick, Elmer (Katie Lantz), Lancaster, a son **Emanuel**, Sept. 11

Kauffman, Bennie M. (Emma S. Esh), #1 Christiana, a son, Sept. 24

King, Amos H. (Nancy Ann Lapp), Gordonville, a dau., **Mary L.**, Sept. 26

King, David B. (Anna Riehl), #2 Honey Brook, a son, Sept. 27

King, David G. (Lena M. Beiler), #1 Kirkwood, a dau. **Emma**, Sept. 8

King, John E. (Annie Beiler), #1 Oxford, a dau. **Katie**, Sept. 3

Lapp, John K. Jr. (Sally Beiler), #1 New Holland, a son **John Omar**, Sept. 3

Lapp, Noah B. (Katie S. Stoltzfus), #1 Willow Street, a dau. **Naomi**, Sept. 19

Miller, Ivan (Lydia Beiler), #2 Quarryville, a dau. **Martha B.**, Sept. 6

Riehl, Ben (Mary Jane Smoker), Ronks, a son **John David**, Sept. 22

Riehl, Lloyd L. (Ruth Fisher), #2 Gap, a son, **Jerre Lee**, Sept. 29

Smucker, Aaron K. (Susie S. Fisher), #3 Strasburg, a dau., **Mary F.**, Sept. 24

Smucker, Elam K. (Savilla Yoder), #1 Strasburg, a son **Jacob Y.**, Sept. 28

Stoltzfus, Amos (Mary Fisher), #3 Lititz, a son **Samuel F.**, Aug. 2

Stoltzfus, Daniel (Mary Beiler), Lancaster, a dau. **Barbara**, Sept. 1

Stoltzfus, Elam M. (Susie Stoltzfus), #1 Kinzers, a son **Samuel**, Sept. 28

Stoltzfus, John Z. (Annie K. Stoltzfus), Christiana, a dau. **Emma S.**, Sept. 9

Stoltzfus, Samuel K. (Rachel King), #1 Kinzers, a son **Samuel K. Jr.**, Aug. 8

Stoltzfus, Samuel L. Jr. (Rebecca F. Stoltzfoos), a son **Johnnie F.**, Sept. 17

Stoltzfus, Stephen B. (Mary S. Stoltzfus), #1 Kirkwood, a dau. **Elizabeth S.**, Aug. 12

Swarey, Aaron (Fannie Stoltzfus), Leola, a dau., Sept. 28

Zook, Emanuel G. (Susie Stoltzfus), #1 Kinzers, a son **Omar S.**, Sept. 23

Zook, Ephraim (Sarah Blank), Lititz, a son, September 2

Zook, Isaac (Rachel Fisher), #1 Christiana, a son **Ben**, Aug. 28

Zook, Jonas S. (Elizabeth Esh), Lancaster, a son **Jonas S. Jr.**, Sept. 29

Zook, Moses B. (Mary B. Esh), #1 New Holland, a son **Jacob E.**, Sept. 18

#### Dover, Delaware

Beachy, William D. (Lydia A. Mast), #2 Dover, a son **Daniel**, Sept. 14

Byler, David A. (Millie Gingerich), #2 Dover, a dau. **Linda**, Sept. 3

Mast, John A. (Rhoda L. Yoder), #1 Wyoming, a son **David**, Sept. 23

Miller, Eli H. (Mattie D. Yoder), #2 Dover, a son **Eli Jr.**, Sept. 12

Schlabach, Paul (Esther Detweiler), Hartley, a dau. **Lizzie**, Sept. 9

#### St. Marys County, Maryland

Byler, John C. (Susie King), Mechanicsville, a dau. **Elsie**, Sept. 13

Esh, John Y. (Lydia Swarey), Charlotte Hall, a dau. **Emma**, Aug. 16

#### Perry County, Pennsylvania

Glick, Emery S. (Katie King), #1 Loyesville, a dau. **Barbara**, Sept. 10

#### Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

Peachey, Jacob (Becky Renno), Belleville, a dau. **Sylvia**, Sept. 15



**Peachey**, Jonas (Ella Kanagy), Belleville, a dau. **Amelia**, Sept. 17  
**Swarey**, Israel (Sadie Peachey), Belleville, a son **Johnny**, Sept. 26  
**Yoder**, Isaac (Lydia Wengerd), Belleville, a dau. **Rachel**, Aug. 30

#### Somerset County, Pennsylvania

**Beachy**, Roy D. (Sarah P. Yoder), Grantsville, Md., a dau. **Barbara**, Sept. 1  
**Kinsinger**, Aaron A. (Ada E. Yoder), Salisbury, a dau. **Miriam**, Sept. 6  
**Yoder**, Simon C. (Ruth Brenneman), Salisburg, a son **Alvin**, Aug. 31

#### LaRaysville, Pennsylvania

**Byler**, Andy A. (Rhoda Yoder), a dau. **Anna**, Sept. 13  
**Yoder**, Chester S. (Barbara Girod), a son **Simon**, Sept. 18

#### Southern Mercer County, Pennsylvania

**Byler**, Andy J. (Ada W. Byler), #2 New Wilmington, a son **John**, Aug. 19  
**Byler**, Andy U. (Maryann S. Byler), #1 New Wilmington, a son **Harvey**, Sept. 23  
**Byler**, Simon J. (Lizzie C. Byler), #2 New Wilmington, a son **Emanuel**, Sept. 1  
**Kurtz**, Chris R. (Malinda J. Byler), #2 New Wilmington, a son **Harvey**, Sept. 1  
**Kurtz**, John D. (Saloma J. Wengerd), #1 Mercer, a dau. **Lizzie**, Sept. 8  
**Mast**, David J. (Mary J. Byler), #1 New Wilmington, a son **Sam**, Sept. 13  
**Troyer**, Eli M. (Nancy E. Byler), #1 New Wilmington, a son **Levi**, Aug. 30

#### Geauga County, Ohio

**Byler**, Attie (Erma Troyer), Middlefield, a son **Marvin**, in Sept.  
**Byler**, Jake (Iva Wengerd), W. Farmington, a dau., Sept. 5  
**Byler**, Lester J. (Maryann Detweiler), Burton, a son **Lester Jr.**, Aug. 27  
**Detweiler**, John (Miller), Burton, a son **John Jr.**, Sept. 6  
**Frey**, Rudy (Elizabeth Miller), Middlefield, a son, Sept. 8  
**Hershberger**, Albert (Edna Mae Byler), Garrettsville, twin sons, **Robert** and **William**, Sept. 17  
**Kaufman**, Melvin J. (Byler), W. Farmington, a son, Sept. 16  
**Mast**, Albert N. (Nancy Yoder), Middlefield, a dau. **Barbara**, Sept. 14  
**Miller**, Crist (Susan Miller), Burton, a son **Paul**, Sept. 18  
**Miller**, Daniel D. (Iva Wengerd), Middlefield, a dau. **Barbara**, Aug. 29  
**Miller**, Daniel H. (Agnes Miller), Middlefield, a son, Sept. 6  
**Miller**, Ferdinand, (Sara Miller), Garrettsville, a son **Raymond**, Sept. 11  
**Miller**, Freeman (Barbara Kauffman), Middlefield, a son, Sept. 12  
**Miller**, Joe (Mary Yoder), Middlefield, a son **Joey**, Sept. 4  
**Miller**, Melvin (Emma Yoder), Middlefield, a dau. **Laura**, Sept. 7  
**Miller**, Raymond (Sara Yoder), Burton, a son **Allen**, Sept. 18  
**Miller**, Wilmer (Edna Kuhns), Middlefield, a son, Sept. 2  
**Shrock**, John (Arlene Miller), Middlefield, a son, Aug. 31  
**Yoder**, Levi (Esther Detweiler), Middlefield, a son **Nelson**, Sept. 17

#### Wayne County, Ohio

**Weaver**, Aden E. (Iva Miller), Apple Creek, a dau. **Emma**, in Aug.  
**Wengerd**, Eli E. (Sarah H. Yoder), #1 Apple Creek, a son **Henry**, Sept. 7

#### Holmes County, Ohio

**Erb**, Henry L. (Esther Hershberger), Baltic, a son **Henry Jr.**, Aug. 30  
**Hershberger**, Levi A. (Erma Yoder), #1 Sugarcreek, a son **David**, Sept. 7  
**Mast**, Jonas (Lizzie Yoder), #3 Millersburg, a dau. **Marie**, Sept. 23  
**Miller**, Melvin S. (Mary E. Weaver), #1 Holmesville, a son **Allen**, Aug. 24  
**Raber**, Jonas E. (Barbara Yoder), Baltic, a son **Adam**, Sept. 12  
**Schlabach**, Paul A. (Sarah Schrock), #1 Holmesville, a son **David**, Sept. 4  
**Troyer**, Atlee A. (Mary Miller), #2 Fredericksburg, a son **Robert**, Aug. 31  
**Troyer**, Noah J. (Barbara Schlabach), #2 Fredericksburg, a dau., Sept. 10  
**Troyer**, Wayne (Sarah Miller), #1 Baltic, a son **Erwin**, Sept. 2  
**Yoder**, Aden J. (Amanda Raber), Fresno, a son **Paul**, Sept. 12  
**Yoder**, Albert L. (Ruth Miller), #1 Baltic, a dau. **Cora**, Sept. 5  
**Yoder**, Andrew M. (Martha Miller), Baltic, a son **Edwin**, Sept. 21  
**Yoder**, Crist J. (Esther Burkholder), #1 Baltic, a son **Owen**, Sept. 7  
**Yoder**, Edwin R. (Sadie Miller), #1 Baltic, a son **Leroy**, Sept. 4  
**Yoder**, Eli A. (Edna Mast), #1 Holmesville, a son **Leon**, Aug. 19

**Yoder**, Eli M. (Lizzie Miller), #1 Sugarcreek, a dau. **Ada Mae**, Sept. 26  
**Raber**, Jonas E. (Barbara Yoder), #1 Baltic, a son **Adam**, Sept. 12

#### Tuscarawas County, Ohio

**Schrock**, Eli E. (Ella Miller), #2 Sugarcreek, a son **Jonas**, Sept. 5  
**Yoder**, Albert L. (Ruth Miller), #1 Baltic, a dau. **Cora**, Sept. 5  
**Yoder**, Henry A. (Malinda Beachy), #2 Dundee, a dau. **Susan**, Sept. 13

#### Ashland County, Ohio

**Miller**, Mahlon S. (Amanda H. Miller), a son **Eli**, Sept. 23  
**Miller**, Noah C. (Malinda A. Troyer), a dau. **Alma**, Sept. 11  
**Troyer**, Sam A. (Elizabeth C. Miller), a son **Christ**, Sept. 28

#### Fredericktown, Ohio

**Mullet**, Sam E. (Martha Miller), a son **Christian**, Sept. 3

#### Hicksville, Ohio

**Bontrager**, Melvin (Marie Shetler), twin dau., **Carolyn** and **Marilyn**, Sept. 11 and 12

#### Allen County, Indiana

**Gerig**, Paul (Marie Graber), a dau. **Loretta**, Sept. 29  
**Lengacher**, Jacob (Lillian Schmucker), stillborn dau. **Mary**, Sept. 20  
**Lengacher**, Melvin (Wilma Brandenberger), a son **James**, Sept. 17  
**Schmucker**, Jesse (Mary Graber), a son **Victor**, in Sept.  
**Schmucker**, Louis (Rosemary Schmucker), a dau. **Mary**, Sept. 30

#### LaGrange County, Indiana

**Bontrager**, Marvin (Elizabeth Lambright), #2 Wolcottville, a dau. **Wilma M.**, Sept. 16  
**Bontrager**, Orla (Sarah Miller), #2 Topeka, a son **Jerry O.**, Sept. 6  
**Chupp**, Lloyd (Edith Eash), #1 Ligonier, a son **Jason**, Sept. 22  
**Hochstedler**, Lyle (Ruth Schmucker), Ligonier, a son **Leon Ray**, Sept. 9

**Lambright**, John (Irma Miller), Ligonier, a dau. **Lucinda Kay**, Sept. 9  
**Lehman**, John (Katie Mast), LaGrange, a dau. **Mary Ellen**, Sept. 16  
**Mast**, Glenn (Luella Miller), #1 Topeka, a son **Perry G.**, Aug. 31  
**Miller**, Albert (Esther Yoder), Topeka, a dau. **Nora Jean**, Sept. 6  
**Miller**, Daniel (Inez Yoder), #1 LaGrange, a dau. **Eva Joan**, Sept. 8  
**Miller**, Harry W. (Katie Raber), #1 Millersburg, a dau. **Lorene**, Sept. 11

**Miller**, LeRoy (Mary Slabach), #1 Topeka, a dau. **Joan Sue**, Sept. 16  
**Miller**, Lloyd (Edna Yoder), #2 Topeka, a dau. **Loretta L.**, Sept. 19  
**Miller**, Vernon (Martha Miller), Shipshewana, a son **Marion Dean**, Sept. 21

**Miller**, Willard (Luella Mast), #2 Wolcottville, a son **David Ray**, Sept.  
**Mishler**, Alvin (Fannie Schrock), a son **Ernest Jay**, in Sept.  
**Otto**, Wilbur (Sarah Bontrager), #2 Wolcottville, a dau. **Katie W.**, Aug. 27

**Stutzman**, Harvey Jr. (Bonnie), #2 Shipshewana, a son, Sept. 27  
**Yoder**, Christie (Marlene Miller), #1 Millersburg, a son **Alvin Jay**, Sept. 16

**Yoder**, Dewayne (Wilma Miller), #2 Shipshewana, a son **Delmer Dean**, Sept. 1

**Yoder**, Henry Jr. (Edna Ellen Beachy), Topeka, a dau. **Carolyn**, Sept. 1

**Yoder**, Mervin (Phylis Yoder), Goshen, a dau. **Verna Marie**, Aug. 31  
**Yoder**, Perry (Velma Byler), #2 Topeka, a son **Merlyn Dean**, Sept. 7

#### Nappanee, Indiana

**Miller**, Harley (Barbara Mullet), a son **David**, May 28  
**Miller**, Samuel J. (Mary Mishler), a dau. **Rachel**, July 17

#### Daviess County, Indiana

**Graber**, Ernest (Sarah Lengacher), Montgomery, a dau. **Wanda Jane**, Sept. 9

**Graber**, Melvin (Leah Graber), Loogootee, a son **Philip Mathew**, Sept. 8

**Knepp**, Eli (Fannie Wagler), Loogootee, a son **Fred Joseph**, Sept. 9  
**Miller**, David (Verda Graber), Montgomery, a son **Allen Dale**, Sept. 11  
**Stoll**, Harry (Mary Lou Knepp), Montgomery, a son, Sept. 15  
**Wagler**, Benjamin (Katie Knepp), Loogootee, a dau. **Katrina**, Sept. 4  
**Wagler**, Levi (Dorothy Graber), Plainville, a son **Ervin Ray**, Sept. 12  
**Wagler**, Roman (Ruth Eicher), Odon, a dau. **Leona**, Sept. 24  
**Wagler**, Willis (Rachel Wagler), Montgomery, a dau. **Linda Faye**, Sept. 6

**Yoder**, Alva (Katie Kemp), Loogootee, a dau. **Miriam**, Sept. 1

#### Marion, Kentucky

**Detweiler**, John (Esther Hertzler), a son **Nathan**, Aug. 31

#### Ethridge, Tennessee

**Hershberger**, Jacob D. (Emma U. Gingerich), a dau. **Tena**, Sept. 5



**Jamesport, Missouri**

Schrock, Lloyd (Leona Yoder), a son **David**, Aug. 19  
Yoder, Dan L. (Lydia Bontrager), a dau. **Frieda**, Aug. 10

**Marshfield, Missouri**

Detweiler, \*Freeman (Emma Gingerich), a son **Tobias Jay**  
Yoder, Ruben (Mary Yoder), a dau. **Clara**, Sept. 1

**Pike County, Missouri**

Borntrager, Chester (Fannie Borntrager), Curryville, a dau. **Fannie**,  
Sept. 1

Burkholder, Petie (Wilma Kemp), Curryville, a dau. **Martha**, Sept. 6

**Audrain County, Missouri**

Beachy, Samuel (Mary Gingerich), Clark, a dau. **Wilma**, Sept. 2  
Borntrager, Felty (Katie Petersheim), Clark, a son **Menno**, Sept. 27  
Miller, Henry F. (Lena Borntrager), Madison, a son **Christian**, Aug. 30  
Miller, John F. (Susie Petersheim), Clark, a son **Felty**, Sept. 26  
Yoder, Samuel (Fannie Miller), Clark, a son **Joseph**, Sept. 3

**Partridge, Kansas**

Miller, Glenn (Anna), a dau. **Julia Ruth**, Aug. 31

**Haven [Reno County], Kansas**

Miller, Ora A. (Wilma Miller), #2 Haven, a dau. **Linda Sue**, Aug. 29

**Garnett Kansas**

Yoder, Lee (Nancy Troyer), Garnett, a son, **Joseph Wayne**, Sept. 7

**Bloomfield, Iowa**

Lambright, Ervin (Martha Yutzy), a dau. **Sarah**, Sept. 17  
Wagler, Joseph (Iva Mae Hochstedler), a son **Reuben**, Sept. 16

**Buchanan County, Iowa**

Gingerich, Jacob (Christine Kurtz), Hazleton, a dau. **Christine**, Aug.  
26

Helmuth, Aden (Lizzian Mast), Hazleton, a dau. **Irene**, Sept. 14  
Hershberger, Jonas Jr. (Emma Kauffman), Hazleton, a son **Andy**,  
Sept. 16

Raber, Bishop Eli (Mary Helmuth), a son **Andy**, Aug. 30  
Yoder, Joe C. W. (Mary Nisly), Hazleton, a son **John**, Sept. 6

**Johnson County, Iowa**

Ropp, Norman (Mary Jane), a dau. **Elsie**, Sept. 15

**Utica, Minnesota**

Gingerich, Eli (Anna Schmucker), a dau. **Sarah**, Sept. 9

**Canton, Minnesota**

Hershberger, Enos D. (Katie Miller), a dau. **Ida**, Sept. 2  
Mast, David J. (Susie Hershberger), a son **Tobie**, Sept. 18

**Wilton, Wisconsin**

Borntrager, Joe M. (Fannie Hochstetler), a dau. **Rebecca**, Sept. 16  
Yoder, Amos I. (Rebecca Borntrager), a son **David**, Sept. 17

**Blair, Wisconsin**

Borntrager, Rudy (Susie Mast), a son **Jonathan**, Sept. 24

**Cashton, Wisconsin**

Detweiler, Jake (Fannie), a son **Daniel**, Sept. 22  
Hochstetler, John (Barbara Hershberger), a dau. **Fannie**, Sept. 21  
Miller, Enos (Lydiann Schrock), a dau. **Malinda**, Sept. 9  
Miller, Joe P. (Mary Hershberger), a son **Perry**, Sept. 6

**Amherst, Wisconsin**

Miller, Henry (Edna), a dau. **Wilma**, Sept. 23  
Miller, Joe (Sarah), a dau. **Polly Ann**, Sept. 2

**Branch County, Michigan**

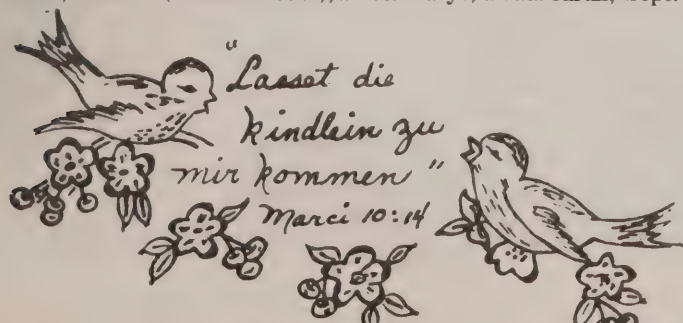
Graber, Mose (Margaret W. Schwartz), Fremont, a dau. **Sylvia**, Aug.  
2

**Bronson, Michigan**

Keim, Leander (Anna Miller), a dau. **Mary Ann**, Sept. 3  
Troyer, Johnnie (Mary Mast), a dau. **Ruth**, in Sept.

**St. Marys, Ontario**

Yoder, Noah E. (Malinda Yoder), #4 St. Marys, a dau. **Sarah**, Sept. 18

**BAPTISMS****Conawango Valley, New York****East District**

September 2, by Enos J. Yoder

Menno Jr, son of Menno Hershbergers  
Danny Jr., son of Dan E. N. Millers  
David, son of Josie J. Hostetlers  
Lizzie, daughter of Mose D. Stutzmans  
Fannie, daughter of Enos J. Millers  
Barbara, daughter of Enos J. Millers

**North District**

September 9

Noah, son of Jake J. Wengers  
Edna, daughter of Dan E. Millers  
Rachel, daughter of Isaac D. Millers

**Middle District**

September 2, by Ben L. Shetler

Bennie, son of Mose B. Shetlers  
Dannie, son of Emanuel N. Shetlers  
Lewis, son of Pete A. Millers  
Rudy J. Shetler  
Susie, daughter of John B. Shetler

**West District**

September 2

Uria, son of Crist E. Millers  
Joe, son of Noah J. Wengers  
Amanda, daughter of Enos E. Millers  
Mary, daughter of Dan A. Slabaugh's  
Naomi, daughter of John S. Hershberger  
Lizzie, daughter of Eli J. Wengers  
Lizzie, daughter of Levi D. Millers  
Ada, daughter of Enos E. Millers

**Letkaysville, Pennsylvania**

August 26, by Bishop Ervin R. Miller

John I., son of Ira Yoders  
Feldy E., son of Ervin Millers  
Ernest S. son of Ernest Girod  
Elma Mae, daughter of Jonas Mast  
Dora A., daughter of Ammon Yoders

**Lancaster County, Pennsylvania****Millcreek West District**

September 23, by Bishop Enos M. Beiler

Aaron, son of Aaron and Mary (Blank) Miller  
David, son of David and Rachel Glick  
Maryann, daughter of Daniel and Amanda (Miller) Esh  
Leah, daughter of David and Rachel Glick  
Fannie, daughter of David and Rachel Glick  
Lydia, daughter of Samuel and Annie (King) Fisher

**Centerville District**

September 16, by Bishop Jonas Ebersol

John, son of Pre. John and Malinda (King) Lapp  
Alvin, son of Alvin and Mary (Beiler) Fisher  
Leah, daughter of Jacob and Emma (Beiler) Peachey  
Ruth, daughter of Pre. Jonas and Rebecca (Stoltzfus) King  
Susie, daughter of Jonathan and Lizzie (Esh) Kauffman  
Rachel, daughter of Benueal and Mary (Lapp) Fisher

**Mt. Tabor District**

September 23, by Bishop Jonas Ebersol

Elam, son of Daniel and Mary (Fisher) Smucker  
John, son of Jacob and Leah (Zook) Ebersol  
Daniel, son of Daniel and Mary (Fisher) Smucker  
David, son of Gideon and Sallie (Zook) Beiler  
Ada, daughter of the David (deceased) and Katie (King) Lapp  
Maryann, daughter of Christ and Barbara (Beiler) Stoltzfus

**Lower Millcreek West District**

September 23, by Amos E. King

Samuel, son of Abram and Fannie (Fisher) King  
Rebecca, daughter of Pre. Jacob and Emma (Stoltzfus) King  
Rachel, daughter of Henry and Bena (Glick) Zook  
Lydiann, daughter of Levi and Rebecca (Smoker) King  
Anna, daughter of David and Emma (Miller) Lantz



*Elam Kauffman East District*

September 23, by Elam P. Kauffman

Levi, son of John and Miriam (Stoltzfus) King  
 Levi, son of Jesse and Levina (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus  
 Samuel, son of Dea. Levi and Annie (Stoltzfus) Kauffman  
 Dar, son of John and Miriam (Stoltzfus) King  
 Dan, son of Jesse and Levina (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus  
 Sadie, daughter of Dea. Levi and Annie (Stoltzfus) Kauffman  
 Barbara, daughter of John and Rebecca (King) Fisher  
 Ada, daughter of Jesse and Levina (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus

*Elam Kauffman's West District*

September 16, by Elam P. Kauffman

Amos, son of Daniel (deceased) and Sarah (Stoltzfus) Blank  
 Elmer, son of John and Katie (Esh) Stoltzfus  
 Elam, John and Katie (Esh) Stoltzfus  
 Emanuel, son of Emanuel and Sarah (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus  
 Barbara, daughter of Daniel (deceased) and Sarah (Stoltzfus) Blank  
 Malinda, daughter of John and Katie (Esh) Stoltzfus  
 Mary, daughter of Emanuel and Sarah (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus

*Lloyd Beiler District*

September 23, by Jonathan King

Christ, son of Ephraim and Rebecca (Riehl) Stoltzfus  
 Jacob, son of Norman and Fannie (King) Beiler  
 Eli, son of Ephraim and Rebecca (Riehl) Stoltzfus  
 Susie, daughter of Norman and Fannie (King) Beiler  
 Malinda, daughter of Ephraim and Rebecca (Riehl) Stoltzfus

*Conestoga District*

September 16, by John U. Stoltzfus

Barbara, daughter of Amos (deceased) and Sarah (Stoltzfus) Smucker  
 Susie, daughter of Benueel and Anna (Riehl) King

*Isaac Dienner District*

September 23, by John U. Stoltzfus

Amos, son of Dan and Miriam (King) Stoltzfus  
 David, son of Elam and Mary (Dienner) Beiler  
 Rachel, daughter of Dan and Miriam (King) Stoltzfus  
 Barbara, daughter of Pre. Ben and Annie (Esh) Blank  
 Lydia, daughter of Ben and Verna (Stoltzfus) Lapp  
 Sadie Mae, daughter of Omar and Barbara (Fisher) King  
 Katie Ann, daughter of Dan and Miriam (King) Stoltzfus  
 Barbie, daughter of Davie and Sarah (Stoltzfus) Beiler  
 Linda, daughter of Ben and Annie (Stoltzfus) Allgyer

*Lower Pequea N. White Horse District*

September 16, by Bishop Gid King

John, son of Samuel and Elsie (Beiler) Stoltzfus  
 David, son of Gideon and Barbara (Glick) King  
 Amos, son of Gideon and Barbara (Glick) King  
 Anna Mary, daughter of Samuel and Elsie (Beiler) Stoltzfus  
 Linda, daughter of Joel and Miriam (Fisher) King

*Spring Garden District*

September 16, by John F. Glick

Emanuel, son of Amos M. and Lydia (Petersheim) Lapp  
 Amos, son of Jonathan and Mary (Stoltzfus) Smucker  
 Jacob, son of Jacob (deceased) and Katie (Fisher) Blank  
 Benueel, son of David and Lydiann (Beiler) Zook  
 Lloyd, son of Aaron and Sarah (Stoltzfus) Glick  
 Fannie, daughter of Joe S. and Fannie (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus  
 Rachel, daughter of Pre. John E. and Edna (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus  
 Anna Mary, daughter of Aaron and Sarah (Stoltzfus) Glick  
 Lydia, daughter of Amos and Lydia (Petersheim) Lapp  
 Edna, daughter of Pre. John and Edna (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus  
 Sadie, daughter of Aaron and Sarah (Stoltzfus) Glick  
 Sarah, daughter of Elmer and Amanda (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus  
 Benueel, son of David and Lydiann Zook, in the North Spring

*Garden District**Limeville District*

September 23, by Moses K. Blank

Samuel, son of Omar and Sadie (Fisher) Stoltzfus  
 Levi Jr., son of Levi K. and the late Mary (Beiler) Zook  
 Amos, son of Amos E. and the late Mary (Fisher) Stoltzfus  
 David, son of Samuel K. and Susie (Stoltzfoos) Stoltzfus  
 Levi, son of Amos L. and the late Lizzie (Zook) Fisher

Allen, son of David S. and Rebecca (Esh) King  
 Chester, son of Samuel K. and Susie (Stoltzfoos) Stoltzfus  
 Fannie, daughter of Amos E. and the late Mary (Fisher) Stoltzfus  
 Sadie, daughter of Levi E. and Sadie (Esh) King  
 Roseanna, daughter of Elmer and Naomi (Lantz) Stoltzfus  
 Sadie, daughter of Samuel E. and Susie (Stoltzfoos) Stoltzfus  
 Elizabeth, daughter of Levi K. and Mary (Beiler) Esh

*Kinzers South District*

September 23, by Henry S. Fisher

Abner, son of Samuel A. and Mary (Smucker) Esh  
 Samuel, son of Jacob and Rebecca (Stoltzfus) Beiler

*Kinzers North District*

September 16, by Henry S. Fisher

Samuel, son of Christ and the late Malinda Stoltzfoos  
 Amos, son of Amos and Barbara (Stoltzfoos) Yoder  
 Isaac, Amos and Katie Stoltzfus  
 Samuel, son of Amos and Barbara (Stoltzfoos) Yoder  
 Katie, daughter of Henry S. and Sadie (Smucker) Fisher  
 Fannie, daughter of John and Katie (King) King  
 Emma, daughter of John and Malinda (Beiler) Zook  
 Barbara, daughter of Samuel and Fannie (Beiler) Stoltzfoos

*Lower Pequea Cattail District*

September 23, by Jonathan King

John, son of Emanuel and Verna  
 Christian, son of Joseph and Sadie (Smucker) Beiler  
 Sadie, daughter of Joseph and Sadie (Smucker) Beiler

*South Lower Middle Pequea, Vintage*

September 16, by Bishop Amos G. Esh

David, son of Jesse and Fannie (King) Esh  
 Emanuel, son of Jesse and Fannie (King) Esh  
 Bennie, son of Bennie and Susie (King) Fisher  
 Ruth, daughter of Jessie and Fannie (King) Esh  
 Naomi, daughter of Bish. Amos G. and Katie (Huyard) Esh  
 Emma, daughter of Pre. Eli and Emma (Esh) King  
 Barbara, daughter of Christian and Malinda (Esh) Esh  
 Emma, daughter of Bennie and Susie (King) Fisher  
 Katie, daughter of Christian and Malinda (Esh) Esh

*Stephenn F. Esh District*

September 23, by Bishop Amos G. Esh

John, son of Samuel and Naomi (Beiler) Stoltzfus  
 Pricilla, daughter of Samuel and Naomi (Beiler) Stoltzfus  
 Barbara, daughter of Aquilla and Susie (Petersheim) Riehl

*Weavertown District*

September 23, by Aaron Y. Beiler

Amos, son of Amos and Ruth (Petersheim) Lapp  
 Abram, son of Emanuel and Barbara (Beiler) Flaud  
 Daniel, son of Elmer and Fannie (King) Petersheim  
 Samuel, son of Stephen and Nancy (Blank) Stoltzfus  
 Isaac, son of Isaac (deceased) and Malinda (Beiler) Petersheim  
 David, son of Aaron Y. and Lena (Stoltzfus) Beiler  
 Paul, son of Stephen and Nancy (Blank) Stoltzfus  
 Melvin, son of John and Mary (King) Petersheim  
 Annie, daughter of Amos and Ruth (Petersheim) Lapp  
 Rebecca, daughter of Jonas and Annie (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus  
 Annie, daughter of Abram and Lizzie (Stoltzfus) King  
 Lizzie, daughter of Samuel J. and Susie (Lapp) Stoltzfus  
 Ruth, daughter of Emanuel and Barbara (Beiler) Flaud  
 Katie Ann, daughter of John and Rebecca (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus  
 Anna, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus  
 Susie, daughter of Aaron Y. and Lena (Stoltzfus) Beiler  
 Fannie, daughter of Elmer and Fannie (King) Petersheim

*Edisonville District*

September 23, by Bishop Christ M. Fisher

Amos, son of Pre. Samuel F. and Susie (Miller) Fisher  
 Sarah, daughter of Jacob J. and Barbara (Esh) Fisher  
 Emma, daughter of Pre. Samuel F. and Susie (Miller) Fisher

*Greenland District*

September 16, by Bishop John M. Beiler

Elam B., son of A. K. and Sarah (Beiler) King  
 Daniel Z., son of Pre. Joseph B. and Lydia (Zook) King  
 John M., son of Elam S. and Emma (Lapp) Glick  
 Lydia K., daughter of Eli K. and Sadie (King) Beiler  
 Esther S., daughter of Jacob K. and Rebecca S. (Smucker) King



*N. West Georgetown District*  
September 16, by Isreal Beiler

Jacob, son of Henry and Lizzie (Stoltzfus) Zook  
Amos, son of Aaron K. and Katie (Stoltzfus) King  
Stevie, son of Pre Jonas K. and Naomi (Stoltzfus) Esh  
Jonas, son of Abner K. and Annie (Stoltzfus) Esh  
Rebecca, daughter of Jacob L. and Saloma (Esh) Stoltzfus  
Barbara, daughter of Henry and Lizzie (Stoltzfus) Zook  
Sadie, daughter of Bennie L. and Emma (King) Fisher  
Rachel, Pre. Daniel B. and Lizzie (Lapp) Fisher  
Fannie, daughter of John K. and Emma (Stoltzfus) King

*Nine Points District*

September 23, by Bishop Samuel Kauffman

Menno, son of Aaron and Lizzie (Esh) Beiler  
Christian, son of Samuel and Sarah (Glick) Stoltzfus  
Emanuel, son of John and Barbara (Glick) Blank  
David, son of John and Sarah (King) Ebersol  
Rebecca, daughter of Eli and Fannie (Blank) Esh  
Mary, daughter of Dannie and Lizzie (Fisher) Beiler  
Hannah, daughter of Noah and Priscilla (Stoltzfus) Beiler  
Sarah, daughter of Bennie Barbara (Esh) Kauffman  
Mattie, daughter of Noah and Priscilla (Stoltzfus) Beiler

*John B. Stoltzfus District*

September 16, by Bishop Sammie Kauffman

Levi, son of Jacob and Mary (Stoltzfus) Glick  
Norman, son of John and Emma (Beiler) King  
Elam, son of Levi Z. and Mary (Miller) Fisher  
Bennie, son of Israel S. and Savilla (Fisher) Stoltzfus  
John, son of Stephen K. and Nancy (Stoltzfus) Smoker  
Anna, daughter of Isaac K. and Annie (Beiler) Stoltzfus  
Ada, daughter of John and Emma (Beiler) King  
Sarah, daughter of Israel S. and Savilla (Fisher) Stoltzfus  
Lydia, daughter of Jonas K. and Lydia (Lapp) Fisher  
Barbara, daughter of Jonathan S. and Mattie (Lapp) Fisher  
Mary, daughter of Isaac K. and Annie (Beiler) Stoltzfus

*David Riehl District*

September 23, by David Riehl

Samuel, son of Samuel M. and Mary (Riehl) Stoltzfus  
Aaron, son of John A. and Katie (Riehl) Lapp  
Joseph, son of Aaron S. and Rachel (Blank) Lapp  
Ephraim, son of John A. and Katie (Riehl) Lapp  
Aaron, son of Samuel M. and Mary (Riehl) Stoltzfus  
Henry, son of David L. and Sarah (Stoltzfus) Riehl  
Levi, son of Amos and Mary (King) King  
Mattie, daughter of Aaron S. and Rachel (Blank) Lapp  
Mary, daughter of Samuel M. and Mary (Riehl) Stoltzfus

**St. Marys County, Maryland**

*North District*

September 16, by Bishop Sam J. Stoltzfus

Samuel, son of Aaron and Naomi Hertzler  
Benuel, son of Uria and Mary Yoder

*West District*

September 23, by Bishop Jacob S. Stoltzfus

Samuel, son of Chris and Susie Byler  
Joseph, son of Reuben and Ada Stoltzfus  
Crist, son of Jacob and Saloma Hostetler  
Lena, daughter of Deacon Andrew and Sarah Hertzler  
Fannie, daughter of Stephen and the late Sarah Kurtz  
Rebecca, daughter of Bishop Jacob and Sylvia Stoltzfus  
Edith, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth King

September 23, by Bishop Sam J. Stoltzfus

Elam, son of Samuel and Hannah Hertzler  
Tobias, son of John and Barbara Hertzler  
Hannah, daughter of Pre. Levi and Mary Stoltzfus  
Lydia, daughter of Joseph and Susie Stoltzfus  
Savilla, daughter of Amos S. and Rebecca Stoltzfus  
Katie, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Stoltzfus  
Mary, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Fisher  
Barbara, daughter of Joseph and Susie Stoltzfus

**Juniata County, Pennsylvania**

*North District*

September 16, by Bishop Tobe Petersheim

Stephen, son of Seth J. and Emma Yoder

John, son of Abe P. and Druscilla Weaver  
Raymond, son of Eli M. and Sarah Troyer

**Mifflin County, Pennsylvania**

*Upper Middle District*

September 9, by Daniel M. Peachey

Jacob, son of Dan and Susie Peachey  
Joseph, son of Eli and Mary Wengerd  
David, son of David and Katie Kanagy  
Ezra, son of Ezra and Mary Swarey  
Jonas, son of widow Mollie Peachey  
Noah, son Dan and Susie Peachey  
Katherine, daughter of Sam and Susie Yoder

*Lower District*

September 9, by Emanuel K. Peachey

Elmer, son of Dan and Rebecca Kanagy  
Malinda, daughter of Dan and Rebecca Kanagy  
Gertie, daughter of Noah and Katie Yoder  
Katie, daughter of Stephen and Annie Kanagy

*Upper District*

September 2, by Emanuel K. Peachey

Daniel, son of Abram and Katie Peachey  
Urie, son of Joseph and Sylvia Peachey  
Rudy, son of Noah and Katie Detweiler  
Susie, daughter of Pre. Shem and Fannie Swarey  
Lena, daughter of Ezra F. and Miriam Peachey  
Sally, daughter of Ezra F. and Miriam Peachey  
Anna, daughter of Joseph and Sylvia Peachey  
Lavina, daughter of Noah and Katie Detweiler  
Sally, daughter of Jesse S. and Nancy Peachey  
Esther, daughter of Jesse S. and Nancy Peachey

*Lower Middle District*

September 2, by Joshua Renno

Gideon, son of Ezra and Malinda Peachey  
Henry, son of Henry and Katie Kanagy  
David, son of Crist and Leah Renno  
Susanne, daughter of Jacob and Nannie Byler  
Katie, daughter of Kore and Sarah Kanagy

The Lower Middle Church District was divided September 2, one district has been named White Hall district, the other one Lower Middle.

**Somerset County, Pennsylvania**

*Upper Niverton District*

by Bishop Bennie A. Yoder

Nancy, daughter of Joel A. Yoders  
Katie, daughter of Alvin I. Peachey  
Barbara, daughter of Pete E. Yoder

*Middle District*

by Bishop Albert Brenneman

Jonas, son of Preacher David N. Beachys  
John, son of Joseph A. Yoders  
Abie, son of David A. Kinsingers  
Dannie, son of Yost J. Summys

*Lower District*

by Bishop Bennie A. Yoder

John, son of Norman E. Brennemann  
J. Homer, son of Jacob J. Kinsingers  
Albert, son of Noah P. Summys  
Menno, son of Andy S. Zooks

**Middlefield, Ohio**

*Mesopotamia North District*

September 9, by Bishop Eli J. Mullet

Owen L., son of Levi A. and Betty (Mullet) Miller  
Robert A., son of Albert L. and Martha (Mullet) Miller  
Susan D., daughter of Dan D. J. and Ella (Kauffman) Miller  
Emma A., daughter of Andy J.M. and Emma (Fisher) Miller  
Nancy E., daughter of Eli J. and Nancy (Fisher) Mullet  
Amanda, daughter of Joe M. L. and Fannie (Troyer) Miller

**Geauga County, Ohio**

*Parkman District*

September 16

Mose, son of Mose and Mattie (Byler) Troyer  
Roman, son of Roman and Alma (Miller) Troyer



Mahlon, son of Andy and Barbara (Mast) Byler  
 Allen, son of Martin and Malinda (deceased) Miller  
 Linda, daughter of Martin and Malinda (deceased) Miller

*Huntsburg South District*

September 9, by Eli J. Mast

Dan, son of John and Anna (Miller) Mast  
 Eli, son of Dan and Ida (Yoder) Burkholder  
 Ruth, daughter of Crist and Lizzieann (Weaver) Byler  
 Roseanna, daughter of Ruben (deceased) and Dorothy Byler  
 Irene, daughter of Albert and Emma (Gingerich) Miller  
 Cristine, daughter of Joe and Sara (Hostetler) Miller

*Allen Miller District*

September 16

Melbern, son of Gid and Bertha (Byler) Wengerd  
 Clarence, son of Gid and Bertha (Byler) Wengerd  
 Sarah, daughter of Ray and Maryann (Miller) Hershberger  
 Melvin, son of Martin and Sarah (Troyer) Miller  
 Kathey, daughter of Eli and Fannie (Miller) Hostetler  
 Barbara, daughter of Uria and Martha (Miller) Miller

*Crist Hershberger District*

September 16, by Jonas Yoder

Bill, daughter of Mrs. Mary Miller  
 Irene, daughter of Crist and Fannie (Slabaugh) Hershberger  
 Edna, daughter of Dan and Neoma (Smucker) Yoder

*Farmington West District*

September 9, by Sam Kempf

Daniel, son of Levi and Elizabeth (Kempf) Miller  
 Elizabeth, daughter of Levi and Elizabeth (Kempf) Miller  
 Betty, daughter of Uria and Sara (Miller) Miller  
 Sarah, daughter of John and Mary (Mullet) Detweiler

*Parkman Northeast District*

September 2, by Lester Yoder

Dan, son of Melvin and Mary (Hostetler) Miller  
 Ida, daughter of Melvin and Mary (Hostetler) Miller  
 Alma, daughter of John and Ella (Shrock) Kauffman  
 Emma, daughter of Noah and Mattie (Wengerd) Mast  
 Martha, daughter of Lester and Sylvia (Smucker) Yoder

*Middlefield West District*

September 9

Enos, son of Enos and Lizzie (Schmucker) Barkman  
 Rachel, daughter of Jake and Bertha (Miller) Byler  
 Martha, daughter of Simeon and Clara (Miller) Gingerich

*Hayes Corner District*

September 23, by Mose J. Miller

Willis, son of Joe and Emma (Miller) Weaver  
 Melvin, son of Andy and Katie (Farmwald) Hostetler  
 Dan, son of Dan and Lydia (Bowman) Miller

*South Hayes District*

September 16, Valentine Gingerich

Marvin, son of Dan and Ida (Kuhns) Troyer  
 Freeman, son of Dan and Ida (Kuhns) Troyer  
 Susan, daughter of Dan and Ida (Kuhns) Troyer  
 Albert, son of Ervin and Lucy (Miller) Miller  
 Emma, daughter of Ervin and Lucy (Miller) Miller  
 Ella, daughter of Ervin and Lucy (Miller) Miller  
 Anna Marie, daughter of David and Mable (Shrock) Miller  
 Esther, daughter of Andy and Katie (Farmwald) Hostetler

*Parkman West District*

September 16, by Jonas Yoder

Andy, son of Neil and Leah (Miller) Hershberger  
 Mary, daughter daughter of Neil and Leah (Miller) Hershberger  
 Katie, daughter of Neil and Leah (Miller) Hershberger  
 Owen, son of John and Emma (Wenger) Shrock  
 Miriam, daughter of John and Emma (Wengerd) Shrock

*Troy North District*

September 2

Sam, son of Raymond and Ada (Hershberger) Miller  
 Joey, son of Joe and Clara (Byler) Miller  
 Jacob, son of Jake and Sara (Shrock) Byler

**Wayne County, Ohio**

*Orville District*

September 9, by Bishop Roman Yoder  
 Dena, daughter of Peter and Barbara (Miller) Troyer

September, by David Troyer

Ruth, daughter of Deacon John L. and Ada Marie (Graber) Troyer  
 Mary Ann, daughter of Eli and Susanna (Hershberger) Yoder  
 Mary Ann, daughter of Pre. Dan E. and Edna (Yoder) Troyer  
 Betty, daughter of Dan D. and Mattie (Troyer) Yoder

**Holmes County, Ohio**

*Southwest Holmesville*

September 2, by Bishop John J. Miller

Milton, son of Dan R. and Anna B. Troyer  
 Rosanna, daughter of John M. and Ada M. Troyer  
 Elsie, daughter of Raymond E. and Esther H. Weaver  
 Barbara Ann, daughter of John M. and Ada Miller

**Fredericktown, Ohio**

*North District*

September 2 by Bishop Milo Glick

Jonas son of Ben Wengerd  
 Eli son of widow Sarah Miller  
 William son of Min. Emanuel Shrock  
 Dan son of Min. Abe Yoder  
 Mary, daughter of Ben Wengerd  
 Mary, daughter of Atlee Miller

*South District*

Abe, son of Eli Yoder  
 Paul, son of Jonas Raber  
 Amanda, daughter of Eli Yoder  
 Fannie, daughter of Roy Miller

**LaGrange County, Indiana**

*Will A. Yoder District*

September 16, by Edward Schmucker

Kathryn, daughter of Daniel and Sara Lehman  
*Daniel J. Bontrager District*  
 September 16 by Daniel J. Bontrager  
 Treva daughter of Irvin and Elizabeth Nisley

*Ervin Hochstedler District*

By Ervin D. Hochstedler  
 Mervin, son of the late Ernest and Elizabeth Miller  
 David Nisley  
 Benny, son of Andrew and Edna Bontrager  
 Duane, son of Mervin and Vera Miller  
 Ida Carolyn, daughter of Harvey and Susie Miller

*Daniel Otto District*

By Uriah Mast of Nappanee  
 Vera, daughter of David Jr. and Martha Miller

*Elvie Frey District*

Calvin, son of Harry and Ida Mast  
 Marvin, son of Ezra and Mary Gingerich  
 Marlene, daughter of Ezra and Mary Gingerich  
 Barbara, daughter of Will and Katie Yoder  
 Mary, daughter of Elvie and Elsie Trey

*Joe J. Yoder District*

By Tobias Schlabach of Nappanee  
 Erma, daughter of Levi and Ida Miller  
 Karen, daughter of Jake and Mattie Diener  
 Joanna, daughter of Alvin and Mary Schrock  
*Perry L. Bontrager*  
 By Eli S. Lehman  
 Kenny, son of Vernon and Iva Miller  
 Jay Dee, son of the late Joe and Nora Wingard  
 Richard, son of Levi and Susan Yoder  
 Paul, son of Howard and Irma Troyer  
 Betty, daughter of Ervin and Anna Bontrager

**Kokomo, Indiana**

September 16, by Bishop Calvin Lambricht  
 Ruth Ann, dau. of Eli L. and Edna (Hostetler) Miller  
 Irene, daughter of Pre. Andy A. and Rosa J. Herschberger  
 Susanna, daughter of Simon J. and Edna Marie (Lee) Otto

**Daviess County, Indiana**

*Northeast District*



September 2 by Elmer T. Miller of Kalona, Iowa  
 Larry, son of Noah and Caroline Wagler  
 Harvey, son of John and Lydia Graber  
 Louella, daughter of John and Elizabeth Weaver  
 Ruth, daughter of Howard and Fannie Wagler

*Middle North District*  
 August 26

Jonas, son of David and Corene Graber  
 David Ray, son of Ora and Rachel Knepp  
 Joseph, son of David and Sylvia Raber  
 Mary Catherine, daughter of Joe Jr. and Margaret Lengacher  
 Fannie Marie, daughter of Cletus and Katie Wagler

*Levi E. Graber District*

September 30 by Levi E. Graber  
 Roman, son of John and Sarah Raber  
 Roman, son of Abraham and Wilma Knepp

**Lovington, Illinois**

*Moultrie and Douglas Counties*

Mary, daughter of Andy J. Miller  
 Edna Mae, daughter of Mrs. Edna Miller  
 Alma Jane, daughter of John E. Otto  
 Alma Fern, daughter of Eli A. Herschberger  
 Sovilla, daughter of John J. Stutzman  
 Sovilla Mae, daughter of Levi D. Beachy  
 Lorene, daughter of Eli A. Miller  
 Lizzie Ann, daughter of Eli A. Miller  
 Betty, daughter of Ervin S. Kaufman  
 Martha, daughter of Levi C. Otto  
 Omer, son of Fred J. Otto  
 Ira, son of Merle Gingerich  
 Paul, son of Merle Gingerich

**Marion, Kentucky**

September 2, by Bishop John J. Yoder of Dover, Delaware  
 Henry, son of Simon D. Beachy  
 Aaron, son of Simon D. Yoder  
 Rachel, daughter of John Detweiler  
 Polly, daughter of Elmer Yoder

**Ethridge, Tennessee**

*Middle District*

September 23, by Bishop Eli J. Hostetler  
 Emanuel, son of Mose D. Yoder  
 Mary, daughter of Samuel J. Hostetler

*East District*

September 30, by Eli J. Hostetler  
 Ezra, son of Mose J. Gingerich  
 Abe, son of Jacob J. Gingerich  
 Barbara, daughter of Mose Gingerich  
 Mattie, daughter of Eli J. Hostetler  
 Lydia, daughter of Enos A. Yoder  
 Verna, daughter of Daniel J. Gingerich  
 Katie, daughter of Jacob D. Hershbergers

**Jamesport, Missouri**

*South District*

September 2  
 Alton, son of Samuel L. Bontrager  
 Luann, daughter of Ferman J. Troyer  
 Susan, daughter of John H. Yoder  
 Sarah, daughter of Andy N. Troyer

*West District*

Floyd, son of William Lee Hostetler  
 Edward, son of Leroy Schrock  
 Ivan, son of Christy D. Schrock  
 Kenneth, son of David Knepp  
 Raymond, son of Jonas H. Yoder  
 Leona, daughter of Melvin Graber  
 Bertha, daughter of Toby C. Ropp

*East District*

September 9  
 Perry, son of Neal S. Kauffman  
 Paul, son of Vernon J. Troyer  
 David, son of Dan S. Kauffman  
 Anna Mary, daughter of Joe T. Detweiler

*Middle District*

September 30

Roy and Wayne, sons of Abe N. Kramer  
 Henry, son of Orley O. Schrock  
 Miriam, daughter of John N. Kramer  
 Esther, daughter of William S. Hostetler  
 Rebecca, daughter of Harry W. Yoder

**Anabel, Missouri**

August 26, by Bishop Neal M. Borntrager  
 Ezra, son of Chriss L. and Amanda (Yoder) Miller  
 Raymond, son of Albert N. and Gertie (Garver) Miller  
 Harvey, son of Chriss L. and Amanda (Yoder) Miller  
 Edward, son of Abraham Y. and Martha (Borntrager) Borntrager  
 John Henry, son of the late John and Lydia (Yoder) Borntrager  
 Borntrager

**Pike County, Missouri**

*Southeast District*

September 23 by Bishop Jacob J. Miller  
 Amos, son of Andy and Betty Yoder

*Southwest District*

September 16, by Bishop Petie C. Burkholder  
 Joe, son of Enos and Fannie Girod  
 Henry, son of Edwin and Fannie Yoder  
 Lena, daughter of Noah and Katie Lee

*Northeast District*

September 9, by Bishop Ura Yoder  
 Dannie, son of Wilmer and Mary Kemp  
 David, son of Wilmer and Mary Kemp  
 Christy, son of Willard and Katie Borntrager  
 Daniel, son of August and Elnora Girod  
 Victor, son of Jacob and Saloma Eicher  
 Mattie, daughter of Ura and Edna Yoder

*Northwest District*

September 16, by Bishop Jacob W. Eicher  
 John, son of Ura and Sadie Bontrager  
 Daniel, son of Jacob and Katie Eicher  
 Samuel, son of Eli and Barbara Yoder  
 Lovina, daughter of Enos and Elizabeth Yoder  
 Mary, daughter of Rudy and Anna Borntrager

**Johnson County, Iowa**

September 23, by Bishop Truman Miller  
 Charlette, daughter of Willis and Wilma Yoder  
 Alma, daughter of Jacob and Viola Schlabach

**Marshfield, Missouri**

September 23, by Bishop Peter Yoder  
 Johnnie Ray, son of Freeman and Emma Detweiler  
 Rhoda, daughter of Eli and Sovilla Yoder  
 Orpha, daughter of Homer and Rachel Graber  
 Eva, daughter of Joe and Millie Eicher

**LaPlata, Missouri**

September 2, by Chriss Kauffman, Milton, Iowa  
 Esther, daughter of Eli J. Bontragers

**Garnett, Kansas**

John Earl, son of John and Berth Yoder  
 Truman, son of John and Berth Yoder  
 Andy, son of Benedict and Lizzie Yoder  
 David, son of Mrs. Esther Keim  
 Ralph, son of Alvin and Dora Beachy  
 Carolyn, daughter of Larry and Verna Keim

**Hazleton, Iowa**

*South East District*

August 19  
 Mary, daughter of Pre. Eddie Bontrager  
 Arlene, daughter of John Bontragers  
 Miriam, daughter of Bishop Dan Beachy

*East Middle District*

September 9, by Bishop Jacob Schmucker  
 Orva, son of Henry J. Yoders  
 Lizzie, daughter of Pre. Simeon Bontragers

*North East District*

By Bishop Eli Raber



Roy, son of Joe J. Yoder Jr.

Paul, son of Eli Helmuths

*South West District*

September, by Bishop Eli Bontrager

Cora and Dora, twin daughters of Bishop Phillip Yoders

Ella, daughter of Dan Yoders

*North West District*

By Bishop Enos Yoder, Mt. Elgin Can.

Mattie, daughter of Deacon Uria Gingerichs

Edna, daughter of Joe Gingerichs

Allen, son of Henry Masts

*South Middle District*

By Bishop Jacob Shmucker

Esther, daughter of Levi Nisly

Miriam, daughter of Allen Detweiler

Ada, daughter of Christ Millers

Emma, daughter of Sam Nisly

Anna, daughter of Neal Lambrighs

**Wilton, Wisconsin**

*West District*

August 20, by Bishop Menno Hershberger

Henry, son of Perry and Lizzie Hochstetler

Susie, daughter of Ben and Mary Borntrager

*East District*

August 26, by Bishop Chris M. Borntrager

John, son of Joe and Susanna Borntrager

John, son of Clemens and Lizzie Borntrager

Wilma, daughter of Alvin and Sarah Yoder

Lovina, daughter of Joe and Fannie Borntrager

Barbara, daughter of Jonas and Lydia Borntrager

**Cashton, Wisconsin**

*South District*

Jake, son of Pre. Menno Hochstetler

**Amherst, Wisconsin**

By Bishop Reuben Borntrager

Dannie, son of Ammon and Susie Lambricht

Calvin, son of Monroe and Susie Yoder

Freddie, son of Sammie and Sadie Borntrager

Glen, son of Elmer and Martha Yoder

Polly, daughter of Ammon and Lydia Miller

Erma, daughter of Aaron and Edna Mae Beachy

**Blair, Wisconsin**

August 30, by Bishop Raymond Schrock

Samuel, son of William and Barbara Mast

Andrew, son of Moses S. and Elizabeth Miller

Felty, son of Ira A. and Susie Borntrager

Wilma, daughter of Eddie and Edna Stutzman

**St. Marys, Ontario**

*Noah Coblentz District*

September 16, by Ben B. Troyer

John Henry, son of John and Lydia Mast

Joni, son of Bishop Ben B. and Emma Troyer

Anna Mary, daughter of Min. John Henry and Anna Coblentz

**Pike County, Missouri**

**CORRECTION**

*Northeast District*

John, son of Ura and Sadie Bontrager

Daniel, son of Jacob and Katie Eicher

Lovina, daughter of Enos and Elizabeth Yoder

Mary, daughter of Rudy and Anna Borntrager

## MARRIAGES

**Juniata County, Pennsylvania**

Wengerd, Troyer - Urie, son of Alvin and Lydia (Peachy)

Wengerd to Esther daughter of Eli M. and Sara (Miller) Troyer,

Sept. 18, by Bishop Aden M. Troyer.

**Geauga County, Ohio**

Detweiler, Troyer - Rudy, son of Andy and Mattie (Yoder)

Detweiler to Lydiann daughter of Noah and Kathryn (Byler) Troyer, Sept. 6

Yoder, Weaver - Crist, son of Andy and Alma (Miller) Yoder to Mary daughter of Joe J. and Katie (Miller) Weaver, Sept. 20, by Crist Fisher.

Hostetler, Miller - Dan, son of Andy and Katie (Farmwald) Hostetler to Betty, daughter of Joe and Katie Ann (Yoder) Miller, Sept. 20, by Ervin Weaver.

Hostetler, Byler - Pete Jr., son of Pete and Sara (Gingerich) Hostetler to Karen daughter of Bill and Lydiann (Miller) Byler, Sept. 20

Nissley, Byler - Ivan, son of Clemence Nissley's of Watsontown, Pa. to Rachel, daughter of Jake and Bertha (Miller) Byler, Sept. 20.

Troyer, Byler - Owen, son of Mose and Mattie (Byler) Troyer to Neoma, daughter of Jonas and (--- Byler) Byler, Sept. 27.

**Holmes County, Ohio**

Yoder, Burkholder - Vernon, son of Ray J. Yoders and Susie, daughter of Henry A. Burkholders, Sept. 6.

Miller, Beachy - Jonas, son of Joe and Mary (Troyer) Miller to Edna daughter of Eli A. and Mary (Hershberger) Beachy, Sept. 13, by Bishop Andy R. Miller.

Miller, Gingerich - Alvin, son of Roman J. Miller and Susan, daughter of Albert Gingerich, Sept.

Yoder, Miller - Abe, son of Eli D. Yoder and Katie, daughter of Pre. Levi D. Millers, Sept. 18, by Bishop Levi Mast, Indiana.

Chupp, Miller - Henry, son of Levi Chupp and Ella, daughter of Mrs. Mary Ann and the late Levi S. Miller, Sept. 20, by Bishop Lester Schlabach.

Wengerd, Miller - Eli, son of Adrian and Amanda (Miller) Wengerd to Fannie Mae, daughter of Jacob J. J. and Mary (Hershberger) Miller, Sept. 6.

Barkman, Yoder - Atlee, son of Sam J. and Lizzie Ann (Mast) Barkman to Clara, daughter of the late Jake and Sarah Yoder, Sept. 27, by Bishop David Raber, Lakeville Area.

Weaver, Yoder - Alvin, son of Dan J. and Amanda (Yoder) Weaver to Laura, daughter of Jacob D. and Anna (Weaver) Yoder, Sept. 13, by Bishop Daniel Schlabach.

Weaver, Hershberger - Pete, son of Gideon D. and Ella (Miller) Weaver to Irene, daughter of Andy E. and Elizabeth (Hochstetler) Hershberger, Sept. 27.

Yoder, Miller - John, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jonas A. Yoder, #1 Wilmot, to Ruth, daughter of Raymond and Emma (Troyer) Miller, #4 Millersburg, Sept. 13, by Bishop Wayne A. Yoder.

Burkholder, Yoder - Henry, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ura Borkholder, #5 Millersburg, to Katie, daughter of Bishop and Mrs. Eli A. Yoder, #2 Millersburg, Sept. 21, by Bishop Eli E. Hershberger.

**Frederickstown, Ohio**

Glick, Wengerd - Dave, son of Bishop Milo and Elva (Mullet) Glick to Mattie, daughter of Ben and Susie (Miller) Wengerd, Sept. 20, by Milo Glick.

**Western Tuscarwas County, Ohio**

Yoder, Yoder - Edwin, son of Levi R. and Cora (Miller) Yoder to Lavina, daughter of Eli J. C. and Katie (Troyer) Yoder, #1 Sugarcreek, Sept. 13, by Bishop Jonas N. Borntrager.

Wengerd, Miller - Wayne, son of Henry C. and Anna (Yoder) Wengerd to Mary, daughter of Dan J. and Mattie (Mast) Miller, Sept. 27, by Bishop Ervin A. Weaver.

**LaGrange County, Indiana**

Calvin, son of Levi and Ida (Miller) Lambricht to Jean, daughter of Dan and Elsie (Miller) Coblentz, Sept. 18, by Bishop Roy Miller.

Lehman, Miller - Jacob, son of the late Daniel and Mary (Miller) Lehman to Ida Mae, daughter of Jacob W. and Lena (Yoder) Miller, Sept. 20, by Bishop Simon W. Miller.

Lehman, Mullet - Glen, son of Ervin and Lydia Mae (Hochstetler) Lehman to Nola, daughter of Melvin and Mary Mullet, Sept. 12, by the groom's father.

Hershberger, Mast - Olen, son of Mahlon and Edna (Miller) Hershberger to Carolyn, daughter of John L. and Edna (Slabaugh) Mast, Sept. 12, by Bishop Daniel Otto.

Bontrager, Lehman - Ervin, son of the late Joseph R. and Ida Mae (Miller) Bontrager to Edna Mae, daughter of Daniel and Sara (Schrock) Lehman, Sept. 27.

Bontrager, Troyer - Ervin, son of Alva and Katie Ann (Miller)



Bontrager to Lydia, daughter of Joe and Mattie Troyer, Sept. 27, by William P. Miller, of Centreville, Michigan.

Miller, Miller - Freeman, son of Sam and Ruby (Miller) Miller to Erma, daughter of Ervin and Annie (Miller) Miller, Sept. 25, by William P. Miller, of Centreville, Michigan.

Miller, Miller - Melvin, son of Ervin and Mary (Lambright) Miller to Buelah, daughter of Elmer C. and Ada (Mast) Miller, Sept. 6, by Levi M. Mast.

Kaufman, Lambright - Norman, son of Menno Kaufmans, Nappanee, to Clara, daughter of Alvin and Ada (Fry) Lambright, Sept. 13.

Lambright, Bontrager - Glen, son of Harley and Esther (Miller) Lambright and Ruth Ann, daughter of Chris and Sylvia (Yoder) Bontrager.

Miller, Yoder - Dewayne, son of Orla and Betty (Bontrager) Miller to Alma, daughter of Levi and Amelia (Bontrager) Yoder, by Felty Yoder.

#### **Daviess County, Indiana**

Kemp, Graber - Pete Jr., son of Pete and Mary (Richer) Kemp to Delilah, daughter of Noah and Sarah (Graber) Graber, Sept. 6, by Joseph Graber.

Graber, Knepp - David, son of Herman and Rosa (Wagler) Graber to Marilyn, daughter of Abraham and Viola (Gingerich) Knepp, Sept. 20, by Ben Wagler.

Knepp, Miller - David Lee, son of Willis and Nora (Graber) Knepp to Catherine, daughter of Fred and Katie (Knepp) Miller, Sept. 30, by Fred W. Knepp.

#### **Lovington, Illinois**

Stutzman, Miller - Harley, son of Jonas J. and Fannie Stutzman to Florence, daughter of Mrs. Carrie Miller, Sept. 18, by Bishop Dan A. Miller.

Miller, Hershberger - Jacob, son of Albert and Nancy Miller to Verna Viola, daughter of Ura and Sarah Hershberger, Sept. 27, by Bishop Menno S. Miller.

#### **Jamesport, Missouri**

Kramer, Graber - David, son of Abe and Anna (Glick) Kramer to Anna Mary, daughter of Melvin and Sarah (Schrock) Graber, Sept. 20.

#### **Cashton, Wisconsin**

Hershberger, Borntrager - John Jr. to Emma, daughter of Joe C. Borntrager, Sept. 13, by Bishop Harvey Miller.

#### **Amherst, Wisconsin**

Yoder, Yoder - Jesse, son of Levi A. Yoders, Hewitt, Minn., to Marilyn, daughter of Monroe Yoders, Sept. 6.

Yoder, Yoder - John, son of Levi A. Yoder, Hewitt, Minn., to Esther, daughter of Monroe Yoders, Sept. 6. This was a double wedding ceremony. Boys were twins and girls were sisters.

Borntrager, Schmucker - David, son of Sammie R. Borntragers to Frieda, daughter of Emmon Schmucker, Sept. 20.

Schmucker, Beechy - Monroe, son of Emmon Schmucker to Luella, daughter of Aaron Beechys, Sept. 25.

#### **Anabel, Missouri**

Eicher, Miller - Noah, son of Jake and Katie (Schwartz) Eicher to Clara, daughter of Chriss L. and Amanda (Yoder) Miller, Sept. 27, by Bishop Jake Eicher of Bowling Green, Missouri.

#### **Utica, Minnesota**

Yoder, Miller - Menno, son of Bishop Phillip Yoders to Ida, daughter of Christ Millers, Sept. 11, by Bishop Phillip Yoder.

Mast, Nisly - Monroe, son of Albert Masts to Anna, daughter of Mrs. John Nisly, Sept. 13, by Bishop Atlee Shetler.

## **ORDINATIONS**

Bontrager, David E., 30, married to Lena Miller, #1 Hartley, Delaware, was ordained minister, Sept. 28, in West District.

Byler, Crist J., 59, married to Lydia Miller, #2 Dover, Delaware, was ordained minister, Sept. 23, in South District.

Hilty, Sam S., Seymour, Missouri, was ordained minister, Sept. 30, in East District.

Miller, Raymond E., 49, Holmes County, Ohio, married to Mary Ann Miller, was ordained minister, Sept. 25, in Mt. Eaton South District, there were 11 in the lot.

Shetler, Emanuel N., McClure, Pennsylvania, was ordained bishop on October 1. Two others in the lot were Eli Z. Hochsteter and Abe A. Miller.

Stutzman, Harvey J., 38, married to Mary Borntrager, son of Joe and Mattie Stutzman, was ordained minister, Sept. 30, in South District. There were 6 in the lot.

Yoder, Henry E., 42, married to Mary Mast, #2 Hartley, Delaware, was ordained minister, Sept. 29, in Middle South District.

Yoder, Jeptha H., 33, son of Joel Z. Yoder, was ordained minister, in Bishop John J. S. Yoders, Long Lane District.

Zook, Rufus C., 26, Woodward, Pa., son Eli Y. Zook, was ordained minister, in Penns Valley District.

## **OBITUARIES**

**King, Barbara S.**, 2, Lancaster, Penna.

Died Friday, September 14, at Polyclinic Hospital in Harrisburg. She was born in Lancaster and had been ill since birth. She was a daughter of Benueel F. and Elizabeth (Stoltzfus) King.

Surviving in addition to her parents are a brother, Christ S. King at home; two sisters, Ruth A. and Rebecca S. King, both at home; maternal grandparents, Sol E. and Rebecca (Fisher) Stoltzfus, of #1 Paradise; paternal grandparents, Christ K. and Barbara L. (Fisher) King, #1 Leola; maternal great-grandparents, Abe P. and Elizabeth Stoltzfus, Gap, and Rebecca Fisher, Paradise, and paternal great-grandparents, Benjamin L. King, Bird-in-Hand, and Elam S. and Sarah Fisher, Gordonville.

Funeral services were held on Monday, September 17, at 11:30 AM. Burial at Upper Millcreek Cemetery.

**Lapp, Jacob B.**, 90, 225 Old Leacock Road, Gordonville, Penna.

Died Sunday, September 9, at his home after a lengthy illness. Born in Leacock Township, he was a son of the late Amos and Mattie B. (Smoker) Lapp. He was the husband of the late Sarah F. Stoltzfus Lapp. A retired farmer, he was a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Surviving are a son, Isaac N., and two daughters, Melinda S., and Sylvia, all at home. He is also survived by a sister, Mrs. Annie S. Miller, #1 Bird-in-Hand.

Funeral services were held on Tuesday, September 11, at 12:30 PM. Burial at Beiler's Cemetery.

**King, Daniel P.**, 20, 229 Butter Road, Leola, Penna.

Died Monday October, 1, at 7 AM at Lancaster General Hospital. Born in West Earl Township, the son of Joel F. and Susie (Petersheim) King, Leola. He was employed by the Martin and Hoover Machine Shop. He attended the Old Order Amish Church. (see page 2).

Surviving are his parents and 12 brothers and sisters: Sarah P., Emma P., and Susie P., #3 New Holland; Annie P., Katie P., and Mary P., at home; Bennie P., #1 New Holland; Christ S., Akron; John P. and Jacob P., Leola; Joel P., Sarasota, Fla.; and Menno P., #4 Ephrata.

Funeral services were held at the home of Stephen Stoltzfus, Brick Church Road, Leola, Penna., on Wednesday, October 3, at 12 o'clock noon. Burial at Myers Cemetery.

**Lengacher, Mary**, stillborn daughter

Surviving are her parents Jacob and Lillian Lengacher. Also surviving are the grandparents; William and Madgalena Schmucker and Amos and Amanda Marie Lengacher; a great-grandmother, Mrs. Barbara Lengacher, Reading, Mich. Services were held by Pre. Christ Graber and burial in Amish Cemetery.

**Miller, Delbert Wayne**, 4, 61362 CR 43, Goshen, Indiana.

Died 9:00 AM, Tuesday, September 11, at Parkview Hospital in Fort Wayne. Death was due to head injuries he suffered in a farm accident.

He was born in LaGrange Hospital September 2, 1975, son Harley J. and Wilma (Beachy) Miller.

Surviving besides his parents are his grandparents, Mrs. Emma Miller, Topeka, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas C. Beachy, Shipshewana, seven sisters; Mrs. Oran (Ida) Bontrager, Middlebury, Katie, Orpha, Freda, Rosa, Emma and Vera, and seven brothers, Mervin, Goshen, Floyd, Ervin, Harley Jr., Glen, Jerry and Marvin, all at home.

Funeral services were held Friday at 9:30 A. M. in the family



home with Bishop Felty Yoder and Rev. Levi Bontrager officiating. Burial was in Bontrager Cemetery.

**Miller, Lizzie**, Conewango Valley, New York

died Wednesday morning, September 26. She had heart trouble, and was admitted to the hospital on Tuesday night, September 18. She was in the hospital a couple times before since spring.

Surviving are her husband, Harvey E. Miller, 8 daughters and 1 son, Crist of Punksy, Mrs. Dan A. (Mary) Byler, Mrs. Atlee A. (Betty) Byler, Mrs. Adam N. (Sarah) Raber, Mrs. Crist N. (Emma) Raber, Mrs. Amos J. (Anna) Yoder, Mrs. Eli J. (Ella) Hostetler, Mrs. Abe N. (Mattie) Raber, and Mrs. Mose J. (Iva) Hostetler.

Funeral services were held Friday P.M., September 28.

**Miller, Joe J.**, 76, #1 Dundee, Ohio

died unexpectedly Wednesday morning September 26, at his home from an apparent heart attack. He was born in Holmes County to Joe J. and Susan (Gingerich) Miller. He was a retired farmer and cabinet maker. He was married to Ella J. Miller on June 24, 1933, who died October 6, 1950. He married Cora (Yoder) Beachy on January 8, 1953, who survives.

Also surviving 8 daughters, Mrs. Aden (Ada) Mast, Millersburg Star Route, Mrs. Jonas (Clara) Yoder, #1 Dundee, Mrs. Levi (Mary) Hershberger, #1 Wilmot, Mrs. Junior (Anna) Miller, #6 Millersburg, Mrs. Andy (Linda) Mast, #5 Millersburg, Mrs. Joe (Ella) Yoder, #1 Dundee, Mrs. Dan (Iva) Yoder, Millersburg, Star Route, and Mrs. Andy (Verna) Raber, #1 Dundee, and 4 sons, Jacob, Joe Jr., and Emanuel, all of #1 Dundee, and Roman, #5 Millersburg, Step-children, Mrs. Vernon (Melinda) Hershberger and David Beachy both of #1 Dundee, 2 brothers, Levi, #1 Millersburg, and Jacob, #2 Millersburg, 1 sister, Mrs. Levi (Ada) Yoder, #5 Millersburg, 1 half-brother, Ezra Miller, #1 Dundee and 66 grand-children.

Funeral services were held Sept. 29, at the home, by Bishop Jacob Keim.

**Miller, Wilma J.**, 31, #2 Hicksville, Ohio

died on the way to the hospital, September 19. She was crossing the intersection when the light changed and a semi started up not seeing her, knocked her over and ran over her.

She was born March 30, 1948, at Mark Center, Ohio, the daughter of Joe E. and Edna (Coblentz) Miller. On April 21, 1966 she married John J. Miller at LaGrange, Indiana. She was a member of the Amish church.

Surviving are her husband, John J., 2 daughters, Edna Edith and KaRena Sue, at home, 4 son, Johnny, Paul, Joseph, and Jeffrey, all at home. 6 sisters, Mrs. Gerald (Ruth Ann) Hochstetler, Aylmer, Canada, Mrs. Wayne (Naomi) Yoder, Mrs. William (Mary Sue) Wagler, Hicksville, Mrs. Lamar (Lois) Schmucker, Nappanee, Ind., Mrs. Melvin (Linda) Graber, Grabill, Ind., and Louise Miller, at home, 5 brothers, Nelson, Ray, Paul, of Hicksville, Joseph E., Goshen, Ind., and Ervin, Auburn, Ind., her grandmother Mrs. Lena Barkman, LaGrange, Ind.

Funeral services were held Sunday, September 23, at family residence by Bishop Wallace Byler, Belle Center and Joe A. Bontrager. Burial in the Lost Creek Cemetery.

**Peachey, Louie**, 12, Belleville, Penna.

died Saturday, September 8, the son of Ezra F. and Miriam (Swarey) Peachey. She was born August 4, 1967. He was a handicapped child due to a child's stroke in early years. He often fell when a slight noise frightened him. He was often sick, but got some better again. They had doctored much for him, but not so much the last years.

Surviving are his parents, a step grandmother, Mrs. Lena Swarey, 4 sister, Mrs. Menno (Katie) Peachey, Millcreek, Pa. Star Route, Lena, Sally, Miriam, all at home. 2 brothers, Crist E., #1 Belleville, Ezra F. Jr., at home. 1 niece and 1 nephew. 2 sisters and 1 brother preceded him in death.

Funeral services were held September 11, by Shem Swarey and Kore N. Yoder. Burial at Allensville Cemetery.

**Riegsecker, Harold**, 62, 12085 CR 20, Middlebury, Indiana.

died suddenly Saturday, September 15, at his home from an apparent heart attack.

He was born in Middlebury July 17, 1917, and was a farmer and owner of Riegsecker Harness Shop. He was a lifetime resident of the area.

He was married October 10, 1940, to Ida Schrock, who survives.

Also surviving are three daughters, Mrs. Lonnie (Elizabeth) Yoder, Shipshewanna, Mrs. Allen (Katie) Stoltzfus, Middlebury, and Mrs. Raymond (Mary) Miller, Converse, 2 sons, Melvin and Joe, both of Middlebury; 18 grandchildren; his mother, Mrs. Katie Riegsecker, Goshen; 4 sisters, Mrs. Atlee (Ella) Troyer, Mrs. Ezra (Lucy) Bontrager and Mary Riegsecker, all of Goshen, and Mrs. Lester (Gladys) Miller, Shipshewanna, and 2 brothers, Vernon, Millersburg and Glenn, Goshen.

Funeral services were held Tuesday at 9:30 A. M. in the Marion Kauffman residence with Bishop Felty Miller, the Rev. Monroe Miller and the Rev. Harry Stutzman officiating.

Burial was in the Miller Cemetery. The Miller Funeral Home of Middlebury was in charge of the arrangements.

**Stoltzfus, Rachel F.**, 81, Kirkwood, Penna.

Died at her home at 10:15 P. M., Saturday, unexpectedly. She had been under the care of a physician.

Born in Caernarvon Township, she was a daughter of the late Henry U. and Annie (Fisher) Stoltzfus. She was the wife of Stephen S. Stoltzfus. She was a member of the Old Order Amish Church. The couple had observed their 62nd wedding anniversary recently.

Besides her husband, she is survived by these children: Samuel M., and John S., both of #1 Kirkwood, Stephen M., #1 Christiana; Miss Annie S. Stoltzfus, at home; Sarah, wife of David L. Riehl, #1 Kirkwood, and Rachel, wife of Enos K. King, #1 Quarryville; 50 grandchildren; 48 great-grandchildren.

These sisters also survive: Malinda, wife of Moses Zook, Lancaster; Mrs. Rebecca Stoltzfus, #1 Christiana; Annie, wife of Aaron Esh, #1 Ronks; Lizzie, wife of Samuel Lapp, #1 Ronks, Mrs. Lydia Stoltzfus and Miss Priscilla F. Stoltzfus, both of #1 Morgantown.

Funeral services were held at 9 o'clock A. M., by Pre. Eli Stoltzfus and Bishop Samuel U. Stoltzfus. Lied read by Bishop John U. Stoltzfus. Lied at Graveyard by Deacon Jacob L. Stoltzfus. Abshied by Pre. Henry S. Stoltzfus. Burial in Fisher's Cemetery, Bartville.

**Stoltzfus, infant**, Christiana, Penna.

was stillborn, Monday September 24, at Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital. Daughter of Bennie K. and Katie S. (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus.

In addition to her parents, she is survived by paternal grandparents, Stephen M. and Rebecca S. Stoltzfus, Christiana; maternal grandparents, Jonas L. and Annie S. Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand; and paternal great-grandfathers, Stephen S. Stoltzfus, Bartville, and Benjamin M. Kauffman, Ninepoints.

**Yoder, Adam R.**, 1, Wayne County, Ohio

died on Thursday evening, September 27, on arrival at Akron Children's Hospital, following a car - buggy accident near Kidron. He was born August 30, 1978.

Surviving besides his parents, Raymond M. and Sarah (Mast) Yoder, of 12498 Harrison Rd., Apple Creek, are his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Demas D. Mast of #1 Apple Creek, and Mr. and Mrs. Melvin J. C. Yoder of #2 Fredricksburg.

Funeral services were held Monday at the Mast Residence with Bishop Ervin Weaver officiating. Burial in the Erb Cemetery. East Union Township, Wayne County. The Des Vorgnes Spidell

**Yoder, John I.**, 90, #3 Middlebury, Indiana

died Monday, September 10, in the home of his son, Andrew Yoder of Middlebury.

He was born in LaGrange County, July 20, 1889, the son of Isaac and Anna (Eash) Yoder.

He was married March 31, 1912, to Edna Yoder, who preceded him in death October 28, 1974. He had lived most of his life in LaGrange County.

Surviving are a brother, Levi, Shipshewana; 3 daughters, Mrs. Owen (Anna) Beachy, Goshen, Mrs. Daniel D. (Elizabeth) Yoder, Middlebury, and Mrs. Samuel (Mary) Petersheim, Bristol; 5 sons, Levi J., Enos and Andrew, all of Middlebury, Harley, Goshen, and Amos of Millersburg; 43 grandchildren and 72 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Thursday at 9:30 A. M. in the Alvin W. Bontrager home with Bishop Ervin Bontrager and Felty Yoder officiating. Burial was in the Bontrager Cemetery.

**Yoder, Marion G.**, 2, #1 Topeka, Indiana

Drowned Wednesday evening, September 12, on the farm of his



parents, located on CR 500S one-quarter mile east of SR 5. He was born in Goshen, March 26, 1977, the son of Glen H. and Elizabeth Mae (Miller) Yoder.

Surviving with the parents are two sisters, Mary Kathryn and Waneta Sue, and six brothers, Maynard Lee, Marvin Eugene, Vernon Jay, Wayne Dean, Roy G. and Glen H. Jr., all at home; his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Yoder, Goshen, and his step-grandmother, Mrs. Ada E. Miller, Topeka.

A brother preceded him in death in 1966.

Funeral services were held Saturday at 9:30 A. M. in the Vern D. Fry residence with Bishop Daniel A. Miller and Rev. Albert S. Yoder officiating. Burial was in the Hawpatch Cemetery, southwest of LaGrange.

**Zook, Mrs. Mattie, 66, Belleville, Penna.**

died September 2, at her home. She was a cancer victim. About 5 years ago she had a cancerous kidney removed. The operation was performed at Harrisburg Hospital. She seemed well for 3 years. She had been not well again and was unable to attend church for the last 1½ year. Although she had been at a granddaughters wedding a few hours last November.





She was born June 10, 1913, a daughter of Jonas and Elizabeth (Kanagy) Yoder. Both deceased. Also a son preceded her in death.

Surviving are her husband Deacon Israel B. Zook, 3 sons and 2 daughters. Mrs. Noah (Katie) Detweiler, Millcreek, Star Route, Jonas, Allensville, Star Route, Mrs. Norman (Salinda) Byler, Urie, Belleville, Pa., Amos, Mattawana, brothers and sisters, Joe A. Yoder, Belleville, Pa., Jesse L. Yodr, Mifflinburg, Mrs. Harvey (Salinda) Miller, Mount Pleasant, Iowa.

A step-mother, Mrs. Katie B. Yoder, half brothers and sisters. Amos K. Yoder, Mrs. Rudy (Rebecca) Byler, Miss Katie E. Yoder, Belleville, Stephen Yoder, Stuarts Draft, Va., Samuel Yoder, Mich., Mrs. Jonathan (Mary) Zook, Mrs. Jacob (Nannie) Byler, Belleville, Star Route, Mrs. Joseph (Susie) Detweiler, Allensville, Star Route, and 25 grandchildren.

Funeral services were held September 5, by Kore M. Yoder and Bishop Emanuel K. Peachey. Burial Locust Grove Cemetery.

## 1979 SEPTEMBER 1979

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
						1
		FM 6	LQ 13	NM 21	FG 28	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
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16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23 30	24	25	26	27	28	29

## CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

**Conewango Valley, New York - Moses D. Stutzman**

We had a flood on September 14th. It started raining before midnight on the 13th. We had from 6½ to 7½ inches and lots of water in cellars and washouts at bridges and roads closed at places. We had nice clear weather by the end of the month. Trees are beautiful and leaves are beginning to fall. We had over 10 inches rain for September and 3 or 4 light frosts.

**Norfolk, New York - Jerry T. Schwartz**

Another summer is about gone and fall weather is here. The Canadian honkers have started to fly. On August 17th there was a touch of frost in places with temperature at 36 degrees. Another frost came on September 9th at 33 degrees. On September 20th we had our first killing frost with 28 degrees. On September 14th we had about 6 inches of rain in 12 hours which left the low spots the wrong place for a corn binder, but has dried up since a lot and farmers are taking advantage of it.

Potatoes and sweet corn and things were plentiful this year.

**LeRaysville, Pennsylvania - Mrs. Chester Yoder**

September has been a cool autumn-like month. Mostly sunny

the first half of the month. It was rainy on the fifth and sixth, and thundershowers in the nights of the second and forth.

From the 18th throughout the 30th it was mostly rainy and cool, with the first killing frost being on the 20th. Silos are being filled.

**Nittany Valley, Pennsylvania - Henry Glick**

It was clear and sunny on September 1st and 2nd but rained 2 inches in the evening of the 2nd. We had nice weather again till the 5th when we had 1½ inch of rain and some storm. It cooled off the next few days then got warm and stayed nice till on the 14th we had ½ inch of rain again. It was cool and windy on the 15th. Then the weather stayed fair till the 19th we had ½ inch and the 21st we had 1½ inch. We had some real nice warm weather last week but on Friday, September 28th it rained 1½ inch and stayed cloudy the rest of the month. We had a light frost the latter part of month but no killing frost. We had 8½ inches of rain this month. Low temperature was 34 degrees.

**Centre County [Brush Valley], Pennsylvania - David B. Stoltzfus**

The first Sunday night of September we had several heavy thundershowers with three to four and one-half inches rain while neighboring, Penns Valley had as high as six or seven inches causing flooding in some areas. Three nights later Hurricane David dumped another two and one half inches rain, but we were spared the wind and damage to crops as experienced father south. We had a shower sometime during the second week, 1½ inch on the 21st, and 1 inch on the 28th, brought the total rainfall to between 9 and 10 inches. We had a welcome change in weather after the hurricane with clear skies prevailing most of the month. Third cutting alfalfa was mostly made during September, several weeks later than usual and silo filling started during the last week, also about two weeks later than most years. We had a light frost during the third week with the thermometer in the high 20s in the areas. Tomato yields are below average with the receiving plant staying open longer than usual and taking all they can get. Corn is yielding high with less acres needed to fill the silos than in some years.

**Lebanon County, Penna. - Levi S. King**

Sept. 5, hurricane David passed thru here bringing some strong winds and 4 inches of rain. Then on the 14th Frederick passed with 9 inches of rain and lighter winds. Corn was blown down slightly but not tangled much. Total rain for the month was 8.3 inches. Sils filling was the main work among the farmers the last half of the month and still some to be filled. We had a very light frost on the 20th.

**Leola [Bareville area], Penna. - Levi L. Stoltzfus**

Rainfall for our area 8.2 inches.

Market report. Choice and prime steers 68.00; 74.00 cwt.; choice feeder steers 80.00; 97.50 cwt.; fat hogs 40.00; 43.50 cwt.; 40 lb. feeder pigs; 70.00 - 80.00 cwt.; vealers 100.00 - 125.00 cwt.; spring lambs 65.00 - 75.00 cwt.; dairy cattle at New Holland 975.00 - 1600.00; Leghorn fowl .08½ lb.; heavy fowl mostly 16 lb.; pullets 30 - 47 lb.; roaster .32 lb.; large eggs .68 doz.; med. eggs 58 doz.; potatoes retail 5.50 cwt.; corn 90.00 - 105.00 ton; 3.40 bu.; wheat 4.30 bu. barley 2.00 bu.; oats 1.55 bu.; straw 44.00 - 75.00 ton; hay 44.00 - 65.00 ton; milk around 12.00 cwt.; gold is 400.00 once; predictions are possible of another 18% inflation.

**Chester County, Penna. - J. Elmer Lapp**

The first few days of September were cloudy as were quite a few others throughout the month. Also above average rainfall, 9.5 inches. On the 5th and 6th efforts of a hurricane brought us 4 inches of rain and high winds although not much damage, except in some corn fields. Again on the 21st and 22nd another 4 inches of rain fell. Low temperature was 36 degrees on the 20th with some frost in spots. Haymaking is almost over. The only weather that we had that one could get hay in without rain was between the 7th and 13th. Silo filling is pretty well finished most of this being done the last 2 weeks.

**Dover, Delaware - Neil N. Hershberger**

The 2nd and 3rd week were unusually nice, warm and sunny days with cool nights, but plenty of rain before and since. This gave some farmers that got it done. Total rainfall for the month was 5.7 inches with a high temperature of 80 degrees on the 29th and a low of 40 degrees on the 20th.

Most corn is on shock, what was not put in silo, altho some have more yet that will be husked by hand. Nearly all corn is husked



with a husher shredder around here among our people. We do not use pickers and forage harvesters. It looks like a bumper crop again. Some fall seeding is done, others are preparing seed beds.

**Montour County, Penna. - Amos K. Stoltzfus**

September was a nice month with a few cool spells. We did not have any frost to hurt the corn except a few spots. Late corn looks good, early corn fair. Silos are probably about half filled, a lot of the late hay done pretty good. Tomatoes are an average crop but they are about over. Tobacco looks good and is in now.

**St. Marys County, Maryland - Amos R. Stoltzfus**

Plenty of rain in August. Lots of warm humid weather. 95 degrees on Aug. 10th. On the eve of the 11th it turned colder and rained several inches till the next eve. Then we had a beautiful hay week, but more rain the 21st, 25th, 26th, and 27th in eve and the 29th in P. M. I think 95 degrees was about our warmest this year.

September began warm and humid. It got cloudy and on the 5th and 6th it rained 5 inches. Hurricane David hit here on the 5th taking lots of trees down and some buildings in the county. Corn also is pretty tangled in most fields. Some of the silo filling in the area was done, maybe half. We had one nice hay week from the 15th to the 20th, then quite a bit of rain since, maybe 5 inches more altogether. Corn husking has started which is slow going in the downer fields. The corn touching the ground has sprouted.

**Delta Penna. [York County] - Andrew H. Beiler**

In the month of September we had plenty of rain. Almost 3 inches, the 5th with strong winds blowing some corn over. The 21st and 22nd we had a little over 4 inches also some showers in between. Corn is again a good crop. We have our silo's nearly all full in our area. We still have some third cutting hay to make.

**Southern Snyder County - Sam M. Troyer**

This month we had two tropicle rains. The first one David gave us about two and one forth inches and a little wind which blew a few cornstalks over, the second Frederick gave us about one ince of rain and no wind to speak of, in all we had around four inches of rain this month. We had one light frost in the area, here and there in the low places one can see frost damage. We still have garden things and a few fresh peaches.

**McClure Penna. [Snyder County] - John Y. Speicher**

The month of September was cool in beginning of the month had some frost and temperature was down to 28 degrees, but did no damage. Still a lot of wheat to be sown as low fields are wet. Had rain the three last Fridays. Corn is a good crop. Much second crop clover and timothy hay was put away. Also four cutting of alfalfa. Also some clover hay is being put up from wheat stuble fields, which is unusually thick and tall, due to the rains. Low temperature for the month was this morning which was 28 degrees, high was 60 degrees. Pastures are green. Some farmers have started to pick corn.

**Mifflin County, Penna. - Catherine M. Swarey**

September a beautiful fall month. Many nice and warm days, cool nights and many foggy mornings. We had a little over 3 inches of rain during hurricane David some places had only an inch. We had a total of 5.4 inches, with rain again the last of the month. Some wheat sowed, some nice hay has been put in again. Farmers busy silo filling. Only a few have started husking corn, which is quite tangled, some nearly flat in some places. Light frost September 20 but no damage done. Katy-dids still singing heartily each eve.

**Gettysburg, Penna. [Adams County] - Elizabeth A. Stoltzfus**

We had a wet September with rain on 10 weather days which totaled 10.4 inches. Hurricane David brought us a total of 5.6 inches. We had more in our immediate area because we had a heavy thunder shower that afternoon. Fog was noted on 10 days. The temperature spread here in September, was from 91 degrees on the first day of the month to a low of 39 on September 20. Our warmest mornings were on the 6th and 7th, the days of Hurricane David's visit when it was up to 70 degrees.

Farmers have a problem on hand to get hay made this fall, or late summer and also the same way to get silos filled. Fields are so wet in spots so that its getting to be a problem. We now had 2 inches of rain already the beginning of October.

**Meyersdale, Penna. [Somerset County] - Mary A. Kinsinger**

The weather for September has been fairly nice with about 1 rainy day a week, till now. But we had close 5 inches of rain for the

month. Most of the oat thrashing and some second crop hay was put up in September yet. Silo filling has started but most to rainy now to make much progress at it.

Tomatoes are a poor crop this year for most people around here.

**Southern Mercer County, Penna. - Mrs. E. H. Kurtz**

We had 15 days of sunshine weather, 8 days partly cloudy, 5 days cloudy, 3 days of rain, 3 foggy mornings, and a couple of mornings a little frost but no damage done yet. Highest daytime temperature was 86 on the 4th lowest daytime was 2 mornings at 38 degrees. Highest morning temperature was 66 degrees. Farmers are busy filling silos and going to frolics.

**Crawford County - Mrs. Menno Fisher**

The total rainfall 6.19 inches, high temperatures 83 degrees, low 32 degrees. The first week in September was warm and humid on the morning of the 9th the temperature dipped down to 32½ then again on the 20th. We had moderate temperatures the rest of the month. On the 14th the tail end of Hurricane Frederick brought us 5½ to 7 inches of rain in the area. No rain after that for 2 weeks, enabling the farmers to fill the silos with very lillte mud to contend with. Corn looks like a good crop, not quite ready to crib. Very few apples this year, which means no cider. Last year we made 130 gallons from our own apples.

**Geauga County, Ohio - Eli E. Miller**

September was warm and dry till the 13th it started to rain. We had 6 inches before it stopped. But it stayed warm and dried off so we could cut corn with the binder to fill silo. Most of the silos are filled. Corn isn't ready to husk yet. Winter crops are mostly sown.

Hog and beef prices are about the same. Feeder pig pricers are up a little again.

**Holmes County, Ohio - Mrs. John H. Yoder**

For September we had lots of rain with a total of about 9 inches. On the 14th we had a flood with about 6½ inches over night. Everything was flooded in the low lands. Silos are filled. Wheat sowing and corn cutting is on the go. We had a little frost but no damage.

**South Eastern Holmes County, Ohio - John L. Yoder**

We had continued wet and growing weather for September with about 5 inches of rain on the 14th and high waters and some road and bridge damages. We had continued showers the latter part of the month with an approximate of 8 to 9 inches for the full month. Last oats were thrashed in the forepart of the month, but there are still some silos to fill. Wheat sowing is also not finished yet. Corn looks good, and is ripening pretty fast the last few weeks.

Cattle, hog and pig prices are not making much change.

**Western Tuscarawas County, Ohio - Jonas N. Borntrager**

September was surely a wet month with 9 inches of rain. Although farmers put in some nice hay, sowed some wheat and got some silos filled, which of course means we had some sunshine also. We had plans to fill silo yesterday but was too wet as some corn was lying in water. Luckily none washed away yet. Water is down some this morning.

Corn is truely a heavy crop, mostly ready for frost. We had no frost yet. We had plenty of fall pasture and plenty of garden vegetables. Some fields show flood damage.

Fat hogs at \$.40 per pound. Milk and cattle are a good price. Strong demand for good draft horses. Some horses are exchanging hands privately.

**Ashland County, Ohio - Ammon A. Troyer**

We finally had a few nice weeks the fore part of September, so that we got our thrashing done. Oats yielded good, but had been sprouting some. Silo filling is about done. We had no frost yet except for a few low spots. We had around 5 inches of rain, some places they had more.

**LaGrange County, Indiana - Anna Eash**

September has been a typical fall month weatherwise with not much moisture. And its quite dry again after above average rainfall in August. We have had cool evenings and mornings but in upper 60's and 70's in daytime. We had a frost on Sunday morning but seemingly not much damage is done. Leaves are changing color. We have had few tragic and sudden deaths in this community—reminding us that death is no respecter of age and to be ready when He calls.

Corn is a good crop. Some made 3rd cutting alfalfa. Canning is



mostly done for this season. We have so much to be thankful for.

**New Haven [Allen County], Indiana - Mrs. John Schmucker**

We had nice weather all month and no rain. We had a few chilly days, the lowest 40 degrees on the 9th and a few days in the 80's. Wheat is being sowed and corn fields are being opened, which is a good crop.

**Kokomo, Indiana - Mr. Ivan J. Gingerich**

September brought days of clear skies and sunshine with only one cloudy day to each week. It was somewhat warmer than August and sunshine was needed to ripen melons and tomatoes. The bean crop is not so high as usual due to so many cloudy days in August. Other crops are extra good, especially corn and hay since we had plenty moisture all summer.

**Lovington, Illinois - Henry R. Yoder**

The month of September was unusually dry in this area. During the month of September we had nothing more than a sprinkle, not enough to measure in the glass. However in some areas they had as much as ½ inch of rain on September 2nd. The sun shone nearly every day, perhaps you might say it did shine every day with some only parts of the day.

It was an ideal month for fall harvest. Silos are filled or nearly all. Soybean harvest was in full swing last week and is almost finished with a few starting to pick corn.

Corn and soybeans are a real good crop.

Beef prices remain high and pork had declined some from the previous month. Lambs are selling for \$.60 per 100. The demand is not strong for feeder pigs, calf market just the opposite. Baby calves (holstein) selling from \$85 to \$130 at local auction.

**Marion, Kentucky - Samuel Hertzler**

Weather for September was mostly with clear skies and beautiful weather. We had two days of rain on the 21st and 22nd bring us over 4 inches of rain, it being by far the heaviest rain for the summer.

There is no silo filling in this area.

Corn is mostly on the shocks and fall seeding is well under way.

A week after our heavy rain the Ohio river rose as it has not done since 1928. The wide spread rain caused much backwater to flood surrounding land destroying many thousands of acres of corn and soybeans, which was almost ready to harvest.

**Ethridge, Tennessee - Jacob J. Gingerich**

September had more rain than usual. I been told it was the record breaker since 1906, with 10 and 5/8 inches. Most of it came on September 13th from hurricane Frederic also flattening some crops. Our Giles County Newspaper claims that Giles County has 2 million dollar crop damage. We got some very nice hay in before the rain but quite a few were caught with wet or spoiled hay. Some corn is ready to be gathered. I believe most of the tobacco is put in and probably about half of molasses cooking over. Cattle and swine prices were reported to be slightly better again. Lowest temperature 49 degrees, highest 85 degrees.

**Anabel, Missouri - Mrs. Abe Y. Borntrager**

September was very dry with only a few sprinklers a few times. Pastures are dried up. Some are feeding their stock, others have sudex grazer which helps in pasturing. Lots of corn is cut to put in shocks and shred. Silos also are being filled. Corn is a good crop. Beans are being combined and are a fair crop. Some clover was threshed which yielded good for so dry as we had. Cattle prices are down. Hog prices are around \$37. to \$38.

We have had real dry weather in August. Pastures and yards were brown. Corn started to burn up. The ground had big cracks. The last week we had around 3 inches rain and mostly coming slow so it all soaked in. Gardens have also freshed up. Most tomatoes didn't do to good this year in count of dry weather. Second crop hay was very short and thin. Some clover was thrashed which yielded fair. Hog and beef prices have come down.

**Windsor, Missouri - Mrs. Monroe Hershberger**

We had 2 inches of rain at the beginning of September, and none since. It is dry again and we have beautiful harvest days, but pastures are short.

The total eclipse of the moon visible here were between 4 and 5 o'clock a.m. on September 6th. It was visible until practically covered, when it began to cloud over and could not be seen any longer.

Men are filling silos, sorghum cooking is almost past, and most

continued on page 24

## His Glorious Appearing:

An exposition of  
**MATTHEW TWENTY-FOUR.**

*continued from last month*

### The Signs of Christ's Coming

*Verses 29-31: "Immediately after the tribulation of those days shall the sun be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light, and the stars shall fall from heaven, and the powers of the heavens shall be shaken. And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven, and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven, with power and great glory. And he shall send his angels with a great sound of a trumpet; and they shall gather together his elect from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other."*

We have before seen that our Lord speaks in this chapter of the long period of tribulation that was to come upon his followers, and we have also seen how those days of tribulation were shortened for the elect's sake. Christ says that the sun should be darkened immediately after the tribulation of those days. Mark in his gospel, gives it as follows:

*"In those days, after that tribulation, the sun shall be darkened, and the moon shall not give her light." Mark 13:24.*

This makes the time in which the sun was to be darkened more distinct and definite. The days of tribulation were the 1260 years of papal supremacy, beginning in 538 A. D. and ending with the capture of Rome and the pope by the French in 1798. But we have already seen that the "tribulation" or persecution of those days was "shortened" for the elect's sake. That is, the active persecution of the church by papal power ceased in 1773. Then, according to Mark's statement, the sun should be darkened between that date and 1798. It was fulfilled. May 19, 1780, has passed into history as "the dark day."

This is a fact of so general knowledge that we need not consume space in elucidating it. A few references to undoubted authorities will suffice.

Noah Webster's dictionary, in the edition for 1869, under the head of Explanatory and Pronouncing Vocabulary of Noted Names, says:—

*"The dark day, May 19, 1780—so called on account of a remarkable darkness on that day extending over all New England. In some places, persons could not see to read common print in the open air for several hours together. Birds sang their evening songs, disappeared, and became silent; fowls went to roost; cattle sought the barn-yard; and candles were lighted in the houses. The obscuration began about ten o'clock in the morning, and continued till the middle of the next night, but with differences of degree and duration in different places. For several days previous, the wind had been variable, but chiefly from the south-west and the north-east. The true cause of this remarkable phenomenon is not known."*

From another good authority we quote:—

*"A solemn gloom of unusual darkness before ten o'clock, a still darker cloud rolling under the sable curtain from the north and west before eleven o'clock,—excluded the light so that none could see to read or write in the House, even at either window, or distinguish persons at a small distance, or perceive any distinction of dress in the circle of attendants; wherefore, at eleven o'clock adjourned the House till two in the afternoon."—Journal of the Connecticut House of*



*Representatives, Friday, May 19, 1780.*

Herschel, the great astronomer, says:—

"The dark day in North America was one of those wonderful phenomena of nature which will always be read with interest, but which philosophy is at a loss to explain."

A contemporary paper contained the following:—

"During the whole time a sickly, melancholy gloom overcast the face of nature. Nor was the darkness of the night less uncommon and terrifying than that of the day, for notwithstanding there was almost a full moon, no object was discernible but by the help of some artificial light, which seen from the neighboring houses and other places at a distance appeared through a kind of Egyptian darkness which seemed almost impervious to its rays. This unusual phenomenon excited the fears and apprehensions of many people."—*Mass. Spy, Correspondence, 1780.*

From another good authority we take the following:—

"Almost, if not altogether alone as the most mysterious and as yet unexplained phenomenon of its kind in nature's diversified range of events during the last century, stands the dark day of May 19, 1780, a most unaccountable darkening of the whole visible heavens and atmosphere in New England, which brought intense alarm and distress to multitudes of minds, as well as dismay to the brute creation, the fowls fleeing, bewildered, to their roosts, and the birds to their nests, and the cattle returning to their stalls. Indeed thousands of the good people of that day became fully convinced that the end of all things terrestrial had come; many gave up, for the time, their secular pursuits, and betook themselves to religious devotions."—*"Our First Century."*

An extract from a sermon preached at that time will be of interest:

"I especially I mention that wonderful darkness on the 19th of May inst. [1780] Then, as in our text, the sun was darkened; such a darkness as probably was never known before since the crucifixion of our Lord. People left their work in the house and in the field. Travelers stopped; schools broke up at eleven o'clock; people lighted candles at noonday; and the fire shone as at night. Some people, I have been told, were in dismay, and thought whether the day of Judgment was not drawing on. A great part of the following night also was singularly dark. The moon, though in the full, gave no light, as in our text."—*From a manuscript sermon by Rev. Elam Potter, delivered May 28, 1780.*

By the remarkable obscuration of the moon on the following night, the next sign, "And the moon shall not give her light," was fulfilled. Concerning this it is only necessary to insert a few words:—

"The night succeeding that day [May 19, 1780] was of such pitchy darkness that, in some instances, horses could not be compelled to leave the stable when wanted for service. About midnight, the clouds were dispersed, and the moon and stars appeared with unimpaired brilliancy."—*"Stone's History of Beverly."*

Mr. Tenny, of Exeter, N.H., quoted by Mr. Gage, to the Historical Society, speaking of the dark day and dark night of May 19, 1780, says:

"The darkness of the following evening was probably as gross as has ever been observed since the Almighty first gave birth to light. I could not help conceiving at the time, that if every luminous body in the universe had been hrouded in impenetrable darkness, or struck out of existence, the darkness could not have been more complete. A sheet of white paper held within a few inches of the eye was equally invisible with the blackest velvet."

Concerning a similar phenomenon in the Old World a reliable work says:—

"Three years later, and Europe with its teeming millions went under as mysterious a cloud, which, though not so dense, yet continued longer and awoke a wonder and fear that was widely felt. A haze, for which no known cause was then assigned [though in subsequent years it has been supposed by some to have been volcanic dust], spread through the entire breadth of the atmosphere over all the continent far into Asia. It appeared in Denmark, May 29, reached France, June 14; Italy June 16; Norway, June 22; Austria and Switerland, June 23; Sweden, June 24; and Russia, June 25. By the close of the month it had overspread like a pall all Syria, and on July 18, had penetrated the heart of Asia to the Altai Mountains. The obscurity prevailed a greater portion of the summer, imparting to the sun an unnatural color of a dull, rusty red, and causing both the days and night to wear a weird and gloomy aspect. The atmosphere was highly electric, and nature was greatly convulsed.

"Dr. N. Webster in his valuable 'History of Pestilences,' vol. ii. p. 274, testifies to the general fear. As it was in America on the occurrence of the 'dark day,' so the churches in Europe were crowded with alarmed multitudes supplicating mercy of Heaven. Professor Lalande, the astronomer of France, attempted to quiet the popular fear by ascribing the darkened heavens to exhalations arising out of the earth; but both Webster and Humboldt [Cosmos iv., p. 75] rejected this solution of the mysterious obscurity. Protestant England shared in the alarm it occasioned; and the poet Cowper sang that all the elements 'preached the general doom.' It was to this unaccountable obscuration of light that he refers in his 'Task':—

"Nature seems with dim and sickly eye  
To wait the close of all."

—"Great Consummation."

### And The Stars Shall Fall

How this sign can be fulfilled is a query with some people, who, perhaps captiously, remark that it would be impossible, since the earth itself is but a small body compared with many of the vast worlds of space. But all such queries are out of date now since the sign itself has already been witnessed. On the night of November 13, 1833, the grandest display of celestial fireworks ever beheld took place. From works of accepted authority we take the following descriptions of this remarkable event:—

"But the most sublime phenomenon of shooting stars, of which the world has furnished any record, was witnessed throughout the United States on the morning of the 13th of November, 1833. The entire extent of this astonishing exhibition has not been precisely ascertained; but it covered no inconsiderable portion of the earth's surface....the first appearance was that of fireworks of the most imposing grandeur, covering the entire vault of heaven with myriads of fireballs, resembling sky-rockets. Their coruscations were bright, gleaming, and incessant, and they fell thick as the flakes in the early snows of December. To the splendores of this celestial exhibition the most brilliant sky rockets and fire-works of art bear less relation than the twinkling of the most tiny star to the broad glare of the sun. The whole heavens seemed in motion, and suggested to some of the awful grandeur of the image employed in the Apocalypse, upon the opening of the sixth seal, when 'the stars of heaven fell unto the earth, even as a fig-tree casteth her untimely figs, when she is shaken of a mighty wind.'"—*Burritt's Geography of the Heavens,* p. 163, ed. 1854.



A celebrated astronomer and meteorologist, says:—

*"Those who were so fortunate as to witness the exhibition of shooting stars on the morning of Nov. 13, 1833, probably saw the greatest display of celestial fire—works that has ever been since the creation of the world, or at least within the annals covered by the pages of history.*

*"In nearly all places the meteors began to attract notice by their unusual frequency as early as eleven o'clock, and increased in numbers and splendor until about four o'clock, from which time they gradually declined, but were visible until lost in the light of day. The meteors did not fly at random over all parts of the sky, but appeared to emanate from a point in the constellation Leo, near a star called Gamma Leonis, in the bend of the Sickle....*

*"The extent of the shower of 1833 was such as to cover no inconsiderable part of the earth's surface, from the middle of the Atlantic on the east to the Pacific on the west; and from the northern coast of South America to undefined regions among the British possessions on the north, the exhibition was visible, and everywhere presented nearly the same appearance. This is no longer to be regarded as a terrestrial but a celestial phenomenon, and shooting stars are now to be no more viewed as visitants from other worlds, or from the planetary voids."—Prof. Olmstead, of Yale College.*

*"No philosopher or scholar has told or recorded an event, I suppose, like that of yesterday morning. A prophet 1800 years ago foretold it exactly, if we will be at the trouble of understanding stars falling to mean falling stars; or 'hoi asteres tou ouranou epesan eis teen geen,' in the only sense in which it is possible to be literally true."—Henry Dana Ward, in Journal of Commerce, Nov. 14. 1833.*

Not only here in Matthew 24 is attention directed to these signs as premonitory of the coming of Christ. The Lord through the prophet Joel says:—

*"The sun shall be turned into darkness, and the moon into blood before the great and the terrible day of the Lord come."*

Under the sixth seal, as given in Rev. 6:12-17. we have the following language:—

*"And I beheld when he had opened the sixth seal, and, lo, there was a great earthquake; and the sun became black as sackcloth of hair, and the moon became as blood; and the stars of heaven fell unto the earth even as a fig tree casteth her untimely figs when she is shaken of a mighty wind. And the heaven departed as a scroll when it is rolled together; and every mountain and island were moved out of their places."*

That the fourth and fifth seals apply to the papal persecution there can be no reasonable doubt. if so, then the great earthquake with which the sixth seal opens would be that of Lisbon, in 1755, which agitated the greater part of the earth and destroyed many thousands of lives, 60,000 in Lisbon alone.

The darkening of the sun and moon follows in 1780, and the falling of the stars in 1833. Consequently the next event which we are to expect under this seal is the departing of the heavens as a scroll. This being future, we may say that we are living between the thirteenth and fourteenth verses of Revelation 6.

In the gospel as written by Luke, however, we have at this point some additional specifications given, which are of such interest at the present juncture. And they rightfully belong to this exposition, since both Matthew and Luke are giving versions of the same discourse. The passage from Luke to which reference is made is the following:—

*"And there shall be signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars; and upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring; men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth: for the powers of heaven shall be shaken." Luke 21: 25-27.*

The signs in the sun, moon, and stars are here spoken of less specifically than by Matthew, while other features of the times, which Matthew does not notice, are introduced between those signs and the shaking of the powers of heaven. These are of peculiar interest to us because we are living in the very days when the things that Luke speaks of are coming to pass. The signs here predicted consist of violent commotions upon earth which cause anxiety, perplexity, and distress among nations and in the hearts of men. We may refer the expression, "the sea and the waves roaring," to unusual disturbances of the natural elements, and we have the most abundant evidences of its fulfillment in the storms and convulsions of nature that are occurring by sea and land, filling the heart with dread at the sight of every dark cloud that arises. The tidal waves and volcanic upheavals at sea have, in the last two or three decades, been marked with extraordinary violence. On land, cyclones and earthquakes have carried on a fearful work of destruction. Many instances might be cited to substantiate this statement, but the events are too familiar to require it. Hardly a week passes but some great calamity of this kind is recorded.

But the expression referred to is probably susceptible of another application in which it will be found to be as forcible and pertinent to the present state of affairs as in the one just noticed. This would be to give the term "sea and waves" its symbolic meaning. The prophet of old said: "And behold the four winds of heaven strove upon the great sea." Dan. 7:2. We are told that the sea represents "Peoples, and multitudes, and nations, and tongues." Rev. 17:15. Taking the words in this sense, the meaning and fulfillment are still as apparent as before; and the expression joins its force to that of the remainder of the passage—"upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring; men's hearts failing them for fear and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth." In this sense the expression in question would indicate commotion and violent disturbance in the social and political world. In this meaning all will at once see the vivid force of the text as applied to our times.

The times we live in are anomalous to any that have ever preceded us. For some years there have been univocal and active preparations for war, and almost universal peace. To secure the greatest efficiency of armed forces for defensive and offensive purposes, has been the prime consideration of government, especially so, as far as the Old World nations are concerned. Europe echoes to the tread of vast hosts of war while the nations are driven to their wits' end to provide for their support. It is well known that these costly preparations are not for show; and the hearts of men quail in view of the culmination which, though delayed, must soon be reached.

But while the temple of Janus is closed as far as international strife is concerned, and angel hands are holding the winds of war (see Rev. 7: 1-3), internal strife and dissension are rending the vitals of the great nations of earth. Within the confines of its own border, each of these nations is cherishing elements of the deadliest nature. Trouble is brewing that has for the people far more terror than foreign complications. For some time the ominous mutterings of an oncoming storm have been heard in every land, and it requires no remarkable acumen to discern the rapid



approach of the crisis.

The apostle James strikes directly at the matter in a prophetic glance and exhortation in the following language:

*"Go to now, ye rich men, weep and howl for your miseries that shall come upon you. Your riches are corrupted, and your garments are moth-eaten. Your gold and silver is cankered; and the rust of them shall be a witness against you, and shall eat your flesh as it were fire. Ye have heaped treasure together for the last days. Behold, the hire of the laborers who have reaped down your fields, which is of you kept back by fraud, crieth; and the cries of them which have reaped are entered into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth. Ye have lived in pleasure on the earth, and been wanton; ye have nourished your hearts, as in a day of slaughter. Ye have condemned and killed the just; and he doth not resist you."* James 5:1-6.

The apostle locates the circumstances he here refers to in the last days. He denounces the rich men who have heaped together treasures, the rust and canker of which will be a witness against them. They live in pleasure and wantonness while the cries of those whose wages they have kept back enter into the ears of the Lord of Hosts.

There is a universal cry of hard times in all the world. It is hard to obtain money; and yet, there never was so much money as at present. But it is being collected—gathered in heaps—by the powerful few, while the limited means of the masses are dwindling lower and lower. The poorer classes witness the absorption of wealth by the money-kings, with feelings that are being aroused to the point of desperation by the sense of their inability to secure what seems to them a more equitable distribution of the things of this world. The laborers cry, and God hears their cry.

That these things are taking place to-day as the most prominent feature of our social life no one will for a moment deny. Such colossal fortunes the world has heretofore at most but dreamed of. There are men living today who have risen in wealth from obscure stations to become lords of untold millions. Their wealth passes the bounds of just computation, for it includes the power of oppression by which it may be indefinitely increased. The lavish expenditure of these means for selfish pleasure often amounts to wantonness.

Well then what is to be done? It is a difficult and delicate matter to frame and secure legislation by which this or any other class of men shall be deprived of the management of their own business as long as that business is legitimate and is legitimately conducted. Shall anarchy and violence be resorted to? Shall the laborer seize the torch and the weapons of death? Shall the country be devastated by strikes, strife, and civil war? Shall our communities be rent with murder, arson, treason, and intense personal hatred and enmity? No one possessing the natural instincts of humanity could contemplate such a condition of affairs except with horror. There are ghouls of society who gloat in blood; but such are not true citizens, they are not neighbors, they certainly are not Christians.

But what shall we do as citizens, neighbors, and Christians? This is a question of great importance just now. Inspiration long ago foresaw our situation. The pitying Saviour long since anticipated the sufferings that are to come upon this generation; and having, through his servant, outlined the present condition of affairs so closely, he certainly would not leave his followers uninformed as to the course he would have them pursue. We have to read only two verses farther in James's letter to find the counsel we need.

*"Be patient therefore, brethren, unto the coming of the Lord. Behold, the husbandman waiteth for the precious fruit of the*

*earth, and hath long patience for it until he receive the early and latter rain. Be ye also patient; stablish your hearts; for the coming of the Lord draweth nigh."* James 5:7,8.

Oppression and revolt, combination and intrigue, strife and bloodshed, never will cease until the supreme selfishness, which in the absence of divine grace controls all men, gives place to true philanthropy, and a brotherhood that is not outlined by class or sectional interests. This happy time is coming. When Jesus comes, he will take to himself his power and reign in righteousness. Then will the hills be brought low, the valleys exalted, the crooked be made straight, and the rough places smooth.

Those who are weary of strife, those who through misfortune or oppression have been made to feel their need of relief will find rest to their souls in looking for the coming of the Lord. It is vain to match evil with evil or to try to cure wrong with wrong. The gospel of Christ is the only remedy for these ills. And all that we can really do to counteract the annoyances of this life must be done through the gospel of peace. In this time of perplexity, distress, and fear, let every Christian hold up Christ. Let his patient suffering be exemplified in whatever circumstances may come. Just a little beyond, there is relief.

Strikes, boycotts, lock-outs, trusts, unions, or any other human device or demonstration only augments the trouble, as the experience of the past few years shows. For there never was so much of these things as now, and never was capital so insecure, business so uncertain, and labor in such distress as at present. The employment of arbitrary force provokes greater efforts on the opposite side, and thus the breach is widened and the strife becomes more bitter. We do not argue the merits or demerits of the case. That there is deep wrong involved, the fruits plainly show. It is our task only to point out the one remedy available alike to either and all. That remedy is the gospel of Christ, which is soon to close in a glorious triumph for those who have patiently and faithfully wrought his will.

### **"The powers of Heaven shall be Shaken."**

We do not apprehend that this circumstance will occur as a sign of Christ's coming, but rather that it will constitute one of the events of his coming, the same as the features mentioned in the next verse. An evident distinction may be drawn between the *signs* of the advent and the circumstances of it. With the falling of the stars, the former cease; and with the next event the latter commence. This event, the shaking of the powers of heaven, we must regard as being future. It holds the same place in the events of this chapter, that the departing of the heavens as a scroll does in the events of the sixth seal of Revelation 6. Both follow the falling stars. The Scriptures plainly teach that, prior to the resurrection of the just by the voice of the Son of God, the voice of God the Father will shake the heavens and the earth, when will be fulfilled the shaking of the powers of the heaven. This is not the voice of the Son of God as he descends to raise the dead. It comes from the throne of God in the temple of heaven.

*"The Lord also shall roar out of Zion, and utter his voice from Jerusalem, and the heavens and the earth shall shake; but the Lord will be the hope of his people, and the strength of the children of Israel."* Joel 3:16.

*Therefore will I shake the heavens, and the earth shall remove out of her place, in the wrath of the Lord of hosts, and in the day of his fierce anger."* Isa. 13:13.

Paul quotes from the words of the Lord by Haggai and comments as follows:—

*"Yet once more I shake not the earth only, but also heaven. And this word, yet once more, signifieth the*



*removing of those things that are shaken."* Heb. 12:26, 27.

### "Sign of the Son of Man."

Neither is this one of the signs showing that the coming of the Son of man is near, but "the sign of the Son of man in heaven." It is that which indicates his position. When Christ ascended from the mount of Olivet, "a cloud received him" from the sight of his disciples. They still gazed at the cloud as it rolled upward, bearing the Saviour toward the Father's throne; but they could not see his person. When he comes "in like manner" as he was taken up to heaven, the cloud will appear, small in the distance, but as it draws near, it will signify to those who are looking for his return, that he is there, and soon his presence will fill the earth with matchless glory. In Rev. 14:14, the holy seer records his view of the coming Saviour in the following words: "And I looked, and behold a white cloud, and upon the cloud one sat like unto the Son of man."

this is not a mass of vapor but a cloud of resplendent glory. He comes "with power and great glory." He will "come in the glory of his Father" (Matt. 16:27); in his own glory, "and all the glory of the Father, of the Son, and of all the holy angels—this glory will comprise the cloud which attends him on the way. Of its intensity we can form no just conception. In the presence of one angel the Roman guard "did quake and became as dead men." There are ten thousand times yrn thousand and thousands of thousands of them in this throng. Above the brightness of their glory is that of the Father, of the Son. At first the cloud is only perceptible, but as it approaches it attracts attention, and at length every eye is fastened intently upon the wonderful spectacle. The trumpet resounds, the voice of the Archangel awakens the dead, and they come forth to share in the glorious revelation of their Redeemer. All nature is convulsed with her coming dissolution. Each moment the glory draws nearer, and soon the wicked can no longer endure the sight.

*"And then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory." Verse 30.*

*"And then shall the the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with*

Again attention is directed to the parallel language of Rev. 6:15—17:—

*"And the kings of the earth, and the great men, and the rich men, and the chief captains, and the mighty men, and every bond man, and every free man, hid themselves in the dens and in the rocks of the mountains; and said to the mountains and rocks, Fall on us, and hide us from the face of him that sitteth on the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb. For the great day of his wrath is come; and who shall be able to stand?"*

The prophet Isaiah describes the same thrilling event from the other standpoint—that of the waiting people of God:—

*"He will swallow up death in victory; and the Lord God will wipe away tears from off all faces; and the rebuke of his people shall he take away from off all the earth; for the Lord hath spoken it. And it shall be said in that day, Lo, this is our God; we have waited for him, we will be glad and rejoice in his salvation." Isa. 25:8, 9.*

The apostle Paul gives a vivid description of the event with its attendant circumstances as follows:—

*"But I would not have you to be ignorant, brethren, concerning them which are asleep that ye sorrow not, even as others which have no hope. For if we believe that Jesus died and rose again, even so them also which sleep in Jesus will*

*God bring with him. For this we say unto you by the word of the Lord, that we which are alive and remain unto the coming of the Lord shall descend from heaven with a shout, with the voice of the Archangel, and with the trump of God: and the dead in Christ shall rise first: then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air; and so we shall ever be with the Lord." 1 Thess. 4:13—17.*

The once slighted, insulted, and crucified Saviour, now King of kings and Lord of lords, is coming near the earth! His glory blazes everywhere! The saints hope and rejoice with trembling. But what an hour for the wicked! The tribes of the earth mourn. Amid the ruins of shivered creation they hold one general prayer-meeting. Kings and great men, rich men, chief captains and mighty men, free and bond, all, yes, all unite in the general wail. As the Son of man in the glory of his Father, attended by all the holy angels, draws still nearer, consternation fills every breast. They hide in dens and in the rocks of the mountains. Their only hope is to be concealed from the glory of that scene. They know it is too late to pray for mercy, that probation for the human family has ended forever.

But rocks cannot shelter them from the burning glory manifested by the King of kings, attended by the whole heavenly host. When "the Son of man shall come in the glory of the Father," "and all the holy angels with him," no sinner can endure the scene and live. The exceeding brightness of that vast multitude of angels, brighter than a thousand suns at noonday, will pierce the sinner's lowest hiding place, and will "make even a speedy riddance of all them that dwell in the land." Zeph. 1:18. The Son of man will be seen "coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory." But before his coming a great work will be done for his people. Should he suddenly burst upon them now, they could not endure "the power and great glory" of the scene. This subject is well illustrated by the following words of the prophet:—

*"Then shall we know, if we follow on to know the Lord; his going forth is prepared as the morning; and he shall come unto us as the rain, as the latter and former rain unto the earth." Hosea 6:3.*

The morning is a beautiful figure of the opening glory of the day of God. The day-star first appears, then the dawn of day. And as the light of day increases, the eyes are enabled to endure it, and view the sun shining in his strength. But should the light of the sun burst upon the world suddenly at midnight, no human eye could endure it.

So will the people of God be prepared to meet their coming King. They must first break away from the love and cares of this world, and consecrate all to the Lord. Then will they, in due time, share the outpouring of the Holy Spirit "as the rain, as the latter and former rain upon the earth." The day-star will arise in their hearts. 2 Peter 1:19. Those who have taken heed to the sure word of prophecy through the dark, watching night, then raise their heads in triumph. They are filled with faith and with the Holy Spirit. Glory is poured upon them till they can gaze on Christ and angels. The trumpet sounds. The angels are dispatched to the graves of the righteous. The voice of the Son of God awakes the sleeping saints of all ages. They come forth in immortal perfection; and, as they leave the earth, the living saints are changed. The "elect from one end of heaven to the other," each with an angel bright and strong to lead the way, are caught up to meet the Lord, who waits in mid-heaven to receive the purchase of his blood. As language would fail to describe what follows, we leave the reader to contemplate it, praying that we may be prepared to participate in the



meeting scene.

### The Resurrection.

*Verse 31. "And he shall send his angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they shall gather together his elect, from the four winds, from one end of heaven to the other."*

But in the contemplation of these glorious events, we should not overlook the introduction of the resurrection at this point, which is one of the fundamental doctrines of divine revelation. When Jesus comes and all his holy angels with him, he sends his angels to gather his people from the four corners of the earth. The grave of every sleeping saint is visited, no matter when or where he died. Even the sea is called upon to give up its dead, the prisonhouse of the enemy is laid wide open, and from every part of the earth come forth the glorified bodies of those who sleep in Jesus.

This to the Christian is the avenue to eternal life. The resurrection of the dead is the only hope of the people of God. Paul says:—

*"If the dead rise not, then is Christ not raised: and if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins. Then they also which are fallen asleep in Christ are perished."*

This makes the future life dependent upon the resurrection. Unless there be a resurrection, all the good of past ages who have fallen asleep in Jesus "are perished." There is no hope for Paul or Peter or John; there is no hope for those who have died in the gospel age, only through the resurrection of the dead.

It is true that this doctrine does not agree with the idea that the righteous go to heaven immediately at death. But that idea, we find upon examination, is unscriptural; for the Bible everywhere teaches that men are unconscious in death. See Job 14:10—12; Ps. 6:5; 146:3,4; Eccl. 9:5,6—10. Death is a sleep,—John 11:11—14; 2 Thess. 4:13; and many other texts.

Man lost his right to immortality by sin and was driven away from the tree of life. An angel was placed with a flaming sword to guard the way to the tree of life, lest man "put forth his hand, and take also of the tree of life, and eat, and live for ever." Gen. 3:22—24. Thus by his own transgression, man was cut off from the means of eternal life, and the sentence of death passed upon all men, because all have sinned. All were hopelessly lost. The race was doomed to death. But as the apostle states, Life and immortality were brought to light through the gospel. Jesus, the Son of God, espoused the cause of the lost, and by him an avenue of life was opened. He became the resurrection and the life. John 11:25.

It is noticeable in the verse under comment, as well as in all other scriptural references to the events attending the second coming of Christ, that the cases of the righteous have been decided previous to the advent of Christ, for when he comes, the angels are sent to gather only his people. This fact establishes another, and that is that there is an investigative judgement preceeding the coming of Christ, in which the dead are judged out of the things which are writing in the books. For a description of this judgement the reader is referred to Dan. 7:9, 10, and Rev. 20:11—15. All those whose names are found and retained in the book of life have their part in the first resurrection. Rev. 20:5, 6. This is the resurrection unto life spoken of by our Saviour in John 5:29, and is also the same spoken of in the text under consideration. All those who have faith laid hold of the Saviour of men, and by their faithfulness demonstrated their loyalty to God, will have part in that glorious resurrection. And O what a meeting that will be!

### Parable of the Fig-tree.

*Verses 32, 33: "Now learn a parable of the fig-tree; when*

*his branch is yet tender and putteth forth leaves, ye know that summer is nigh. So likewise ye when ye shall see all these things, know that it ["he," R. V.] is near, even at the doors."*

This parable is probably the most forcible figure that could be used with which to illustrate this subject. When the trees of the field begin to put forth their leaves, and the tender grass springs up, and the ground is being covered with its green velvet carpet, we know that summer is nigh. It is a certainty with us that summer is coming when we see these signs in nature. We know that summer is nigh "So, likewise," or, with the same certainty, we may know that Christ's coming is near when the signs in the sun, moon, and stars are fulfilled. How near?—Even at the doors. How near may that be?

*Verse 34: "Verily I say unto you, This generation shall not pass, till all these things be fulfilled."*

It is sometimes claimed that the generation spoken of was the one then living. If so, it could have been to no greater extent than referring to the answer of the question relating to the destruction of Jerusalem. But it would be wholly illogical to limit the application of the statement to that generation or to place its principal significance there. "All these things" must include the signs and circumstances of which Christ has been speaking. In the preceding verses he gives the parable of the fig-tree, and addresses those who are to be living at that time directly. "So likewise ye, when ye shall see all these things, know that it is near." And then, "This generation shall not pass." What generation? Evidently the one which he knew would be living and would see "these things come to pass." Not only does such an interpretation do no violence to the Saviour's meaning, but it is obviously the only one that can be reasonably entertained in regard to it.

Paul speaks in the first person of those who will be living when Jesus comes, for he says, "We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed, in a moment, in the twinkling of an eye, at the last trump." 1 Cor. 15:51, 52. Or, "Then we which are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air." 1 Thess. 4:17. The things here mentioned by the apostle did not take place in his day. They have not yet taken place. Notwithstanding, he speaks of them as though they would take place in his day, and as if he were to have a part in them.

The proclamation of the coming and kingdom of Christ is given to the last generation. God sent Noah to preach to the last generation before the flood, not to any preceding one. The very generation which was destroyed by the waters of the flood saw Noah build the ark, and heard his warning voice. So God has raised up men to give the solemn warning to the world at the right time to give force to the warning. And the very generation of men that live after the three great signs are fulfilled, and who hear and reject the warning message of Heaven, will drink the cup of the unmingled wrath of God. And those of this very generation who receive the message, suffer disappointments, and endure the trials of the waiting position, will witness the coming of Christ, and exclaim, "Lo, this is our God; we have waited for him, and he will save us." Isa. 25:9.

With what emphasis our Lord gave utterance to this sentiment! It is a rebuke upon our unbelief. As we read it, God help us to believe it: "Verily I say unto you, This generation shall not pass, till all these things be fulfilled." And as though this were not enough to lead us to unwavering faith, he adds these forcible words: "Heaven and earth shall pass away but my words shall not pass away."

The word and promises of men may fail; but Christ has



given assurance that this word, and his word in reference to this solemn truth, will stand though heaven and earth fail.

### "The Day and Hour."

*Verses 36, 37: "But of that day and hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels of heaven, but my Father only. But as the days of Noe were, so shall also the coming of the Son of man be."*

This has become a very familiar passage of scripture because of the frequent use that is made of it to prove that nothing can be known of the proximity of the second coming of Christ. But if we pause a moment and lay beside this verse those we have just studied, we shall be able to discover the exact truth at once. "When ye shall see these things, know that it is near, even at the doors;" and, "This generation shall not pass, till all these things be fulfilled;" "But of that day and hour knoweth no man." The line of knowledge, then, lies between the former expressions and the latter—between "even at the doors" and the definite day and hour. The former we may know, and every Christian is commanded to know. The latter no man knoweth. One may consistently say that he knows an event is near, and yet say that he does not know the hour nor the day when it will take place. That this is the scriptural teaching upon this point may be readily proved by a reference to 1 Thess. 5:1—40—

*"But of the times and the seasons, brethren, ye have no need that I write unto you. For yourselves know perfectly that the day of the Lord so cometh as a thief in the night. For when they shall say, Peace and safety; then sudden destruction cometh upon them, as travail upon a woman with child; and they shall not escape. But ye, brethren, are not in darkness, that that day should overtake you as thief."*

An evident distinction is here drawn between two classes. Upon one class the day of the Lord will come as a thief. Those of the other are not in darkness that that day should come as a thief upon them. The children of God are children of light. Their heavenly Father knows the end from the beginning, and he had promised to reveal his secret to his people through his servants the prophets. Amos 3:7.

The apostle Peter also bears testimony to the same truth.

*"We have also a more sure work of prophecy; whereunto ye do well that ye take heed, as unto a light that shineth in a dark place, until the day dawn and the day-star arise in your hearts." 2 Peter 1:19.*

The dark place here spoken of is the future. The past is lighted up by history, the present is brought to our knowledge by press and telegraph; but the future no human art or wisdom can penetrate. Prophecy throws its gleam into those dark regions, yet unexplored, and marks out the path of human history centuries and ages before it has echoes to the footsteps of mankind. When at last we pass along the pathway, we may, if we will, recognize the waymarks set up here and there, every one of which is a monument to the wisdom and knowledge of God, and the faithfulness of his word. Those who have no eyes to discern these things, no ears to hear, nor hearts to understand their significance, will pass on, and the final event will come upon them unawares. Not so with those who take heed to the things God has spoken.

We would not detract an iota from the force of the verse under consideration. It means all it says. No man knows the definite time of Christ's coming. The day and hour, and even the year of the second advent are purposely hidden. Some of the prophetic periods reach to the time of the end, while others extend still farther down, very near to the end itself; yet none of them reach to the coming of the Son of man. The prophecies clearly point to the period of the second advent,

but do not give the definite time of that event.

But with this passage before us we may claim that it would be transcending its meaning to claim upon its authority that nothing should or could be known of the approach of Christ's coming. More than that, it is not inconsistent with the text nor improbable that prior to that event the Lord will in his own way reveal that which has hitherto been withheld. Those who claim that the text proves that nothing may be known of the period of the second advent, make it prove too much for their own unbelief. As recorded by Mark, the declaration reads: "But of that day and that hour knoweth no man, no, not the angels which are in Heaven, neither the Son, but the Father." If the text proves that men will know nothing of the period of the second advent, it also proves that angels will know nothing of it, and also that the Son will know nothing of it, till the event takes place! This position proves too much, therefore proves nothing to the point. Christ will know of the period of his second advent to this world. The holy angels who wait around the throne of heaven to receive messages relative to the part they act in the salvation of men, will know of the time of this closing event of salvation. And so will the waiting, watching people of God understand. An old English version of the passage reads, "But that day and hour no man maketh known, neither the angels which are in heaven, neither the Son, but the Father." This is the correct reading, according to several of the ablest critics of the age. The word *know* is used in the same sense here that it is by Paul in 1 Cor. 2:2; "For I determined not to know [make known] anything among you, save Jesus Christ and him crucified." Men will not make known the day and hour, angels will not make it known, neither will the Son; but the Father will make it known. Says Campbell:—

*"Macknight argues that the term known is here used as a causative, in the Hebrew sense of the conjugation hiphil, that is, to make known. . . . His [Christ's] answer is just equivalent to saying. The Father will make it known when it pleases him; but he has not authorized man, angel, or the Son to make it known. Just in this sense, Paul uses the term know, 1 Cor. 2:2; 'I came to you making known the testimony of God; for I determined to make known nothing among you but a crucified Christ.'"*

Albert Barnes, in his "Notes on the Gospels," says:—

*"Others have said that the verb rendered knoweth means sometimes to make known, or to reveal, and that the passage means, 'that day and hour none maketh known, neither the angels, nor the Son, but the Father.' It is true the word has sometimes that meaning, as 1 Cor. 2:2."*

When the patriarch's work of warning and building was finished, God said to him, "Come thou and all thy house into the ark." "For yet seven days and I will cause it to rain upon the earth forty days and forty nights." So when the waiting, watching, weeping, toiling time shall be finished, and the saints shall all be sealed, and shut in with God, then, we conclude, will the voice of the Father from heaven make known the definite time. See Rev. 16:17; Joel 3:16; Jer. 25:30.

The present is emphatically the waiting, watching time. It is the especial period of the patience of the saints. The Lord appeals to us thus:—

*"Watch, ye, therefore; for ye know not when the Master of the house cometh, at even, or at midnight, or at the cock-crowing, or in the morning; lest coming suddenly he find you sleeping. And what I say unto you I say unto all, Watch." Mark 13:35—37.*

One of the fatal consequences of not watching is distinctly stated in Rev. 3:3:—



*"If therefore thou shalt not watch. I will come on thee as a thief, and thou shalt not know what hour I will come upon thee."*

In consequence of not watching, the people will remain in ignorance of the approach of that hour. And the unavoidable inference is that by watching they will be aware of and prepared for its coming. In answer to the agonizing prayer of the Son of God, "Father, glorify thy name," there came a voice from heaven, saying, "I have both glorified it, and will glorify it again." The disciples understood these words from heaven, while the people that stood by said it thundered. John 12:27-29. So will the waiting disciples of Christ understand the voice of God when he shall speak from on high. But the unbelieving world will not understand it. In comparing Noah's days and ours, the Lord continues:—

#### Noah's Time and Ours.

*Verses 38, 39: "For as in the days that were before the flood, they were eating and drinking, marrying and giving in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark, and knew not until the flood came, and took them all away; so shall also the coming of the Son of man be."*

A picture of the present condition of the mass of mankind is here drawn. The people of the last generation will be like those before the flood, while the ark was preparing. While Noah preached, and warned them of the coming flood, they mocked. He built the ark; and they scoffed and jeered. He was a preacher of righteousness. His works were calculated to give edge to, and send home to the heart, what he preached. Every righteous sermon, and every blow struck in building the ark, condemned a careless, scoffing world. As the time drew nearer, the people grew more careless, more hardened, more bold and impudent, and their condemnation surer. Noah and his family stood alone. And could one family know more than all the world? The ark was a matter of ridicule, and Noah was regarded as a willful bigot.

But the Lord calls Noah into the ark. And by the hand of Providence the beasts are led into the ark; and the Lord shuts Noah in. This is regarded at first by the scoffing multitude as something wonderful; but it is soon explained away by the wiser ones, so as to calm their fears, and they breathe easier.

The day of expectation finally arrives. The sun rises as usual, and the heavens are clear. "Now where is old Noah's flood?" is heard from a thousand impious lips. The farmer is caring for his herds and lands, and the mechanic is pursuing his work of building. On this very day, some are being joined in marriage. With many it is a day of unusual feasting and sports. And while all are looking to long years of future prosperity and happiness, suddenly the heavens gather blackness. Fear fills every heart. The windows of heaven open, and the rain descends in torrents. "The fountains of the great deep are broken up," and here and there come gushing up rivers of water. The valleys are fast filling up, and thousands are swept away in death. Awful death! made still more horrible by being in consequence of slighted mercy! But where is Noah? Ah! safe in the ark, borne upon the billows. Safe from the flood, for God "shut him in."

By some people, the evidences of the soon coming of Christ are considered insufficient to base faith upon. But the testimony and acts of one man in the case of Noah, condemned the people destroyed by the flood. The evidences then were sufficient, otherwise the world would not have been condemned. But a hundred times more convincing evidences come pouring in upon us that the day of the Lord is near, and hasteth greatly. We follow down the several prophetic chains of Daniel and of the Revelation, and we find ourselves in every instance standing just before the day of wrath. We see the signs spoken of by prophets, by Christ,

and by the apostles, fulfilling of fulfilled. And at the right time, and in the right manner, to fulfill certain prophecies, a solemn message arises in different parts of the world: "Blow ye the trumpet in Zion, and sound an alarm in my holy mountain; let all the inhabitants of the land tremble; for the day of the Lord cometh, for it is nigh at hand." Joel 2:1. Wherever we look, we see prophecy fulfilling. While the knowledge of God and the spirit of holiness are departing, spiritual wickedness, like a flood, covers the land.

But these evidences are considered insufficient to rest faith upon. Well, what kind of evidence would the unbelieving have? "When the signs of the end," says the skeptic, "are fulfilled, they will be so plain that no one can doubt." But if the signs are of such a nature, and are fulfilled in such a manner, as to compel all to believe in the coming of Christ, how can it be as it was in the days of Noah? Men were not then compelled to believe. But eight believing souls were saved, while all the world besides sank in their unbelief beneath the waters of the flood. God has never revealed his truth to man in a manner to compel him to believe. Those who have wished to doubt his word, have found a wide field in which to doubt, and a broad road to perdition; while those who have wished to believe, have ever found an everlasting rock upon which to rest their faith.

Just before the end, the world will be hardened in sin, and indifferent to claims of God. Men will be careless in regard to the warnings of danger, and blinded by cares, pleasures, and riches. An unbelieving generation will be eating, drinking, marrying, building, planting, and sowing. It is right to eat and drink to sustain nature, but the sin is in excess and gluttony. The marriage covenant is holy, but God's glory is seldom thought of. Building, planting, and sowing, necessary for convenient shelter, food, and clothing, are right; but the world has gone wholly after these things, so that men have no time nor disposition to think of God, heaven, Christ's coming, and the Judgement. This world is their god, and all their energies of body and mind are made to serve it. And the evil day is put far away.

The faithful watchman who sounds the alarm as he sees destruction coming, is held up before the people from the pulpits of our land, and by the religious press, as a fanatic, a teacher of dangerous heresies; while in contrast is set forth a long period of peace and prosperity to the church. So the churches are quieted to sleep. The scoffer continues to scoff, and the mocker mocks on. But that day is coming. Thus saith the prophet of God:—

*"Howl ye; for the day of the Lord is at hand; it shall come as a destruction from the Almighty. Therefore shall all hands be faint, and every man's heart shall melt. And they shall be afraid; pangs and sorrows shall take hold of them. . . . Behold, the day of the Lord cometh, cruel both with wrath and fierce anger, to lay the land desolate; and he shall destroy the sinners thereof out of it." Isa. 13:6-9.*

Most dreadful day! and is it near?—Yes; it hasteth! It hasteth greatly! What a description given by the prophet! Read it; and as you read, try to realize how dreadful will be that day:—

*"The great day of the Lord is near, it is near, and hasteth greatly, even the voice of the day of the Lord: the mighty man shall cry there bitterly. That day is a day of wrath, a day of trouble and distress, a day of wasteness and desolation, a day of darkness, a day of the trumpet and alarm against the fenced cities, and against the high towers. And I will bring distress upon men, that they shall walk like blind men, because they have sinned against the Lord; and their blood shall be poured out as dust, and their flesh as the dung. Neither their silver nor their gold shall be able to deliver*



*them in the day of the Lord's wrath; but the whole land shall be devoured by the fire of his jealousy; for he shall make even a speedy riddance of all them that dwell in the land."* Zeph. 1:14—18.

### Peace and Safety.

The attitude of the religious world toward this most important subject is worthy of more than passing notice both because of its effect upon the cause of truth and also because it of itself is a sign of the times. While it is true that many individuals in the different Christian denominations recognize with more or less distinctness the fact that we are living in the last days, with many of these it does not become a practical truth. Outside of these there are many who ridicule the idea as preposterous and outlandish; and in opposition to the message that Christ is soon coming, raise the cry of, "Peace, peace, when there is no peace." Such teaching is alluded to by the prophet in Eze. 13:10, 11.

The groundwork of the peace and safety cry is the doctrine of the temporal millennium. This teaches that the world is now entering, or about to enter upon a period of universal peace and good will, that the moral tone of the world is improving, men and nations are learning righteousness; and the gospel of Christ is about to become the controlling principle in public and private life. And, further, this happy state will continue for one thousand years, which period of time the word millennium literally signifies. At the end of that time, perhaps, the Lord will come. However, if this doctrine be true, it will make but little difference to this generation or to the one living at the close of the period whether he does or not. The verses we have just considered with liken the last days to those of Noah wholly disprove this position. In addition to what Matthew states, Luke gives a still more forcible version of our Saviour's words:—

*"And as it was in the days of Noe, so shall it be also in the days of the Son of man. They did eat, they drank, they married wives, they were given in marriage, until the day that Noe entered into the ark, and the flood came, and destroyed them all. Likewise also as it was in the days of Lot; they did eat, they drank, they bought, they sold, they planted, they builded; but the same day that Lot went out of Sodom it rained fire and brimstone from heaven, and destroyed them all. Even thus shall it be in the day when the Son of man is revealed."* Luke 17:26—30.

Paul writes in his epistles to Timothy as follows:—

*"Now the Spirit speaketh expressly, that in the latter times some shall depart from the faith, giving heed to seducing spirits, and doctrines of devils."* 1 Tim. 4:1.

*"This know also, that in the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, without natural affection, trucebreakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good, traitors, heady, highminded, lovers of pleasures more than lovers of God; having a form of godliness, but denying the power thereof: from such turn away."* 2 Tim. 3:1—5.

*"But evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse, deceiving, and being deceived."* Verse 13.

In very many scriptures it is plainly declared that when Christ comes, he comes not only to reward and save his people but also to punish his enemies. Looking upon the last days he exclaims, "Nevertheless when the Son of man cometh, shall he find faith on the earth?" Luke 18:8. The idea of a thousand years of peace and righteousness before Christ comes might be dismissed as utterly out of the question. But space will be given to one or two passages supposed to teach it, which will represent the whole class.

The first and chief is found in Isa. 2:2—4:—

*"And it shall come to pass in the last days, that the mountains of the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow unto it. And many people shall go and say, Come ye, and let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, to the house of the God of Jacob; and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths: for out of Zion shall go forth the law, and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem. And he shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people: and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares, and their spears into pruninghooks; nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."*

Almost the same language is used in Micah 4:1—3. It is enough to call attention to the authorship of the propositions contained in the text. They come from the people. "Many people shall go and say, Come ye," etc. Inspiration asserts that in the last days the mountain or power of the Lord's house or church shall be established in the tops of the mountains, or civil power. Undoubtedly it will. Everything is tending to the union of Church and State; and the professed church of Christ is riding on a high tide to civil power in all lands. But farewell to godliness and spiritual power. When this is accomplished, in a general chorus all will proclaim the dawning millennium.

How the Lord regards the people who are saying these things is shown in the succeeding verses:—

*"Therefore thou has forsaken thy people the house of Jacob, because they be replenished from the east, and are soothsayers like the Philistines, and they please themselves in the children of strangers. Their land also is full of silver and gold, neither is there any end of their treasures; their land also is full of horses, neither is there any end of their chariots: their land also is full of idols; they worship the work of their own hands, that which their own fingers have made."* Isa. 2:6—8.

Now let us see what God says on the same point and concerning the same time:—

*"Proclaim ye this among the Gentiles; prepare war, wake up the mighty men, let all the men of war draw near; let them come up: beat your ploughshares into swords, and your pruninghooks into spears: let the weak say, I am strong. Assemble yourselves, and come, all ye heathen, and gather yourselves together round about; thither cause thy mighty ones to come down, O Lord. Let the heathen be wakened, and come up to the valley of Jehoshaphat: for there will I sit to judge all the heathen round about. Put ye in the sickle, for the harvest is ripe; come, get you down; for the press is full, the fats overflow; for their wickedness is great. Multitudes, multitudes in the valley of decision: for the day of the Lord is near in the valley of decision. The sun and the moon shall be darkened, and the stars shall withdraw their shining. The Lord also shall roar out of Zion, and utter his voice from Jerusalem; and the heavens and the earth shall shake; but the Lord will be the hope of this people, and the strength of the children of Israel."* Joel 3:9—16.

Mark, this is not what the people say, but what the Lord says of the very same time when the people are preaching a good time coming.

Another verse referred to, and representing quite a numerous class of similar ones, is found in Num. 14:21.

*"But as truly as I live, all the earth shall be filled with the glory of the Lord."*

There is no occasion to modify or limit the meaning of those words: for their utmost significance will be realized.



But when? — When sin and the curse are wiped away. After the purifying fires of the day of the Lord have burned up the last work and relic of rebellion, and the earth made new in Edenic glory comes again from the hand of its Maker, as beautiful, yea, more beautiful, if possible, than at first. It would not be within the limits of this pamphlet to follow out this subject, but the reader is referred to the following scriptures: Isa. 65:17-22; 2 Peter 3:13; Revelation 21 and 22, and to published works.

In that state this and all kindred scriptures will meet a fulfillment that is ample and complete. But for such a condition of things this side of the coming of Christ neither the Bible nor the trend of events give any promise whatever.

Judging of the probability of the conversion of the world from the facts, it would seem to be far from striking. The following table gives a comparatively accurate showing of the present religious status of the world: —

*"Home of the Saved," price 10 cts. Address publishers of this pamphlet.*

<i>Jews and Parsees</i> .....	15,470,000
<i>Greek Catholics</i> .....	84,136,000
<i>Protestants</i> .....	114,815,500
<i>Brahminical Hindoos</i> .....	120,000,000
<i>Mahammedans</i> .....	122,400,000
<i>Roman Catholics</i> .....	255,000,000
<i>Pagans</i> .....	227,000,000
<i>Buddhists</i> .....	482,000,000
<i>Unclassified</i> .....	51,050,000



To be continued

#### Crop and Weather - continued from page 15

of it sold.

Outsiders are combining beans and a few began to pick corn.

#### Marshfield, Missouri - Ruben Yoder

September was quite a bit cooler and drier than the rest of the summer with several cool 45 degree mornings and only several light sprinkles but not enough to sprout the wheat. Skies are blue like October. Milk price is \$10.85 for 3.5. Hog prices are slipping in upper 30's.

#### Pike County, Missouri - Jacob A. Mast

September brought us 1/2 inch of rain on the first, which was the only measureable rain for the month. We had many cool fall-like days with temperature down to 40 degrees in mornings. The last week or so has been warmer.

Silo filling is mostly completed, except a few who have late corn. Wheat is being sown but there's not enough moisture to sprout it, except what was sown in the first part of the month.

#### Seymour [Webster County], Missouri - Menno D. Schwartz

A new month has rolled in, old one gone into the past and never to return. This is the month of the time change, when (usually) time falls back, in the fall. A good way to remember this is by the saying; in the fall it falls back, in the spring it springs forward.

Autumn is showing its colors, almost half of the trees have those pretty colors, golden, red, brown, yellow, etc. Grass is turning brown. We have very little rain in September but still plenty of pasture.

Chickens are dropping off in egg laying. Hog price is not very good yet which was \$38.50 on the last of September. Milk is \$10.55 for grade C, 3.5 test.

Cattle is about the same this last while. Shelled corn is \$2.60 per bu., plus hauling. It seems this part of the Ozarks are gaining in hogs, instead of cutting back for a price raise.

#### Clark, [Audrain County], Missouri - Samuel D. Beachy

Clear, dry, cool nights, and warm days would pretty well describe September. The good rain in the later part of August continued on September 1st which was the month's only rain. Men's work was filling silo and cut and shock corn, which was a good crop. Not much wheat has been sown yet and no fall plowing done.

Milk prices are working up, now \$10.85 on 3.5 test, with \$.75 cost out, plus haul yourself to the receiving stations

#### LaPlata, Missouri - Mrs. Mose M. Borntrager

The month of September flew by in a hurry with mostly sunny days. We had a cool spell around the middle of the month with the temperature at 42 degrees, or near there, in the early morning. One morning we had 36 degrees. A few reported light frosts down in the bottom lands, but no damage was done. The last part of September was just one sunny day after another. We could use some rain again. Was near 80 degrees today.

Clover seed was a good crop, silage corn is being cut and put in silos. Bean are being harvested.

Women are busy or soon will be, we hope, with apples and pears.

#### Garnett, Kansas - Edward H. Yoder

August and September have been on the dry side. Up until then we had rain about like it was needed. Corn and milo is being harvested, both being a good crop.

#### Reno County [Partridge area], Kansas - Edward A. Mast

The last month brought us less than an inch of rain with higher than average temperature.

Most silos are filled, several weeks earlier than usual. The dry weather has dried the silage feeds and milo before it was matured. The lack of moisture also made the stalks weak and a lot went down.

Most farmers are waiting on rain to sow wheat. However a few have planted in the dust and more will follow after the first.

The large elevators in Hutchinson are all full of mostly wheat. Smaller elevators in the country which are making room for milo harvest have to truck wheat to points farther, making it quite costly.

#### Haven [Reno County], Kansas - Mrs. E. E. Schrock

The month of September was a dry one and still hot, however the nights began being cooler already. Gardens are mostly over with, except some late planted gardens for fall use, and a lot of tomatoes yet. We have been having sliced tomatoes with our church lunches at noon for awhile already.

We (Enos and I) with son Robert, wife and 2 small sons of Haven, Kansas and Mr. and Mrs. Perry Hershbergers of Shipshwana, Indiana have been on a eastern trip traveling together in a van. Perry and Robert both had heart surgery already so we went to Ben Z. Stoltzfuses in a heart surgery get together on September 8th at Honey Brook, Penna. So we went along and visited with people there. Quite a few have been at our home already and we made new friends too. We were gone from September 5th to 19th. Were in Pennsylvania, Delaware, Washington D.C., Niagara Falls, and Ontario, Canada. We want to thank all for their kindness and come see us sometime.

#### Bloomfield [Davis County], Iowa - Mrs. Daniel D. Yoder

We had very little rainfall during the month of September leaving the ground drier than its been all summer. Moisture would be appreciated so more fall plowing could be done. We had several 40 degree mornings but no frost to speak of. We had very nice weather the last few weeks. We still have plenty of garden vegetables. A few reported watermelons weighing in the 40 and 50 pounds. Potatoes did excellent for many. Soybeans combining is under way. Plenty of carpenter work is available with buildings going up at 3 new sites plus others adding on.

#### Hazelton, Iowa - Mrs. Joe A. Yoder

September was a nice sunny month with a few light showers. We had 3/10 inch on September 6th and a little frost on the 22nd in low places. Farmers are started with bran thrashing and combining. Also a few picking corn. Corn is mostly ready for frost. We have ideal weather for late hay making.

#### Johnson County, Iowa - Eli S. Borntrager

Weather has been on the dry side for a month. A good rain is needed for pasture and plowing.

Silo filling is on the go. Many new silos have been put up the last several years and mostly large ones. A neighbor, close here, has one 70 X 20 and another one down the road a ways has a 90 footer, but also several have 12 x 40. Vernon Bontrager is filling today. Want to go and help, or at least keep out of the way.

#### Canton, Minnesota - Chriss Stutzman

We had very nice weather in September with a few cloudy and



## EIN UNPARTHEYISCHES GESANG-BUCH

By Martin E. Ressler

cool days, but usually nice sunshine. We had frost on the 15th but no damage, till the 22nd. Some corn fields and garden things were frozen some in the lower places. We didn't have too much rain this month. 3rd cutting hay was being made by some farmers.

We had lots of wet weather through August. Second cutting hay was put up yet what wasn't made in July. Some got soaked over and over, so that wasn't put in for feed. The last 4 days we had sunshine. Thrashing oats was the main work these nice days.

**Utica, Minnesota - Atlee J. Shetler**

September has been real nice with a few chilly mornings on the week of the 16th. We had a light frost on the 20th, then it warmed up again and was real pleasant. We had no rain for 3 weeks and very little plowing is done due to being too dry.

Corn looks good but not all dented yet. No silos are filled among the Amish.

Peaches were brought in from Michigan and sold for \$10 to \$12 per bu.

Kerosene is up to \$.98 per gallon and white gas \$1.04 at the dock in St. Paul.

**Amherst, Wisconsin - Mrs. L. Bontrager**

The beginning of September was cloudy, damp and rainy. In the last part of the month we had beautiful fall weather. Also had a few light frosts, with some damage. Menfolks are filling silo, also put up second crop.

**Blair, Wisconsin - Moses S. Miller**

The first ten days of August were hot and sunny with mostly cool nights. It turned cooler with rain and was cloudy, rainy, and damp till the last week it was more sunny. Thrashing was slow on account of rainy weather. Oats was a fair crop. Second cutting hay is being made.

September was mostly sunny and warm, a few cloudy, damp, and cool days the first part of the month.

The last part was very warm and summer-like, with cool nights. We had a light frost so far, but no killing frost yet.

Thrashing was finally finished in the first part of September. Very nice second cutting hay was put up.

Silos are being filled. Corn is a good crop, also tobacco.

**Cashton, Wisconsin - Joe C. Borntrager**

The weather in September was ideal for getting the fall work done, with very little rain. Corn is drying nicely and no killing frost yet. Its getting a little dry for plowing the ridges. Trees are showing their beautiful fall colors.

**Wilton, Wisconsin - Jacob D. Hochstetler**

September was real nice. It was mostly dry except for the fog we had in mornings. We had a cool spell the 8th. It got down to 40 degrees. We had a light frost on the 22nd. We still have garden things to eat like tomatoes, etc. Silo filling has started. A lot of nice hay was put up in September, mostly 2nd crop and some 3rd. Hay is plentiful, oats yielded good but poor quality.

**Branch County, Michigan - Mrs. Noah N. Schwartz**

August weather in September best describes September. We have had warm, sunny, and dry days. Our first damaging frost was on September 23rd. Silo filling is finished. Shocks are being seen in corn fields.

**Bronson, Michigan - Ora A. Graber**

The month throughout was beautiful with lots of sunshine, but hardly any measurable rain. The nights were for the most rather cool, with a few light frosts, and the days were nice and warm. Corn seems to ripen quite slow this fall, and was rather tight husks yet, which keeps it from drying out.

**St. Marys, Ontario - Abe Hochstetler**

September has been a dryer then normal month, which made good harvest weather for white bean growers in this area. We had a few light frosts in immediate area. Not much damage is done yet. Tomatoes and muskmelons are still on menu. Wheat is sowed, and some up. Silo filling is on the go. Corn on green side yet. Live meat price is firm.

The year 1979 marks the 175th anniversary of the first printing of *Ein Unpartheyisches Gesang-Buch* (A Nonsectarian Hymnbook). It thus has the longest useful life span of any Mennonite hymnal compiled in North America. In addition, this anniversary also marks 150 years since any changes were made in the text.

Until the printing of this hymnal the Mennonite brotherhood used primarily the *Ausbund*. However, congregations were increasingly making use of other non-Mennonite hymnbooks. In 1925, for instance, Harold S. Bender discovered a number of unused copies of the 1763 printing of Ambrosius Lobwasser's *Neu-Vermehrtes Gesangbuch* in the attic of the Groffdale Mennonite meetinghouse.

One of the reasons for turning from the use of the *Ausbund* was its content. This ancient Anabaptist hymnbook contained many martyr hymns which Mennonites were no longer singing. By the end of the eighteenth century the Mennonites had been established for nearly a century in peaceful communities, and they no longer faced the threat of martyrdom. Therefore, these martyr hymns no longer filled as useful a place in their experience as was the case in the lives of their forebears.

Because of this trend the Mennonite communities of the Skippack (Franconia Conference) and the Conestoga Valley (Lancaster Conference) decided to compile a new hymnal more fitting to their times. They made this decision near the end of the eighteenth century. The two conferences appointed persons who would be responsible for compiling such a book.

The first recorded information of the results of this hymnal committee appears in a letter that Martin Mellinger sent to his relatives in Germany in 1821. Along with other information in that letter, he wrote:

And now I want to tell how it went when the first book was to be printed. Since we had all sorts of hymnbooks, the old Swiss songbooks (*Ausbund* and Reformed hymnbooks (Lobwasser), and not enough of what we had, our brethren decided to have a hymnbook printed for ourselves. Brethren and choristers were to select beautiful and fitting hymns, after which they were to be collected and given over to 3, 4, and 5 men. These men were to select enough out of the hymns which had been collected so that the hymnbook would not be too large. After a time two Skippack brethren came together with two of our leading bishops in my house to examine the hymns which had been collected. The Skippack brethren, since they have a large and strong church as well as a large district and are well-trained in singing, had brought together enough hymns for a complete hymnbook and had 3,000 subscriptions in advance. We also had many hymns from Virginia, from Jacob's Creek (Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania), and from our vicinity, which were to go into the book. So it was feared that the book would become too large. In addition our brethren wanted to include a number of psalms and notes. In short, the difference was so great that the Skippack brethren said that their hymns had been handed in by so many brethren and dared not be omitted, and so many had already subscribed, and there was a lengthy discussion. The second day the Skippack brethren said they were only delegates, and they saw no other way than to have their book printed in Germantown where they had a good printer and bookbinder, which was so handy for them that they could look after everything, and we could print ours in Lancaster. And so the outcome was that they had as many printed as we. But that made no difference to





us or them, for we love one another, and we visit them and they visit us every year. And still it is a pity that it had to be so. For many years already, many families have been moving to Virginia, Jacobs Creek, and Canada, and each has his hymnbook, and then they have different hymnbooks when they come together. Although you will doubtless know most of the hymns in the books, you will probably find many beautiful and valuable hymns, especially in the last appendix, which are strange to you and have never yet appeared in print.

Thus what was intended to be one hymnal developed into two. The Skippack brethren compiled theirs first and published it in 1803. From correspondence from Martin Mellinger to some Skippack brethren and Michael Billmeyer, the Germantown printer, we discover some additional information. The Franconia (Skippack) hymnal was published in the summer months, was introduced in the congregation of Jacob Oberholtzer on September 18, 1803, and was declared an excellent hymnal. The brotherhood accepted it well and reprinted it six times in the next one hundred years: 1811, 1820, 1834, 1848, 1870, and 1904. It bore the title, *Die Kleine Geistliche Harfe der Kinder Zions* (The Small Spiritual Harp of the Children of Zion), but as time passed it became known by the shorter title of *Zions Harfe* (Zion's Harp). After the transition in language from German to English occurred, the book was no longer used or reprinted.

#### Fort Pitt Influence

Martin Mellinger's correspondence to the Skippack reveals more about the origin and reason for two hymnals instead of one. Evidently the concept for two hymnals began neither Skippack nor Lancaster but in "Vorpitt," a place not yet fully identified. The name "Vorpitt" was probably a colloquial term for the Mennonite churches in the Fort Pitt area, or what is now part of Allegheny Conference. At that time the Allegheny Conference did not exist, and Lancaster Conference shepherded the churches in that area. When Martin Mellinger wrote to his relatives in Germany, he mentioned that they had many hymns submitted from Jacob's Creek, which later would contain the town of Cottdale. All this appears to support the fact that the "Vorpitt" churches were the ones in western Pennsylvania.

Martin Mellinger tried hard to persuade the Lancaster Conference to accept the Franconia hymnal and not make publishing a second book necessary. He lost, however, because of the request of the "Vorpitt" churches. A letter read before the session of Lancaster Conference on October 1803, from the "Vorpitt" congregations stated that they would not accept the Zions Harfe because it does not have notes excepting in the Psalms. They wanted notes prescribed for one verse of each tune in the book. Apparently most of the conference members, somewhat neutral and uncommitted, were swayed by the request of the "Vorpitt" churches. The Lancaster hymnal was subsequently published.

The full title of the Lancaster hymnal appeared thus: *Ein unpartheyisches Gesang-Buch, enthaltend Geistreiche Lieder und Psalmen, zum Allgemeinen Gebrauch des wahren Gottesdienstes. Auf Begehren der Bruderschaft der Mennoniten Gemeinen aus vielen Liederbüchern gesammelt. Mit einem dreyfachen Register. Zum Erstenmal ans Licht gestellt.* It was published in Lancaster by Johann Albrecht in 1804. The word "Ein" was dropped after the first edition, and another "n" was added to the word Mennoniten in 1820. An English translation of the title is: A Nonsectarian Hymnbook, Consisting of Spiritual Hymns and Psalms, for General Use in the True Worship of God. Collected upon the Desire of the Brotherhood of the Mennonite Churches out of many Hymnbooks. With a Three-Part Index. Brought to

Light for the First Time. The copyright notice on the reverse side of the title page stated that "John Albright" deposited in the office of the District of Pennsylvania "on the twenty-sixth day of November, in the twenty-ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America" a copy of this book.

Following is an English translation of the foreword:

To all souls who love God

Here for the first time on this continent appears a new nonsectarian hymnbook not with the intention of bringing something new to the ears of the people or to discredit other books. Our purpose was to collect beautiful, edifying, and spiritual hymns from different hymnbooks into a nonsectarian book or song collection of hymns available to all those who love and honor the goodness of Jehovah.

In the selection of these songs we took pain to choose only those which are based on the Word of the Lord. To these alone we restricted ourselves. The sincere wish of our heart is to sing psalms, praises, and hymns not with our voices only but also that each heart, mind, and soul be fitted by the Holy Spirit in order to have a quiet haven that one can praise God continually, that when one's heart be broker through the force of the law. Then can mankind through this means of grace learn the real, sinful condition of his soul. Through this confession he atones himself by the true atonement through the blood of the Lamb in order to become holy and worthy for the family of God in Christ, where each one brings his harp and sings his own favorite hymn we all come together over there from all generations, tongues, languages, and nations.

We sincerely believe with our heart and confess it freely that on that great Day when from all generations and nations we will find ourselves among the number of the children of God because we profess no other salvation than the grace and mercy of God. Yes, we reckon the long-suffering of Jesus Christ is the means of salvation for us and others. 2 Peter 3:15.

While considering ourselves and our Mennonite congregations of which we are a part, we find good reasons to sing lamentable songs with the old tribe of Israel, whose walls of Zion were broken down and their holiness lay in the dust and ashes. Psalm 137. The walls of our church have become full of holes and the evangelical rule of Matthew 18 is being little cared for by many, and the love of the world takes too much place, through which love, peace, and meekness are losing ground. Yet love is the only bond of brotherhood and, where this fails, then no other bonds are valid before God.

Baptism indeed is a seal of a good conscience before God and an incorporation into a Christian church. If a person first confesses his sins and comes to repent before God and to have faith in Jesus Christ, then the Lord has commanded to baptize such believers. Mark 16:16, Matthew 28:19. Many of our youth consider this commandment very important and disregard God's council against themselves, and they do not allow themselves to be baptized. Luke 7:30.

In memory of our fathers and pious witnesses with blood of martyrs, who willingly gave their lives as a testimony for the truth of the Word, we have included some of their songs into this songbook, especially one by George Simon, a very edifying hymn directed toward youth which begins, "Merkt auf ihr Volker Alle" (p. 199), and one by a young prisoner and champion in Jesus Christ, Algerius by name, which begins, "Als man Zahlt tausend funf hundert Jahr" (p. 208). Together with many others in which are found edifying and encouraging lessons. Because these persons were true fighters and reverers of the Saviour of the world and lived in a time when the persecuting spirit and restraint of conscience ruled everywhere, therefore we have not considered it unreasonable or unserviceable to have some of their songs



included.

Here on the other hand, we live in a free country under a government that grants freedom of conscience to us all and enjoy a great blessing from God including many good deeds, for which we are duty bound to thank Him. Further, we find it our duty to be subject to the government and pray to God for them and love our neighbors and fellowman as well as our enemies and not resist evil. Matthew 5. And remember, therefore, to hold to our principles in life and in death because the base and foundation is laid, each one should take heed how he builds thereon.

In closing, dear male and female singers, readers, or whoever you are, you will find beautiful hymns, songs, and psalms in this book; each one learn, encourage, and admonish himself in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing in your heart to the Lord. Colossians 3:16. For the singing of the ungodly is not pleasing to the Lord though it may have a beautiful tune. The singing which is acceptable to the Lord takes place in humility with the children of God by means of one's heart and voice being moved through the Holy Spirit of praise and thanksgiving. All of you will find such spiritual songs in this book who apply themselves to their soul's condition.

Prove all things and hold fast to that which is good. The Holy Spirit will strike the right tune in the bottom of your hearts. He alone creates a righteous heavenly harp and instrument of God that can be sung without a loud voice. Hitherto we sincerely entreat the blessing and support of God, through Jesus Christ, Amen!

To God and the Lamb alone be the honor.

The compilers stated in the foreword that "in memory of our fathers and pious witnesses with blood of martyrs" they included some of their songs in this songbook. This is the only Mennonite hymnal that drew extensively from the hymns in the *Ausbund*. They included sixty-three of them in the first printing. An additional hymn from the *Ausbund* appeared in the first appendix in 1808. Still another hymn from the *Ausbund* appeared in the third appendix in 1829. Thus the Lancaster hymnal included a total of sixty-five *Ausbund* hymns. Following is a sequential listing of these hymns as they appear in the Lancaster hymnal. The numbers of the hymns where they appear in the *Ausbund* are listed beside in parentheses.

1, (131); 63, (50); 80, (60); 82, (2); 88, (99); 89, (112); 95, (49); 96, (74); 97, (108); 101, (92); 102, (55); 103, (89); 112, (67); 113, (114); 114, (122); 120, (56); 121, (97); 122, (69); 123, (62); 124, (118); 129, (82); 142, (119); 149, (88); 151, (121); 166, (129); 171, (7); 172, (30); 173, (32); 174, (33); 175, (35); 176, (36); 177, (37); 178, (39); 180, (44); 182, (100); 183, (113); 184, (52); 185, (8); 186, (42); 187, (29); 202, (110); 210, (86); 216, (75); 217, (120); 218, (123); 219, (137); 229, (87); 231, (84); 241, (57); 264, (116); 280, (90); 281, (91); 287, (126); 310, (64); 348, (135); 349, (136); 350, (134); 361, (48); 362, (58); 365, (138); 372, (5); 383, (133); 387, (109). First Appendix, 17, (65); Third Appendix, 12, (140).

Only three hymns from the *Ausbund* were condensed in the Lancaster hymnal. Number 122, which in the *Ausbund* had twenty-six stanzas, had fourteen stanzas in the Lancaster hymnal. Number 184, containing twenty stanzas, reappeared in the Lancaster book with thirteen stanzas. Number 387 was reduced from twenty-four to eight stanzas. Many of the hymns in the Lancaster hymnal are lengthy and contained as many as thirty-five stanzas. The longest in total text is number 218, which has thirty-three eight-line stanzas--a total of 264 lines.

By checking various sources we can identify the authors of

many of the others hymns selected for *Ein Unpartheyisches Gesangbuch*. Perhaps additional hymns may have Mennonite authors, who, because of humility, remained anonymous. The only hymns included in the first edition known to be written by an American are those of Christopher Dock. They are numbers 130, 257, 258, 266, and 269. Another hymn of Dock was included as number 1 in the third appendix of the 1829 edition.

The second edition of the *Unpartheyisches Gesangbuch* was published in 1808 with an appendix of thirty-five hymns. The third edition, enlarged again with a second appendix of thirty-two hymns, appeared in 1820. In this second appendix appeared a number of hymns from the pen of a Mennonite author. The personal papers of Bishop Christian Herr, who served in that capacity in the Pequea District of the Lancaster Conference from 1840 until his death in 1853, included twenty-five hymns he had written. Nine of these were included in the second appendix of this hymnal. They are numbers 3, 4, 5, 13, 14, 16, 20, 22, and 23. Whether any of the remaining hymns in this appendix were written by Mennonites is not known, but the hymns written by Christian Herr constitute more than one-fourth of the appendix. Martin Mellinger, when he wrote to his relatives in Germany on February 20, 1821 that "you will probably find many beautiful and valuable hymns especially in the last appendix which are unfamiliar to you and have never yet appeared in print," may have been referring to Herr's hymns included in the supplement.

Another addition to the 1820 edition was a special section listing hymns to be sung with certain texts during the preaching service. This was not included in all printings of the edition, and it never appeared in any later printings. Because that special printing is becoming rare, I will list the hymns suggested for the various texts along with an English translation of the introduction.

#### A Brief Introduction to All Those Who Read This Reference Table

The hymns that refer to the certain chapters of the Gospels are practically all suitable to sing to the message of the chapter designated. Hymns and verses are only reinforcement to the lesson and parables that Jesus taught; therefore it is intended for edification only with nothing in mind to discredit song leaders [*erfahrene Sanger*] because I believe many song leaders are acquainted with the designated hymns and verses and also many others that are suitable to sing in the worship of God. My objective is merely that it serve as a stimulus for one to learn melodies, not only to sing the designated hymns but many other hymns also that may be sung in worship of God to praise our God in singing, speaking, and praying, which we are duty-bound to do. All honor be to God.

J. HSR

#### A Reference Table

How to find the hymns designated to certain chapters.

The page number by which one finds the designated hymn in this hymn book is always at the end of the hymn title in parentheses. (When the following texts were used, the hymns listed were considered suitable to be sung following the sermon.)

Matthew, chapter 2	Hymn No. 12
Luke 2	13
Luke 2:21-40	26
Luke 2:41-51	283
Matthew 3	460, st. 11, 12, 13
Matthew 4	287
Matthew 5	224 or 130
(Preparatory Service)	165



Matthew 6:24-34	399, st. 6, 7, 8
Matthew 7	300 or 170
Matthew 8	149
Matthew 9	418, st. 6, 7, 8, 9
Matthew 10	81, st. 16, 17, 18
Matthew 11	218
Matthew 12	10
Matthew 13 or Luke 8	129 or 94
Matthew 13: 24-54	398, st. 6, 7, 8, 9
Matthew 14	

Matthew 13:24-54	398, st. 6, 7, 8, 9
Matthew 14	365
Matthew 15	128
Matthew 16	121, st. 10, 11, 12
Matthew 17	408, st. 1, 2, 3, 4
Matthew 18	131 or 261
Matthew 19	320 close with Psalm 128
(Wedding Feast)	324 or 326
Matthew 20	137
Matthew 21	251, st. 2, 3, 4
Matthew 22	243 or 396, st. 26, 27, 28
Matthew 23	118
Matthew 24	402 or 400
Matthew 25	321 or 322
Matthew 26	33
Matthew 27	37
Matthew 28:1-15	39, st. 11, 12, 13
(Baptismal Service)	98
Matthew 28:16-20	98 or 243
Luke 10	252, st. 2, 3, 4
Luke 11	169
Luke 12	399, st. 6, 7, 8, or 167, st. 20, 21, 22
Luke 13	78, st. 14, 15, 16, 26, 27
Luke 14	324, st. 20, 21, 22, 23
Luke 15	63
Luke 15:11-32	86
Luke 16:1-19	405
Luke 16:19-31	281
Luke 17	69
Luke 18	212
Luke 18:9-31	424
Luke 19	203, st. 15, 16, 17
Luke 20	103, st. 2, 3, 4
Luke 21	405
Luke 22 (Communion)	104, Close with 113
(Feetwashing)	117 or 457
John 1	456 or 76, st. 5, 6, 7, 8
John 2	324, st. 8, 9, 10
John 3	121, st. 1, 2, 3, or 123, st. 7, 8
John 4	165, st. 10, 11
John 5	171
John 6:26-70	111, st. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
John 10	332 or 192
John 15	123 or 332
Ephesians 6	283
Mark 16	47
Acts 1	58
Acts 2	51
Acts 3	71, st. 1, 2, 3, 4

No one has identified the person who compiled this text-hymn reference table. A common practice among German writers was to drop the vowels from their name when they attached it to some literary accomplishment. If true in this situation, the letters following the table could indicate that the work was done by J. H (ou) S (e) R. This, however, has not been researched and therefore remains as a conjecture.

Nine years later, in 1829, the fourth edition, which included a third appendix of fourteen hymns, appeared in print. This now gave the second part of the book 471 hymns. The first part of the book consisting of psalm paraphrases continued to have sixty-two hymns. The text of the hymns remained the same in all subsequent printings. This hymnal has not only enjoyed a longer life span than any other American Mennonite hymnal, but it has also served as a source from which editors have chosen hymns for the books they compiled.

#### Broadened Influence

As people migrated north, west, and south, they took the *Unpartheyisches Gesangbuch* with them. In these new communities they compiled smaller hymnals, which included mostly hymns from the parent book. The first of these to appear was *Die Gemeinschaftliche Liedersammlung*, published in Canada in 1836. About two-thirds of the hymns in this book were taken from the Lancaster hymnal, and most of the rest came from the earlier Franconia hymnbook. Next appeared *Eine Kleine Lieder-Sammlung*, compiled by the Reformed Mennonites in 1837. This hymnal contains 131 hymns plus two psalms. All but three numbers came from the Lancaster hymnal. In 1839 Peter Kaufmann and Company of Canton, Ohio, published a hymnal containing 102 hymns. The title of this book was exactly the same as that of the first edition of the Lancaster hymnal. Three later hymnbooks based on the Lancaster hymnal were *Eine Unparteiische Lieder-Sammlung* in 1860, *Die Allgemeine Lieder-Sammlung* in 1871, and the revised, enlarged *Unpartheiische Lieder-Sammlung* in 1892.

Besides its influence in the (Old) Mennonite Church, it was also appreciated among several other groups. Later Swiss Mennonite immigrants who settled in Ohio and Indiana brought the *Ausbund* with them and used it almost exclusively until about 1850. After 1850 they completely accepted the *Unpartheyisches Gesangbuch* and used it until the publication of *Gesangbuch mit Noten* in 1890. Many of these later Swiss immigrants eventually joined the General Conference Mennonite Church.

Another group, the Hutterites of United States and Canada, still uses the Lancaster hymnal regularly. All the approximately two hundred Hutterite colonies in the United States and Canada hold the Lancaster hymnal in high regard. Nearly all their homes contain a copy of the book. Today the Hutterites do not know when their colonies began to use their hymnal, but their oldest leaders remember that it was always used in their lifetime. They believe their ancestors brought the book from Russia. A number of historians find this impossible. However, when my wife and I traveled in Europe in 1973, I saw in the archives, Mennonitische Geschichtsverein, at Weierhof, Germany, the following printings of the *Unpartheyisches Gesangbuch*: 1804, 1841, 1854, 1871. How early these books came to Germany is not known, but each of these copies were printed before 1873, when the first Hutterites left Russia to come to the United States. Further support for this possibility lies in the fact that in their worship services they needed only one book. Even today only the minister uses the hymnal. He "lines" the hymn, and the congregation with certainty whether the Lancaster hymnal was used in Russia, possibly some friends gave the Hutterites a few copies of the book.

The demand for reprinting the *Unpartheyisches Gesangbuch* depends basically on its usage by the Old Order Mennonites and Old Order Amish of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. Both of these groups conduct their worship services in the German language. They request reprints of up to four thousand volumes every several years.

All printings of the *Unpartheyisches Gesangbuch* bear the



name of Lancaster as the place of printing though all printings from 1841 through 1903 carry this additional wording on the title page: "Stereotyped by S. Douglas Wyeth, Pear Street No. 7, Philadelphia."

Johann Albrecht published the first edition of *Ein Unpartheyisches Gesang-buch* in 1804. Georg and Peter Albrecht published the second, 1808 edition. The next five editions, those of 1820, 1829, 1841, 1848, and 1853, were published by Johann Bar. The next two editions, those of 1854 and 1857, were published by "Johann Bar und Sohnen." The 1861 edition and subsequent editions of 1865, 1868, 1871, 1880, 1887, and 1903 were published by "Johann Bar's Sohnen." The New Era Printing Company, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, published the 1913 edition. From the 1923 edition on, all editions designate the publisher as "Verlag von den Amischen Gemeinden in Lancaster County, Pa." After 1937 the name of printer (not the same as the publisher) is given as Lancaster Press, Inc., Lancaster, Pa. After 1923 subsequent editions appeared in 1930, 1937, 1941, 1945, 1948, 1951, 1954, 1959, 1962, 1965, 1969, 1972, 1975, and 1978--thirty-two editions in all.

Even though the book was properly copyrighted by Johann Albrecht in 1804, Johann Bar recopyrighted it in 1841, the date of copyright that appears in all subsequent editions. Each edition bore the proper number through the fifth edition in 1841. The sixth edition, that of 1848, was also marked as the fifth. Beginning with the seventh edition in 1853, each edition was marked as the sixth through 1903, when the identity of the edition was dropped.

#### Tunes

After the churches at "Vorpitt" wrote that they could not accept the Franconia hymnal, *Zions Harfe*, because it did not contain a sufficient number of tunes, Martin Mellinger wrote that they had found a person in Lancaster who could print notes for their hymnbook and had ready some samples they wanted to examine. The first four printings of the *Unpartheyisches Gesangbuch* contained diamond-shaped notes. In 1841 Johann Bar changed the notes to round notes, the form used in every edition since then.

The *Unpartheyisches Gesangbuch* has three indexes. One is topical index of the hymns, one index lists the hymns in alphabetical order by first line, and one is a metrical index of tunes. The metrical index lists the tunes found in the book according to groups of sixty-two meters (sixty-one in the first edition). With nearly every hymn appears the name of a suggested tune. Following the tune name is a number in brackets that indicates the meter group to which this tune belongs in the metrical index. At the close of the preface is a paragraph, which reads in English translation as follows: "N. B. The number which is enclosed in brackets at the beginning of each song corresponds with the group of songs with that same number in the melody index." This arrangement was intended to help the *Vorsanger* (song leader) to identify the meter properly. The letters "N. B." stand for the Latin words *nota bene*, meaning "note well."

The melody appears at its place in the hymnal with the first tune listed in each of the meter groups in the melody index. At the close of the hymn section in the book is a *Noten-Leiter* or a note guide for those not well trained in the singing of notes. This directs such persons to the key note in each melody. Except for a few variations that I have not identified, only two different keys are used in the entire book. Only half and whole notes are used in printing the melodies.

The sources of tunes for these hymns were in various tunebooks published primarily for music instruction books. The oldest one I found published at Lancaster was Conrad Doll's 1798 *Sammlung Geistliche Lieder nebst Melodien* (Collection of Spiritual Songs Along with Melodies). In fact,

the name of the person who set the music for the Lancaster hymnal was Doll. Perhaps this was the same man.

The first really useful tunebook for the *Unpartheyisches Gesangbuch* was *The Philharmonia*. This book has an excellent selection of tunes in various meters for nearly all the hymns in the book. Throughout the *Philharmonia* the tunes are numerically marked according to meter. All tunes of the same meter occur together in the book. On the last page of the *Philharmonia* appear reference tables showing how to find proper tunes for the hymns in four German Mennonite hymnals, among which is the Lancaster hymnal. In the first column of the chart prepared for the Lancaster hymnal appears the list of numbers found in brackets at the beginning of each hymn. For example, in the Lancaster hymnal on page 402 appears hymn number 377. Here is a melody for the hymns listed in the (3) category. In the chart in the *Philharmonia* on page 335 the (3) category of the *Unpartheyisches Gesangbuch* corresponds with meter number 45 in that book. On page 150, where tunes with the meter of 45 begin in the *Philharmonia*, the second tune on that page is the first of the 45 meter and is the same melody used in the Lancaster hymnal. The next three pages contain six more tunes that fit the 45 meter. Thus a song leader can choose from a number of melodies to sing the hymn. Other meters are designed in the same way. Some errors occur in both books, but on the whole they are designed carefully.

The *Unpartheyisches Gesangbuch* is an excellent example of a functional hymnal. No other American Mennonite hymnal has had the honor of so many repeated calls for reprints as this one. The use of the book in the future depends upon the use of the German language among Mennonite people. That the only hymnal ever published by the Lancaster Conference has stood for a century and a half in such demand and without a call for a revision stands as a monument to these forebears. Those who appreciate this heritage of singing stand in reverence to the contribution they have made to posterity. □



#### Our Bookshelf — continued from back page

their home to escape prison or death. Most of the people walked these hundreds of miles to Canada or Paraguay.

*Follow the Bergens on their Trek*, by W. S. Jesske, one of the exiles in Siberian Exile. The author describes the family's peaceful life and how they were ordered to leave. It tells of the journey to Siberia by train, in the end, how the author finally became a citizen of the U.S. Paperback of 308 pages for \$3.89.

*But not Forsaken*, by Helen Good Brenneman, it is a refugee story and based upon many real life happenings. Follow Maria Penner and her 2 children over the border crossing. Paperback, 253 pages for \$1.50.



## MIGRATIONS

Sam S. Schwartz and David N. Schwartz moved from Missouri to Snyder County, Pennsylvania. They moved onto the Danny Waner place.

Enos and Rachel Slaubaugh and Family moved from Garrettsville, Ohio to Troutville, Penna. on Sept. 18.

Pre. John Yoders moved from Arthur, Illinois to Bloomfield, Iowa on September 5.

Seth R. Yoders moved from Mifflin County, Reedsville, Penna. to McClure #1, Penna. on February 27

Benjamin A. Beilers moved from Georgetown, Lancaster County, Penna. to Delta #1, York County, Penna. on September 6.

Eli J. and Sadie Mast moved from St. Marys, Ont. to Somerset County, Pennsylvania on September 26.



## TO RECALL A FEW MEMORIES OF THE PAST



### THE SPEICHER- SPYKER-SPICHER FAMILY

*continued from last month*

(127) Elizabeth Yoder (125) born 1898, married to Joseph M. Yoder. He married his second wife Susan Yoder, daughter of Christian H. and Anna (Zook) Yoder. (128) Nancy Yoder (125) born 1906 in Mifflin County, married to John Z. Hostetler, son of Bishop John and Leah (Zook) Hostetler. This was the first marriage for Nancy and the third for John Z. Hostetler. (130) Annie Yoder (125) born 1909 in Mifflin County, married to Joseph E. Yoder, born at Millersburg, Ohio in 1909, son of Eli E. and Mattie J. (Miller) Yoder. They at one time lived in Lumberton, Mississippi.

The second child of Bishop Yost H. and Elizabeth (Speicher) Yoder of Nebraska was (131) Barbara Yoder (124) died January 12, 1917, at fifty years of age, married to Yost B. Yoder, born 1852, died Jan. 4, 1938, son of Seiver and Sarah (Yoder) Yoder. They also had moved to Turkey Creek Township in Gosper County, Nebraska and later moved back to Mifflin County where he was ordained minister and later Bishop in the Reedsville area. To them were born three children, the oldest named Hannes, born 1893, died September 20, 1920, from injuries after being kicked by a horse. His age was twenty seven years. The second named Aarie Yoder, died single, July 2, 1950 at fifty nine years of age. The third child was (132) Lizzie Yoder (131) married to Samuel Y. Hostetler, son of Joseph Y. and Elizabeth (Yoder) Hostetler.

Next of Yost H. and Lizzie (Speicher) Yoder's children is (133) Mary Yoder (131) married to Isaac Byler. I know very little about this family but we do know that they lived in Gosper County, Nebraska and were one the last families to move away.

The next of Yost H. and Lizzie (Speicher) Yoder children is (134) John M. Yoder (131) born 1871, married in 1893 in Gosper County, Nebraska to Rhoda Kauffman, born 1874, in Mifflin County, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Hostetler) Kauffman. These two families both lived for a while in Gosper County, Nebraska and then moved to Grass Lake, North Dakota in about 1899. To John and Rhoda Yoder were born four children. (135) Edna Yoder (134) married to Eli G. Hochstetler. He was a Bishop in the Mennonite Church at Mylo, North Dakota. (136) Thomas Yoder (134) born 1896 at Bertrand, Nebraska and married to Emma Wittmer of Fort Wayne, Indiana. They moved to Wolford, North Dakota. (137) Aaron Yoder (134) born 1906, died single in 1928. (138) Fannie Yoder (134) born 1908, married to Abraham J. Stoll, son of Joseph and Anna (Gingerich) Stoll. Abraham was ordained a minister at Wheatland, North Dakota in the Mennonite Church.

The next child of Yost H. and Elizabeth (Speicher) Yoder is (139) David Yoder (131) married to Mattie Yoder. At this writing we have no record of this family.

In the July issue of the Diary on page 28 is the list of children of John Speicher who had moved from Berks County to Juniata County, Pennsylvania soon after 1800 and had fifteen children. It appears that Abraham Speicher who was married to Susan Cauffman was the only of the family to be affiliated with the Amish Church. The rest seems to be of the Dunkard or Mennonite Faith and their families are not familiar with the writer.

We have a record of a (141) Christian Speicher (1) the son of Ulrich Speicher the immigrant of 1737, who settled in Upper Bern Township, Berks County as mentioned in the June issue of the Diary. This Christian Speicher was married to Christina Mishler, the daughter of the second wife of the immigrant Christian Zug who died in Chester County, Pennsylvania and left receipts to be divided among his children in 1787 and then mentions his former wife's children of whom Christian Spiker is mentioned as being married to one of the Mishler children. Christian Speicher joined the move to Somerset County probably with the Yoders, Hostetlers, Millers and some others. His will was recorded in Somerset County in 1797 and lists his children as Samuel eldest, Joseph, John, Christian, Barbarba, wife of Joseph Miller, Anna, wife of John Stutzman, the sons Joseph and Christian were both married to daughters of Indian or wounded John and Magdalena Miller. We will list this family more plainly and their marriage partners if known.

1. Samuel Speicher, marriage unknown but he had five children.
2. Christian Speicher Jr. born about 1766, married to ——— Miller, daughter of Indian John.
3. John Speicher, married Anna Saylor. This was a Dunkard name in Somerset County.
4. Joseph Speicher, born about 1768, married to ——— Miller, daughter of Indian John.
5. Anna Speicher, born about 1770, married John Stutzman.
6. Barbara Speicher, born about 1772, married to Joseph Miller.

(142) Samuel Speicher (141) the eldest of the family was married but unknown to us and lived in Bedford County, now Somerset County. Their children were:

1. Christian Speicher, unknown.
2. Jacob Speicher, unknown.
3. A daughter, unknown.
4. Tobias Speicher, unknown.
5. Mary Speicher, born 1821, died 1901, in Holmes County, Ohio, married to Abraham Schrock. This is all we have of this family for now.

The second child of Christian and Christina (Mishler) Speicher is (143) Christian Speicher Jr. (141) born about 1766, married to a Miller girl, daughter of (Indian) John Miller.

To be continued—By Amos L. Fisher

## MIGRATIONS

Andy S. Eichers moved from Seymour, to Bowling Green, Missouri on Sept. 19.

Dannie Schrock moved from Anabel, Missouri to Amherst, Wisconsin on August 15.

John A. Troyers moved from Anabel, Missouri to Huntingdon, Tennessee on August 24.





live in Stark County, Ohio. Mose A. Coblentz and David A. Coblentz were ministers at Uniontown, Ohio in 1934. Another Mose Coblentz was a minister in Defiance County, Ohio, in 1932.

While the bulk of the Amish Coblentzs still remain in Holmes County, Ohio, they are found in many other settlements today, as Geauga County, Ohio, Stark County, Ohio, Adams County, Indiana, Johnson County, Iowa, and Dover, Delaware. As well as west central and western counties in Pennsylvania. The Coblentz family count in the index of Amish genealogies is 96. *Compiled by Beulah Hostettler for John D. Hopkins, Baltimore [1970].*

John D. Hopkins, Baltimore (1970) Hostettler.

Since there is only one known Coblentz to arrive in America by port Philadelphia, and he moved, with his family, westward early, there are few families by that name to be found in public directories in eastern Pennsylvania today. Berks County may have one, Lancaster and Chester a few, none are found in Mifflin County.

### Coblentz Family Origin

Our Coblentz family lacks Mennonite and Amish origin in Europe. Like the Bloughs and Petersheims we have no accounts of them in Anabaptist records, they are not listed among Swiss Brethren and Mennonite literature anywhere in Europe. It is quite likely that the Coblentz family was German reformed and that they adhered to Mennonite ranks late in Europe or joined the Amish colony by coincidence in our Fatherland. In all probability they came from Highland German regions, possibly near or even from Holland. The single reason for the latter detection is that from a document in the front of "Sermons of Willem Wynantz," states that the book was owned by Jacob Coblentz in 1786. Though the book was formerly owned by Ulrich Fisher, the document shows that Jacob Coblentz had special interest in this book, perhaps he was the only one that could read it since it was written in the Hollandisch, "Dutch" language. It is not believed that many, if any of our fathers, that lived in Berks County at that time were well acquainted with the low German language. Since their origin was in Switzerland. Although many have migrated to highland German and French regions before coming to America, they adhered to the high German and Swiss-German language. The exception is though, that a few have passed through or lived briefly in the "Dutch" or Lowland German regions before they came to America, and those may have gotten acquainted with the Dutch language somewhat. Another suggestion in that direction is the theory that this family name may derive from the city of Koblenz which is on the Rhine in north central Germany. The "Wynantz sermons" book was conveyed to Daniel Zug 1828, perhaps after the death of Jacob Coblentz in Mifflin County. Part of the book was translated into German in Mifflin County, by David Zug and a schoolteacher. An article on this translation appears in 1971 Diary, page 30.

### Jacob Coblentz in America

Jacob Coblentz came to America, registered at port Philadelphia on October 1, 1770. He was of the last to come to permanently settle in eastern Pennsylvania. While a few other Mennonite or Amish names appear on this shiplist, as Schantz, Zimmerman, Hirshberger, Miller, Schmit, Weber, etc. None of them are familiar to us, so it can be said, as an Amishman he came much alone. We have no reference to, say specifically, what part of Europe he came from. Daniel Kauffman in his "Encyclopedic Dictionary," states that the family came from Germany. He places Andrew Coblentz as immigrant, who was probably the son of Jacob and likely born in Germany. In the Mennonite Encyclopedia and the Mennonitisches Lexicon the Coblentz name is absent.

Of the first ten years in America we have no record of

Jacob Coblentz. The name is not found on the Pennsylvania Archive index, which is not saying that he is not listed in eastern Pennsylvania tax returns, rather he has not been collected in Pennsylvania Archive random calls, quite unusual to our Fatherland names. He can likely be found on original assessment and tax return records if every year is checked out for every township of the county. Some accounts of such minute research are included in our files, however does not reach tax lists of Jacob Coblentz. One assumption is that he came to the Chester Valley Amish settlement shortly after arriving Philadelphia, which is only a short distance away, and lived with that settlement. Immigrant Jacobs' son Jacob married to a daughter of Jacob Kauffman in Chester Valley around 1780 or a few years later. After that time Jacob Sn. and Anna his wife begin to appear on deeds of land in Cumru Township, Berks County. Although they held a title to three tracts it is believed the homestead lay between present Shillington and Mohnton. Their near neighbors were Christian Miller, Jacob Miller, John Konig, John Gerber, Joseph Wanner and Adam Hausholder. In 1793 Jacob and Anna Coblentz sold a tract of 71 acres to Jacob Miller, (likely the homestead), in 1794 a tract of 41 acres were sold to Fredrick Dies. In 1793 a tract of 61 acres were purchased from Jacob Miller. This deed reads, Jacob Coblentz of Caernarvon Township, Lancaster bought from Jacob Miller, 61 acres in Cumru Township, Berks County. This document can add confusion to our Coblentz placements. To say that Jacob Coblentz lived in the Conestoga Valley, was buying land in Cumru Township, Berks County at about the time he is selling two other tracts in the same place does not make sense. Our assumption is that Jacob Sn. and Anna were living in Aumm Township since about 1785 or before, and Jacob Jr. had previously lived in Conestoga Valley, now brought land in Cumru Township, Berks County. It is assumed however that they both moved to Mifflin County before the turn of the century, possibly after the 1794 tract sales. Their first purchase in Mifflin County is centered around 1801. Jacob Coblentz Sn. is listed a cooper by trade on all his deeds including the Caernarvon Township deed which again makes a confusion to single out Jacob Jr. from Jacob Sn. unless they were both coopers by trade. The term cooper is not meant that he was a coopersmith, rather it applies it repairing barrels and casks, which employment was in demand in those days, especially so near to Reading.

### Jacob and Anna Coblentz

Jacob died in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania in 1812. (Note the article in September 1978 Diary, page 288 is in error to state the death of Jacob Jr. in 1812.) We do not have a family arrangement for this family. We know from deeds that his wife's name was Anna. From Mifflin County assessment records we can list Jacob Jr., Andrew and Henry as sons, from 1805—1823, in Union Township. It is likely that there were more sons as well as daughters that lack in our files.

Jacob Coblentz Jr. married Mary Kauffman (see Sept. 1978 Diary, page 288). They sold their property in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania in 1815 to John Kanagy and moved to Holmes County, Ohio. He served as bishop there until his death in 1823. Their children are listed from a family Bible by Leroy Beachy as Annie, single; Mary, wife of Jacob Troyer; Magdalena, wife of Jacob Harris; Franey, single; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Deetz; and Jacob married Rachel Troyer, daughter of immigrant Andrew Troyer. A Budget obituary states that she was born in 1809 near Reading, Pennsylvania. She died on March 23, 1891. She has been blessed with 12 children, 7 of whom are still living, 66 grandchildren and 166 great-grandchildren survive. This family is also given by Leroy Beachy in his cemetery directory, page 121.





# Our Fatherland in America

## The Coblentz Family



This family name falls in a lesser or minority bracket. Although at one time this family was much centered around Eastern Ohio, they are now found in quite widespread communities in many states of America and some in Canada. In spite of this general distribution, Holmes County, Ohio still holds the key to the majority of the many Amish Coblentz families in America. The 1973 directory lists 30 Coblentz families in Holmes County and vicinity.

Although our Coblentz immigrant to America from Germany does not appear to be of solid Amish nor Mennonite stock in Europe, many of his descendants adhered to his adopted faith throughout the years. From their beginning our ancestral family lived in our Fatherland, have moved to Mifflin County, Pennsylvania where they died. Succeeding generations have abode in Mifflin County, Holmes County, Ohio and to other points west. Wherever they were, they were recognized as strong staunch church members, bishops ministers and laymembers as well. The present rate of ordained men per population is among the highest of any Amish family name in America. The current Rabers' minister list gives 17 ordained Coblentzs.

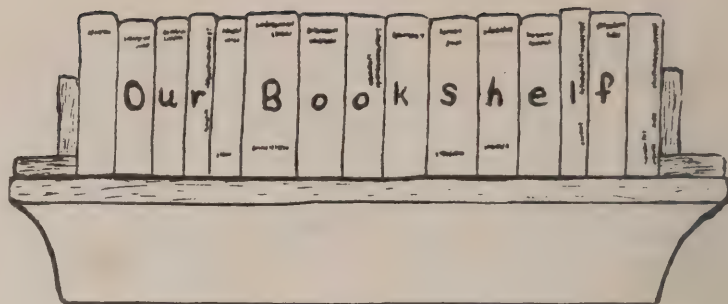
The second Jacob Coblentz was a noted bishop in Holmes County, Ohio. Beginning in 1872 no Coblentzs appear on minister lists until 1903, which was Joseph D. Coblentz. He was likely ordained in Geauga County, Ohio and moved to Stark County, Ohio, in 1905 to start an Amish community near Uniontown, along with David C. Troyer and John J. Stutzman. In 1945 at least four sons of Joseph D. Coblentz were ordained, Jonas as bishop in 1937, now living in Delaware. In 1941 Noah was ordained bishop, now living in Lakeside Ontario, Canada. Menno J., John J. M. presently

continued on page 31

THE DIARY  
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## History and Directory of the Old Order Amish of Centre and Clinton Counties, Penna.

The title explains the work well, although the book covers much more. The compilers capture a vast field of history from the time when Penn proprietary commissioners staked the land until the Amish began to employ the fertile limestone valleys, in spurs of the Allegheny Mountains, on Susquehanna Watersheds. A number of writers share their experiences of moving away from their homeland in Lancaster County to a new experience. These range from settling with a few families — to organize, to thrilling adventures as wild scares, fires, floods, etc. Each valley gives a chronicle of more move-ins, births, baptisms, marriages, ordinations, and deaths. School history plus maps and complete directories and addresses with complete family entries are included. This new book will interest many in mother church districts of Lancaster County. New Amish communities and proposing communities everywhere in America will profit by the encouraging entreaties and exchange experiences offered in this book. Compiled by schoolteachers of that area.

150 PP, \$4.70 postpaid. Send orders to Nancy Gaines, Box 46, Penna. Furnice, Pa. 16865, or Rachel Stoltzfus, Box 23, Star Route, Rebersburg, Pa. 16872. Also available at Gordonville Bookstore, Gordonville, Pa.

## AT GORDONVILLE BOOKSTORE Gordonville, PA. 17529

*Das Wahre Christenthum*, a sermonlike text, of paraphrased passages, as selected and written by Bishop David Beiler. A rare episode of its day by a renown Amish bishop. Clothbound, \$2.50, postage extra.

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*Acupuncture without Needles*, by J.V. Cerney, a key to long hidden secrets of Orient...5000 years of Chinese wisdom and a miracle of living at your fingertips. Simple and easy ways to give treatments, which really work.

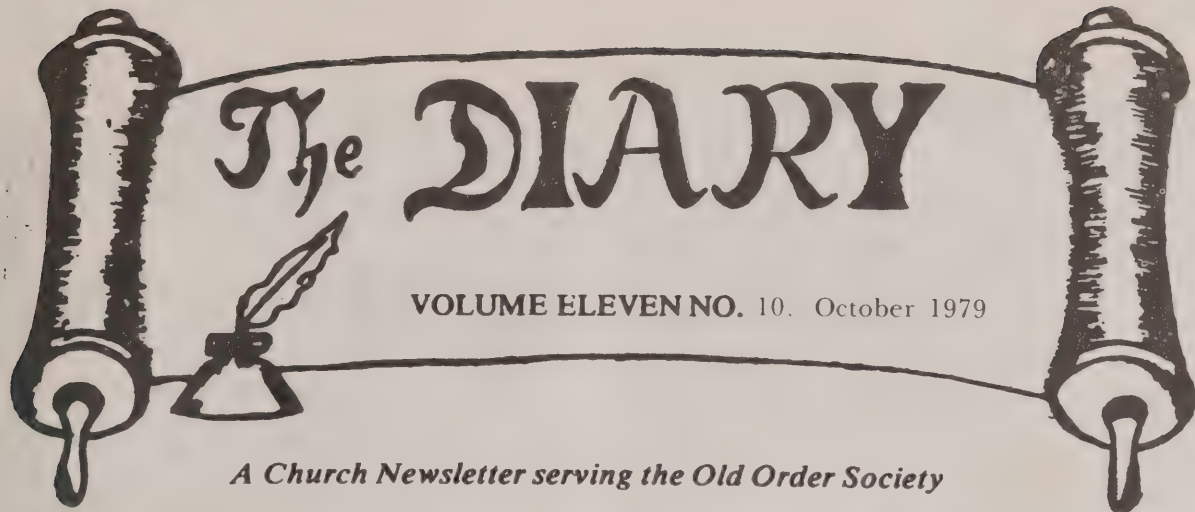
*No Strangers in Exile*, by Al Reiner, of the thousands of Mennonite exiles in Russia, strangers in their own land, who shared their cruel and senseless fate with millions of their countrymen. The soldiers used harsh language, so unlike the humble starving Mennonite's way.

## AT AMISH ROAD BOOKSTORE R#1, Box 211, Kinzers, PA. 17535

*Henry's Red See*, by Barbara Smucker, paperback of 108 pages at \$2.50. The setting of this book was in Russian Ukraine at the end of World War 2. The people fled from

continued on page 29





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### A CHRONICLE

of births, deaths, marriages, baptisms, crop and weather reports, current events, historical items, geneology, besides many other articles of general interest.

YOUR SUBSCRIPTION EXPIRES  
WITH THIS ISSUE  
SEE ENVELOPE INSIDE

### THIS MONTH

- 7 Ordinations
- 5 Baptisms
- 6 Marriages
- 8 Obituaries
- 13 Migrations
- 13 Apocrypha
- 14 Manners of German
- 24 His Glorious Appearing



### Gott sorgt.

Es ist kein Mäuschen so jung und klein,  
es hat sein liebes Mütterlein,  
das bringt ihm manches Krümchen Brot,  
damit es nicht leidet Hunger und Not.

Es ist kein liebes Vögelein  
im Garten draußen so arm und klein,  
es hat sein warmes Federkleid,  
da thut ihm Regen und Schnee kein Leid.

Es ist kein bunter Schmetterling,  
kein Würmchen im Sommer so gering,  
es findet ein Blümchen, findet ein Blatt,  
davon es ißt, wird froh und satt.

Es ist kein Geschöpf in der weiten Welt,  
dem nicht sein eigenes Teil ist bestellt,  
sein Futter, sein Bett, sein kleines Haus,  
darinnen es fröhlich geht ein und aus.

Und wer hat das alles so bedacht?  
Der liebe Gott, der alles macht  
und sieht auf alles väterlich,  
der sorgt auch Tag und Nacht für mich.

#### NOTICE! From Johns Hopkins University

A nurse, Mrs. Barbara Verde, and a caseworker, Mrs. Christina Laspia, from Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Maryland will be in the Lancaster County area beginning this fall. They are interested in finding out more about childhood diseases such as measles, mumps and chickenpox and may be visiting your home.

The Diary was organized in 1969, by a group of Amish brethren in Lancaster County, Penna. Dedicated to the preservation of fundamental movements of our church in America as well as Old Order religious literature and its virtues.

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All current reports shall be sent to Sarah E. Fisher, Box 44, Soudersburg, Pa. 17577.

The publication no. is 043430.



## COMMUNITY NOTES

### Adams County, Indiana - Baby Killed by Flying Object

Tragedy struck this area on Friday evening August 31, when 4 young boys, 18 and 19 year olds, were out "having fun," they said, throwing stones, clay tile, batteries, etc., at several buggies and Amish homes, breaking windows. Levi K. and Becky Schwartz and family were going home from the ice plant, when a passing pick-up truck with 2 boys in front and 2 in back, threw clay tile at them. It hit Beckys hand and she didn't realize it also hit baby Adeline, 7 months old. Adeline was hit in the head, above the ear and was killed outright of massive head injuries. She could hear the baby take 2 breaths and as she was sleeping in Beckys arms she little realized life had fled to the Great Beyond. Not until they reached home (which was 2½ miles from where it happened) put the baby on the couch and uncovered her and screamed when she saw it bleeding from the ears and had a deadly look. They couldn't believe it and it still seems like a terrible nightmare.

Also the same evening, Mrs. Levi J. Shetler was sitting in a rocking chair in the living room, when stones came flying thru two windows and hit her on the arm. Police said they threw at 18 different houses or buggies that evening. The 4 boys all from this area were caught that night, are under \$10,000 bond and will receive their trial Oct. 15. (see obituary)

### Bird-in-Hand, Pennsylvania - Boy Killed on Way to School

John K. Stoltzfus Jr., 6 year old son of John K. and Lydia (Fisher) Stoltzfus was killed instantly when struck by a northbound car on Forest Hill Road on the way to school, November 1. He was walking with his brother Levi, 8 and sister Lydia, 9. The boys apparently crossed the road when the car swerved to avoid Levi, but he scraped John with his front fender. The impact threw the child 60 feet according to reports. It was his first year in school. See obituary.

### Quarryville, Penna. - Woman Dies Suddenly of Heart Attack

Lizzie Stoltzfus Lapp, wife of Abram Lapp, 55, died unexpectedly at home from a heart attack while washing dishes. She had rheumatic fever the summer of 1951 and was in bed for 3 months. But didn't complain much since and seemed very good the last years if she didn't overdo it. Could usually rest it out soon. According to reports she had been active on previous days, in routine work and husking corn. On Sat. noon, October 20, she suddenly expired. (see obituary)

### Mercer, Lawrence Co., Penna. - Injuries received

Pre. Jacob D. Mast of Mercer, R.1, had the misfortune of getting his hand caught while oiling machinery with belt moving and his hand went around pulley between the pulley and belt. Results are a very sore hand that was burst open on inside and on top of hand.

Mary, 18, daughter of Jonathan W. Bylers broke a bone in her foot when she stepped in a hole in the ground.

### McRae, Arkansas - Man Suffers Broken Nose

David Miller broke his nose recently while working in the woods. He visited the doctor once or twice, and all right again. Apparently a flying wedge hit it.

Sam R. Borntragers will be leaving for home in the near future after an extended stay of almost 2 months at their oldest son here, David S. Bontragers.

### Anabel, Missouri - Barn Fire

Andy, 5 son of Amos and Barbara Hochstelter was playing with matches which burned down their landlords barn on the 29th. No one hurt that we know.

### McAlisterville, Penna. - Eye injured

David Yoder, 21 son of Pre. Seth Yoder of McAlisterville while cranking up an elevator left the handle slip out of his hand. The crank flew around striking him in the left eye tearing his eye out of the socket and cutting it open. He was taken to Danville Hospital and was unconscious for several days before he came to again. The doctors had to take his eye out. He is now recuperating slowly at home. The ratchet on the crank failed to take hold which let the handle fly back.

### Millersburg, Ohio - Girl falls down cellar steps

Sarah Ann, small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi E. A. Yoder, #2 Millersburg, fell down the cellar steps and hit her fore head on a v. rnish can. She was taken to the hospital and sewed up with 8 stitches. After the stitches were out she fell again off the coaster wagon and tore it open again. She had to go to the doctor to get it taped up.

### Bellefonte, Penna. - Community Note

Jonas Ling was admitted to Centre County Hospital, Oct. 15 for a kidney stone operation. He was in the hospital 9 days and is at home coming along fine. His address is Bellefonte, R.2, Pa.

### Bloomfield, Iowa - Community Notes

David Lambright, one of the school teachers, is recovering from an appendicitis operation after being in the hospital a week.

The hepatites patients are slowly recovering at home. The 3 children were not so serious and recovery is more prompt, but not for Ervin Gingerich, the father, who tires so easily and spends most of his time in bed but gets up for some meals. Feel they have long days, because of the nature of the disease, no visitors are allowed. Expenses were very high. A line of cheer and help would be appreciated. Address is Rt. 9, Bloomfield, 52537.

### Ethridge, Tennessee - Community Notes

Andy M. Yoder Sr., cancer victim, has not been very good the later part of the month. He now has pneumonia in addition to his other troubles.

Andy, son of Enos A. Yoders got 2 of his fingers pinched in on side of saw blade when trying to get a small piece of slap or bark away from blade at Miner's Sawmill. It required skin grafting from his leg, but he went to work the next day.

Moses, son of Mose A. Yoders also got one of his hands cut pretty bad in buzz saw but haven't got full details on this happening.

### Barrs Mills, Ohio - Visiting Bishop and Minister and wives

Bishop Jonas P. Borntrager and wife Edna of Yoder, Kansas visited in the Sugar Creek area on September 30 and attended Northeast Barrs Mills Council meeting. They had been to Canada where Jonas had a hernia operation about 10 days earlier.

Pre. Melvin N. Yoder, Pre. Mose N. Yoder and wives with Henry Kroeker and wife as drivers all of Chouteau Oklahoma were also in the area on September 30. They had come for the funeral of Pre. Joe J. Miller and also attended council meeting in the Jake J. Keim district.

### Holmes County, Ohio - Community Notes

Eli M. Troyer had a few weeks stay in the hospital following brain surgery. He is at home on the way to recovery.

Clara D. Miller was in Millersburg hospital for an operation. She is now at home recovering nicely.

Sam A. Hershberger was in Millersburg Hospital due to a heart attack. He was transfered to Doctor's hospital for more tests, but he's now at home but not able to do anything.

Mrs. Levi D. Troyer is at home after spending a few days in the hospital due to heart trouble. She had open heart surgery a little over a year ago.

### Kalona, Iowa - Community Notes

Ada, wife of the late Bishop Ira Nissley, is quite low at this writing with cancer.

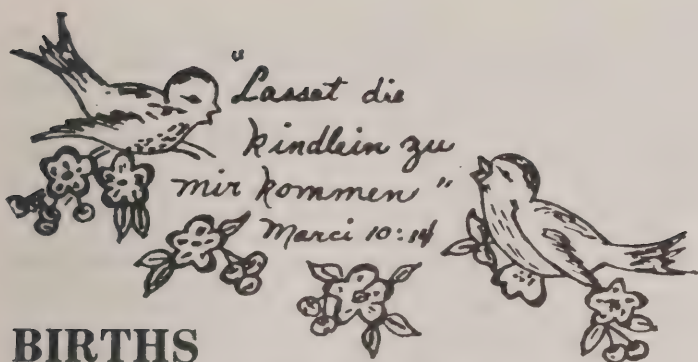
Minister Christ B. Miller, 92, is doing quite well and attends church and Sunday school regular yet.

### Clark, Missouri - Community Note

The annual Steering Committee meeting was held in the Clark, Missouri area at the Jake L. Petersheim and Ura D. Gingerich home with more then 200 being present. Committee state men were there from 12 different states.







## BIRTHS

### Conewango Valley, New York

Hostetler, Noah J. (Mattie Miller), a dau. **Tena**, Oct. 2  
 Miller, Mose L. (Anna Miller), a dau. **Lena**, Oct. 8  
 Raber, Andy N. (Jemima Detweiler), a dau. **Dora**, Oct. 16  
 Wengerd, Levi N. (Amanda Miller), a son **Eli**, Oct. 26  
 Yoder, Amos J. (Anna Miller), a son **Levi**, Oct. 1

### Lycoming County, Pennsylvania

Fisher, Jonas S. (Lomie King), Montgomery, a son **Christ**, Sept. 16

### Dauphin County, Pennsylvania

King, Isaac (Arie Rhiel), #2 Millersburg, a dau. **Miriam**, Oct. 2  
 Speicher, Aaron (Rebecca King), #2 Millersburg, a dau. **Barbara**, Oct. 18

### Nittany Valley, Pennsylvania

Fisher, David (Annie Zook), Mill Hall, a dau. **Katie**, Oct. 23  
 Glick, Henry M. (Salomie Fisher), #2 Howard, a son **Mark**, Oct. 6  
 Stoltzfus, Ben (Anne Dienner), Mill Hall, a dau. **Dorothy**, Oct. 25

### Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Allgyer, Samuel J. (Hannah Ebersol), #2 Parkesburg, a son, Oct. 12  
 Beiler, Amos (Lizzie K. King), #1 Paradise, a son, Oct. 31  
 Beiler, David (Ruth King), #1 Bird-in-Hand, a son **Reuben**, Oct. 6  
 Beiler, David E. (Sadie Mae Stoltzfus), #1 Gap, a son **Levi**, Oct. 26  
 Beiler, David H. (Barbara King), #1 Gap, a son **Levi Jay**, Oct. 3  
 Beiler, Jesse (Verna Smoker), #1 Gordonville, a dau. **Rose Marie**, Oct. 10

Beiler, Melvin (Sara K. Glick), Ronks, a dau. **Elsie**, Oct. 18  
 Beiler, Noah L. (Priscilla S. Stoltzfus), #2 Christiana, a dau., Oct. 26  
 Blank, David S. (Rebecca Kauffman), Lancaster, a dau., Oct. 16  
 Esh, Eli K. (Susie F. Glick), #4 Quarryville, a son **John G.**, Sept. 10  
 Esh, Jonathan K. (Rebecca Riehl), Ronks, a son **Daniel Roy**, Oct. 14  
 Esh, Levi (Annie Stoltzfus), #3 Quarryville, a dau. **Roslyn Marie**, Oct. 26

Fisher, Amos (Anna Mary Stoltzfus), #2 Strasburg, a dau. **Rebecca**, Oct. 21

Fisher, Christian Z. (Annie S. Glick), #2 New Providence, a son **Levi G.**, Oct. 4

Fisher, Omar (Rebecca K. Esh), Ronks, a son **Elam**, Oct. 15  
 Fisher, Stevie (Priscilla E. Kauffman), #1 Bird-in-Hand, a dau. **Katie**, Oct. 4

Kauffman, Bennie M. (Emma S. Esh), #1 Christiana, a son **Samuel E.**, Sept. 24

Kauffman, Daniel M. (Arie Miller), #1 Christiana, a dau. **Emma**, Oct. 31

Kauffman, Elmer E. (Lizzie Beiler), #2 Christiana, twin sons **Stevie** and **Samuel**, Oct. 12

King, David B. (Anna Riehl), #2 Honey Brook, a son **Samuel R.**, Sept. 27

King, Christ (Hannah Smoker), #1 Kinzers, a dau. **Rose Anna**, Oct. 13

King, Emanuel J. (Fannie S. Fisher), #2 Quarryville, a dau. **Emma**, Oct. 29

King, John Z. (Anna H. Stoltzfus), #1 New Providence, a son **Christ**, Oct. 8

King, Samuel L. (Linda Glick), #2 Gap, a dau., **Lydiann**, Oct. 7

Lantz, Eli (Sarah Fisher), #1 Ronks, a dau. **Rachel**, Oct. 10

Lapp, Aaron (Mary Stoltzfus), #1 Kirkwood, a dau. **Katie S.**, Oct. 17

Lapp, Enos K. (Elizabeth Stoltzfoos), #1 Nottingham, a son **Daniel**, Oct. 24

Lapp, John D. (Barbara Smucker), #2 Ronks, a son, Oct. 23

Lapp, Reuben (Anna E. Beiler), #1 Strasburg, a son **Daniel**, Oct. 1

Miller, Enos (Rebecca Fisher), #1 Paradise, a son **Alvin F.**, Oct. 12  
 Riehl, Benue S. (Anna Lapp), Gordonville, a dau. **Linda L.**, Oct. 14

Smucker, Benue S. (Leah King), #1 Gap, a dau. **Rachel Marie**, Oct. 30  
 Stoltzfus, Christian F. (Nancy Glick), #1 Strasburg, a son **Melvin**, Oct. 21

Stoltzfus, David K. (Priscilla Stoltzfus), #2 Elverson, a son, Oct. 31  
 Stoltzfus, Elmer (Naomi Lapp), Leola, a son **Nathan L.**, Oct. 30  
 Stoltzfus, Enos K. (Katie A. Lapp), #1 Kirkwood, a son **Stephen L.**, Oct. 14

Stoltzfus, Henry F. (Rebecca Stoltzfus), #6 Lititz, a son, Oct. 14  
 Stoltzfus, Isaac S. (Marion M. Stoltzfus), Lancaster, a son, **Christ**, Oct. 6

Stoltzfus, Jacob K. (Fannie Smoker), #1 Christiana, a dau., Oct. 1  
 Stoltzfus, Jacob M. (Rachel B. King), #2 Quarryville, a dau. **Rebecca**, Oct. 15

Stoltzfus, J. Ervin (Susan Fisher), Ronks, a son **Michael**, Oct. 21

Stoltzfus, John (Rebecca Stoltzfus), Lititz, a dau., Oct. 17

Stoltzfus, John F. (Lizzie K. Fisher), #2 Nottingham, a son **Benjamin**, Oct. 14

Stoltzfus, Jonas (Susie Zook), #3 Quarryville, a son, Oct. 31

Stoltzfus, Leroy F. (Lydia Beiler), #1 Strasburg, a dau. **Barbara**, Oct. 8

Stoltzfus, Melvin (Barbara Lapp), #6 Lititz, a dau. **Anna L.**, Oct. 25

Stoltzfus, Melvin K. (Rebecca Fisher), Narvon, a son, Oct. 30

Stoltzfus, Samuel K. (Barbara Esch), Ronks, a dau. **Mary Jane**, Oct. 2

Stoltzfus, Simeon (Barbara Beiler), Gordonville, a son **Aaron G.**, Oct. 25

Yoder, Gideon F. (Aary Beiler), #1 Gap, a son **Elmer Dwayne**, Oct. 3

Zook, David (Sarah Lapp), Lititz, a dau. **Priscilla**, Oct. 24

Zook, Samuel F. (Lydia Stoltzfus), #1 Christiana, a dau. **Sadie**, Oct. 6

Zook, Steven (Naomi Zook), #2 Ephrata, a dau. **Malinda**, Oct. 13

### Snyder County, Pennsylvania

Schwartz, David N. (Susan Miller), a son **Jeremiah**, Oct. 15

Schwartz, Jacob N. (Elizabeth Bornatreager), a son **Amos**, Oct. 4

Troyer, Mose (Edna Troyer), a son **Joseph**, Oct. 4

### McClure [Snyder County], Pennsylvania

Hostetler, Samuel J. (Nancy R. Hostetler), a son **Solomon**, Oct. 8

### Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

Kanagy, Gideon (Katie Peachey), Belleville, a son **Henry**

Kanagy, Noah (Barbara Peachey), Belleville, a dau. **Leah**

Swarey, Samuel (Sylvia Peachey), Belleville, a dau. **Mary**

### Southern Mercer County, Pennsylvania

Byler, Harvey E. (Emma D. Mast), #1 Mercer, a dau. **Mary**, Oct. 2

Kurtz, John R. (Fannie S. Byler), #2 New Wilmington, a dau. **Bena**, Oct. 12

Mast, Eli J. (Lizzie J. Byler), New Castle, a dau. **Leah**, Oct. 21

Shetler, Moses B. (Naomi E. Byler), #2 New Wilmington, a son, Oct. 13

Wengerd, Joe C. (Katie J. Byler), #1 New Wilmington, a son **David**, Sept. 17

### Mercer County, Pennsylvania

Coblentz, Ben D. (Alma Mullet), a son **Marvin**, Oct. 22

Mullet, Jonas J. (Emma Yoder), a dau. **Rebecca**, Sept. 22

Raber, Robert A. (Esther Mullet), a son **Daniel**, Sept. 30

Troyer, Daniel R. (Edna Yoder), a dau. **Martha**, Sept. 22

### Crawford County, Pennsylvania

Coblentz, Andy J. (Clara Mae Nisley), #2 Springboro, a son, Oct. 16

Fehr, John (Amanda Gingerich), #3 Conneautville, a son **Kenneth** Andrew, Oct. 10

### Geauga County, Ohio

Bender, Kenneth (Sara Troyer), Middlefield, a son, Sept. 28

Byler, Andy (Ida Miller), Middlefield, a dau. **Linda**, Oct. 9

Byler, Eli (Katheryn Fisher), Middlefield, a son, Sept. 30

Byler, Joe W. (Martha), Middlefield, a dau., Sept. 28

Byler, Lester (Mary Ellen Kuhns), Middlefield, a son **Allen**, Sept. 29

Coblentz, Lester (Sara Miller), Middlefield, a dau., Oct. 30

Detweiler, Enos (Betty Byler), Orwell, a son **Marvin**

Farmwald, Jonas (Elizabeth), Middlefield, a dau. **Becky**, Sept. 30

Fisher, Dan (Marie Smucker), Middlefield, a dau. **Esther**, Oct. 2

Hochstetler, Dan (Amanda Schrock), Middlefield, a son **Robert**, Oct. 17

Kurtz, Jake (Katheryn Troyer), Orwell, a son, Oct. 17

Miller, Albert (Nancy Troyer), Burton, a son **Freeman**

Miller, Albert Jr. (Betty Byler), Middlefield, a dau. **Lovina**, Oct. 3

Miller, Andy E. A. (Esther Miller), West Farmington, a dau.

**Maryann**, Oct. 11



Miller, Vernon (Mary Bender), Wolcottville, a son **Elmer Lee**, Sept. 25  
**Schrock**, Ervin (Esther Eash), #1 Wolcottville, a son **Kenneth E.**, Oct. 1  
**Slabach**, Vernon (LeAnna Mast), Shipshewana, a son **Lyle Dean**, Oct. 10  
**Troyer**, Glen (Vera Miller), #3 Ligonier, a dau. **Alice G.**, Oct. 1  
**Troyer**, John E. (Lydia Yoder), LaGrange, a dau. **Anna**, Sept. 30  
**Yoder**, Amos (Rachel Yoder), #5 LaGrange, a dau. **Hannah A.**, Oct. 21  
**Yoder**, Ervn (Amanda Miller), #2 Shipshewana, a son **Harvey**, Oct. 6  
**Yoder**, Freeman (Lydia Lambright), #2 Topeka, a dau. **Laverda F.**, Oct. 13  
 ???, Freeman O. (Linda Wingard), #2 Shipshewana, a dau. **Eva**, Oct.

#### Nappanee, Indiana

Miller, Eli (Edith Schwartz), a dau. **Lucinda**, Oct. 19

#### Adams County, Indiana

**Christner**, Jacob C. (Barbara K. Schwartz), #2 Berne, a son **Simon**, in Sept.  
**Hilty**, Roman L. (Flossie Eicher), #1 Berne, a son **Lavon**, Sept. 15  
**Hilty**, John K. (Sarah H. Schwartz), #2 Geneva, a son **David**, Sept. 26  
**Neuenschwander**, Jonas (Katie E. Wickey), #1 Monroe, a son **Mahlon**, Sept. 15  
**Schwartz**, Joe B. (Maggie R. Eicher), #1 Bryant, a dau. **Becky**, Sept. 7  
**Schwartz**, Joe U. (Rosie H. Schwartz), #1 Monroe, a son **Lamar**, Sept. 5  
**Schwartz**, John I. (Susie Schmucker), #2 Geneva, a son, Sept. 11  
**Schwartz**, Jonas M. (Mandy Wickey), #1 Berne, a son **Corneal**, Sept. 9  
**Schwartz**, Reuben M. (Ada Wickey), #2 Berne, a dau. **Lucy**, Sept. 5  
**Schwartz**, William M. (Marie A. Schwartz), #1 Berne, a son **Amos**, Sept. 7  
**Troyer**, LaVern C. (Carol Hilty), #1 Berne, a son **Marcus**, Sept. 26  
**Wickey**, David E. (Lovina Girod), #1 Berne, a dau. **Amanda**, Sept. 28

#### Daviess County, Indiana

**Knepp**, Alvin Jr. (Rosanna Knepp), Montgomery, a son **Robert Lee**, Sept. 29  
**Knepp**, John Ray (Vera Knepp), Montgomery, a dau. **Marietta**, Oct. 20  
**Knepp**, Joseph G. (Fannie Marie Knepp), Montgomery, a dau. **Branda Kay**, Oct. 30  
**Knepp**, Norman (Karen Graber), Montgomery, a son **Jeffrey Devon**, Oct. 9  
**Swartzentruber**, Alvin Jay (Lorene Marner), Montgomery, a dau. **Ruth Ann**, Oct. 23  
**Wagler**, Enos (Barbara Wagler), Montgomery, a son **Robert Devon**, Oct. 9  
**Wagler**, Henry G. (Viola Knepp), Montgomery, a son **Dallas Ray**, Oct. 10  
**Wagler**, Paul (Mary Miller), Montgomery, a dau. **Diana**, Oct. 11  
**Yoder**, David (Lillie Mae Knepp), Montgomery, a son, Oct. 30

#### Arthur, Illinois

**Beachy**, Ervin (Kathryn Plank), a dau. **Susan**, Oct. 23  
**Helmuth**, Andrew (Joan Kaufman), a son **Noah James**, Oct. 6  
**Herschberger**, Nelson (Clara Bontreger), a dau. **Lorene**, Oct. 30  
**Kaufman**, Willis (Elizabeth Schrock), a dau., Oct. 31  
**Mast**, Andy Ray (Sarah Mae Bontreger), a son **Joseph**, Oct. 31  
**Miller**, Danny (Esther Plank), a son **Danny Jr.**, in Oct.  
**Miller**, Menno (Barbara Plank), a son **Stephen Ray**, Oct. 26  
**Miller**, Merle (Rachel Miller), twin daughters, Oct. 30  
**Miller**, Perry (Lydia Gingerich), a son **James Loyd**, Oct. 29

#### Ethridge, Tennessee

**Yoder**, Jacob M. (Delila E. Hostetler), a dau. **Lydia**, Oct. 5  
**Yoder**, Ura (Lydia M.), a stillborn son, Oct. 28

#### Jamesport, Missouri

**Beachy**, Elmer L. (Mary Yutzy), a dau. **Rebecca Sue**, Oct. 21  
**Gingerich**, Wilmer M. (Linda Hostetler), a son **Ray**, Oct. 4  
**Kauffman**, Ernest D. (Mary Irene Schrock), a son **David Leroy**, Oct. 2  
**Troyer**, Henry J. (Edna Kramer), a dau. **Karen Sue**, Oct. 10  
**Yoder**, Alfred J. (Sylvia Schrock), a son **David Andrew**, Oct. 10  
**Yoder**, Norman M. (Ada Mae Kauffman), a dau. **Dorothy**, Oct. 26

#### Audrain County, Missouri

**Bontrager**, Clarence (Ella Shetler), Clark, a dau. **Barbara**, Oct. 26  
**Bontrager**, Joe M. (Edna Miller), Clark, a dau. **Lydia**, Oct. 25  
**Miller**, Andy (Lena Miller), Clark, a son **Owen**, Oct. 14

**Miller**, Chester (Ella Kauffman), Middlefield, a son, Oct. 12  
**Miller**, Freeman (Lucy Miller), Middlefield, a dau. **Mary**, Sept. 28  
**Miller**, Owen (Clara Schrock), Middlefield, a son **Raymond**, Oct. 24  
**Miller**, John Jr. (Sara), Middlefield, a dau., Oct. 17  
**Miller**, Martin M. (Barbara Mullet), Middlefield, a son **Eli**, Oct. 9  
**Mullet**, Bob (Mary), Middlefield, a child, Oct. 12  
**Slabaugh**, Eli (Lydia Weaver), Middlefield, a dau. **Wilma**, Oct. 18  
**Troyer**, Chester (Katie Kuhns), Middlefield, a son  
**Troyer**, Ray (Ruth Miller), Winsor, a son **Mervin**, Oct. 5  
**Troyer**, Robert N. (Emma Miller), Middlefield, a dau. **Laureen**, Sept. 23  
**Weaver**, Levi (Sara Miller), Middlefield, a son, Oct. 16  
**Yoder**, Melvin (Malinda), Middlefield, a son, Oct. 19  
**Yoder**, John (Minnie Weaver), Middlefield, a dau. **Gerry**, Oct. 11

#### Holmes County, Ohio

**Hershberger**, Andrew H. (Fannie Stutzman), #5 Millersburg, a son **Aaron**, Sept. 8  
**Mast**, Ervin E. (Edna J. Yoder), a son **Dennis**, Sept. 18  
**Mast**, Wesley J. (Wilma Miller), #5 Millersburg, a dau. **Wendy**, Oct. 21  
**Miller**, Dan D. (Katie Yoder), Baltic, a dau. **Ruth Ann**, Oct. 13  
**Miller**, David D. (Mattie Miller), #3 Millersburg, a son **John**, Oct. 25  
**Miller**, Mr. and Mrs. Dea. Eli A., Millersburg, a dau., Oct. 20  
**Miller**, Harry A. (Erma Miller), Millersburg, a son, Oct. 5  
**Miller**, Leroy J. (Ada Troyer), Baltic, a son **Allen**, Oct. 4  
**Miller**, Mose A. (Edna S. Hershberger), a dau. **Elsie**, Sept. 26  
**Miller**, Neal C. (Anna Miller), Mt. Hope, a son **Andrew**, Sept. 28  
**Shrock**, Ruben E. (Katie Yoder), #2 Sugarcreek, a dau. **Leah**, Oct. 7  
**Troyer**, Albert V. (Vesta Miller), Baltic, a dau. **Rhoda**, Oct. 10  
**Troyer**, Eli M. (Mattie A. Bontrager), a son **Eli Jr.**, Aug. 23  
**Wengard**, Aden M. (Amanda Yoder), #4 Millersburg, a son **Eli**, Oct. 30  
**Yoder**, Eli A. (Arie Mast), Mt. Hope, a son **Firman**, Oct. 5  
**Yoder**, Levi L. (Susie Mast), Baltic, a son **Vernon**, Oct. 2  
**Yoder**, Jonas A. (Sarah Yoder), #3 Millersburg, a dau. **Emma**, Oct. 11  
**Yoder**, Jonas M. C. (Mary Troyer), Baltic, a dau. **Lizzie**, Sept. 29

#### Holmes County, Ohio

**Hershberger**, Sam (Mary Kline), #4 Millersburg, a dau. **Brenda Sue**, Oct. 21  
**Mast**, Alvin (Esther Raber), #4 Millersburg, a son, Oct. 17  
**Weaver**, Wayne (Martha Gingerich), Millersburg, a son **Michael Ray**, Oct. 31

#### Fredericktown, Ohio

**Brenneman**, Iddo (Ida Beiler), #3 Fredericktown, a son **Moses**, Oct. 18

#### Allen County, Indiana

**Graber**, Jonas (Rachel Eicher), a dau., Oct. 21  
**Schmucker**, Mervin (Delila Schmucker), a son **Jonas**, Oct. 15  
**Schwartz**, Aaron (Riscilla Schmidt), a son **Samuel**, Sept. 30  
**Steury**, David (Marie Lengacher), a son **David Jr.**, Oct. 7

#### LaGrange County, Indiana

**Bontrager**, Daniel (Mary Kaufman), #1 Topeka, a son **Marlin**, Sept. 28  
**Bontrager**, Freeman (Mary Miller), Millersburg, a dau. **Lou Etta**, Oct. 9  
**Bontrager**, Harvey (Edna), a dau. **Yvonne Diane**, Sept. 27  
**Bontrager**, John (Esther Miller), #2 Topeka, a dau. **Mary Elaine**, Oct. 2  
**Bontrager**, John M. (Esther Miller), Topeka, a child, Sept. 28  
**Borkholder**, Samuel (Esther Yoder), #3 Middleburg, a son **Glenn S.**, Sept. 29  
**Fash**, Mervin (Carolyn Frey), Topeka, a son **Larry M.**, Oct. 27  
**Frey**, Daniel (Leretta Bontrager), #1 Millersburg, a dau. **Darla Mae**, Sept. 28  
**Fry**, Felty (Katie Schlabach), #2 Topeka, a dau. **Elizabeth Ann**, Oct. 16  
**Graber**, Elmer (Edlen), #2 Shipshewana, a dau. **Norma Jean**, Oct. 16  
**Graber**, Ernest (Wilma Miller), #1 LaGrange, a dau. **Naomi E.**, Oct. 21  
**Lambright**, Alvin (Marcia Hochstedler), a dau. **Leetta A.**, Oct. 4  
**Lambright**, Eli (LeAnn Lambright), #2 Topeka, a son **Eli M. Jr.**, Oct. 18  
**Lambright**, Mervin (Susie Miller), #4 LaGrange, a dau. **Sarah M.**, Oct. 25  
**Miller**, Chris (Lorene Yoder), #2 Shipshewana, a son **Myron Eugene**, Oct. 25  
**Miller**, Eli (Wilma Miller), #1 LaGranger, a son **Harley E.**, Oct. 20  
**Miller**, Elmer (Anna Miller), LaGrange, a dau. **Amber Marie**, Oct. 2



Wagler, Lavern (Esther Gingerich), Clark, a dau. **Martha**, Oct. 17

#### **Anabel, Missouri**

Borntrager, David A. (Susie Schrock), Macon, a dau. **Edna**, Oct. 3

#### **Windsor, Missouri**

Herschberger, Ervin (Irlene Plank), a son **Andrew**, Oct. 2

#### **Pike County, Missouri**

Burkholder, Moses (Christina Eicher), a dau. **Barbara**, Oct. 7

Eicher, Eli (Elizabeth Schwartz), a son **Enos**, Oct. 8

Girod, Ben (Barbara Troyer), a son **Benjamin**, Oct. 14

Girod, Enos (Fannie Miller), a dau. **Mary**, Oct. 12

#### **Johnson County, Iowa**

Yoder, Solomon (Katie Gingerich), a dau. **LeEtta**

#### **Buchanan County, Iowa**

Beechy, Menno (Anna Helmuth), Hazleton, a son **Ben**, Oct. 14

Bontrager, Joe J. (Anna Raber), Hazleton, twin dau. **Linda** and **Laura** Oct. 2

Bontrager, Simon (Verna Beechy), Hazleton, a son **John**, Oct. 10

Gingerich, Ed R. (Emma Helmuth), Hazleton, a son, Oct. 19

Gingerich, John R. (Ella Gingerich), Independence, a son **Sam**, Oct. 17

Kauffman, Eli (Lorene Detweiler), Hazleton, a dau. **Carolyn**, Oct. 17

#### **Blair, Wisconsin**

Schrock, Alvin (Esther Lambright), Whitehall, a son **Floyd**, Oct. 23

#### **Cashton, Wisconsin**

Hostetler, Ben (Lydia Beiler), a dau. **Mattie**, Oct. 6

Schmucker, Menno (Emma Beachy), a dau. **Verna**, Oct. 9

Schrock, Roman (Annie Herschberger), a dau. **Emma**

Yoder, Atlee (Edna Mast), a dau. **Laura**, Oct. 8

#### **Utica, Minnesota**

Schmucker, Melvin J. (Gertie Yoder), a son **Jacob**, Oct. 29

#### **Branch County, Michigan**

Eicher, Emanuel B. (Lizzie A. Schwartz), Montgomery, a son **Noah**, Oct. 1

#### **Steuben County, Indiana**

Schwartz, Joseph N. J. (Barbara S. Schwartz), Angela, twin sons **John** and **Jacob**, Oct. 14

#### **Bronson, Michigan**

Troyer, Alvin (Alma Bontrager), a dau. **Lydia Ann**, Oct. 21

#### **Chesley, Ontario**

Stutzman, Levi J. (Mattie Miller), a dau. **Lizzie**, Oct. 8

## BAPTISMS

#### **McClure [Snyder County], Pennsylvania**

September 9, by Bishop S. John Hostetler

John A., son of John Y. and Salome F. Speicher

Dan, son of Joel B. and Barbara Y. Hostetler

Lizzie B., dau. of Minister Rufus Y. and Mary K. Hostetler

Katie J., daughter of Joas M. and Dena E. Speicher

#### **Adams County, Pennsylvania**

September 16, by Aaron Y. Beiler, Lancaster Co.

Levi, son of Moses S. and Elizabeth A. (Swarey) Stoltzfus

Rudy Stoltzfus, guardian Sam Z. Beiler

Martha Stoltzfus, guardian Sam Z. Beiler

Emma, daughter of Pre. Isaac L. and Lavina S. (Fisher) Stoltzfus

Lydia Ann, daughter of Moses P. and Elizabeth A. (Swarey) Stoltzfus

Sadie Mae Stoltzfus, guardian Sam Z. Beiler

#### **Geauga County, Ohio**

##### *Navvoo District*

September 30, by Mose J. Miller

Jerry, son of John and Mary (Miller) Miller

Eli, son of Wm. and Cora (Miller) Byler

Mary, daughter of Wm. and Edna (Hershberger) Byler

Carol, daughter of Albert and Sara (Yoder) Miller

Mary, daughter of David and Lizzie (Burkholder) Miller

Betty, daughter of Mahlon and Mary (Burkholder) Byler

#### **Nappanee, Indiana**

September 8, by Bishop Lester A. Yoder, Geauga Co., Ohio  
Mark, son of Earl and Laura (Borkholder) Miller

September 9

Laura Ann, daughter of Levi and Druscilla (Kauffman) Plank

August 26, by Bishop Freeman L. Kuhns

Delores, daughter of Eldon and Anna (Borkholder) Ropp

Rosetta, daughter of Eli and Loretta (Borkholder) Yutzy

Lyle, son of Edwin and Edna (Yoder) Helmuth

August 16, by Bishop Freeman L. Kuhns

John, son of Andrew and Lovina (Schwartz) Helmuth

Gary, son of Oscar and Kate (Schmucker) Schmucker

Susan, daughter of Joseph and Nora (Yoder) Helmuth

#### **Adams County, Indiana**

##### *Northeast Berne District*

September 23, by Bishop Levi H. Schwartz

Alvin, son of Levi O. Schwartz

Eldon, son of Andrew A. Hilty

Levi, son of Levi J. Shetler

Marcus, son of Menas A. Wickey

John, son of Levi O. Schwartz

Ernest, son of Andrew A. Hilty

James Edward, son of Joe K. Hilty

Rosemary, daughter of Levi H. Schwartz

#### **Daviess County, Indiana**

##### *Middle West District*

October 14, by Fred W. Knepp

Wilmer Ray, son of Melvin and Frances Stoll.

Omar, son of Albert and Lydia Knepp

Wilbur, son of Henry and Rosa Knepp

Larry, son of Lester and Anna Catherine Wittmer

Marilyn, daughter of Melvin and Frances Stoll

Mary Ruth, daughter of Henry and Rosa Knepp

Linda, daughter of Lester and Anna Catherine Wittmer

Ida Rose, daughter of John Henry and Susie Wagler

##### *Southwest District*

October 21

John Elmer, son of John and Viola Knepp

Amos, son of Arthur and Alta Wagler

Cletus Jr., son of Cletus (deceased) and Clara Swartzentruber

#### **Ethridge, Tennessee**

##### *West District*

October 7, by Eli N. Stutzman

Moses son of Eli M. Troyers

Eli son of Enos S. Yoders

Alvin son of Enos J. Masts

Ura son of Joe U. Gingerichs

Daniel son of Eli M. Troyers

Sammie son of Enos S. Yoders

Sammie son of Enos J. Masts

Moses son of Enos S. Yoders

Mary daughter of Eli M. Troyers

Susie and Sarah (twins), daughters of Jacob A. Yoders

Amanda daughter of Eli N. Stutzmans

Iva daughter of Joseph J. Zooks

Lizzie daughter of Mose A. Yoder

#### **Guthrie, Kentucky**

September 2, by Simon Yoder

David, son of Mrs. Amelia Yoder

Daniel, son of Mrs. Mary Hostetler

Merlin, son of Uriel Millers

Samuel, son of Sam Swareys

Andy, son of William Bylers

#### **Clark, Missouri**

##### *Northeast District*

September 2, by Bishop Jonas S. Bontrager

Elizabeth, daughter of Levi and Lizzie Hochstetler

##### *Southeast District*

September 9, by Bishop John Glick, Lancaster, Pennsylvania

William, son of Pre. Elmer and Ida Bontrager

Ella, daughter of Bishop Jake and Katie Petershiem



*Northwest District*

October 28, by Bishop Andrew E. Gingerich  
Menno, son of Pre. Daniel and Lydia Beachy  
Katie, daughter of Mose B. and Mattie Borntrager

**Bloomfield, Iowa**

October 7, by Bishop George Gingerich  
Paul, son of Henry and Fannie Marie Hochstetler  
Joseph, son of Vernon and Martha Troyer  
Noah, son of Henry D. and Anna Yoder  
David, son of Daniel and Savannah Beachy  
Katie, daughter of Menno and Clara Lambright  
Magdalena, daughter of Henry and Fannie Marie Hochstetler  
Ruth, daughter of Orie and Fannie Helmuth  
Barbara Sue, daughter of Menno and Lizzie Kuhns

**Johnson County, Iowa**

October, by Henry B. Miller  
Timothy, son of Glen and Susan Beachy  
Mary Sue, daughter of Glen and Susan Beachy

**Bronson, Michigan**

October 28, by Wallace Hershberger  
Iver Manuel (Mac) Olson  
Kenneth, son of Ervin bontragers  
Omar, son of Ervin Bontragers  
Karen, daughter of Ervin Bontragers  
Susan, daughter of Samuel Schwartz  
Esther, daughter of Menno Bontragers

**Chesley, Ontario***West District*

September 30, by Bish. Emanuel L. Shetler  
Peter, son of Dan J. and Katie Zook  
Lydia, daughter of Joe A. and Mary Miller  
Lydia, daughter of Ezra J. and Esther Mast  
Lydia, daughter of Noah N. and Lizzie Stutzman

*East District*

October 3, by Bish. Emanuel L. Shetler  
Joseph, son of Joe N. and Katie Stutzman  
Lizzie, daughter of John N. and Carolina Stutzman

**Norwich, Ontario***East District*

September 16, by Bishop Eli Swartzentruber  
Gideon, son of Mose J. and Barbara (Stutzman) Miller  
Alvin, son of Dan J. and Ella (Stutzman) Shetler  
Abe, son of Levi J. and Mary (Troyer) Miller

## MARRIAGES

**Holmes County, Ohio**

Miller, Yoder - Roy, son of Emanuel A. and Verna (Schlabach)  
Miller to Laura, daughter of Andy J. K. and Clara (Yoder) Yoder,  
October 25, by Andy E Yoder.

Raber, Miller - Ervin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Levi N. Raber, R.3,  
Millersburg, to Ella, daughter of Minister and Mrs. John E.  
Miller, Baltic R.1, October 18, by Bishop John J. C. Yoder.

Yoder, Miller - Wayne, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andy J.K. Yoder of  
Fresno, R.3, to Wilma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel A.  
Miller of Millersburg, R.4, October 18, Bishop Clarence Yoder.

Chupp, Raber - Leon, son of Pre. Jacob and Mary Chupp, to  
Esta, daughter of Levi J. and Clara raber, November 1, by Bishop  
Eli J. Miller.

**Adams County, Indiana**

Schwartz, Schwartz - Elmer E.J., son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob  
D.J. Schwartz, R2, Berne, and Mary J. daughter of Mr. and Mrs.  
Andy J. Schwartz, R2, Berne, on September 13.

Schwartz, Schwartz - Larry B., son of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest B.  
Schwartz, R1, Berne, and Irene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin  
H. Schwartz, R1, Berne, on September 27, by Walter Schwartz.

**LaGrange County, Indiana**

Eicher, Miller - Jacob Eicher Jr., son of Jonas Eichers of  
Aylmer, Ontario, Canada, and Wilma, daughter of Jonas and Ida  
(Yoder) Miller, October 11, by Jacob Eicher.

Schwartz, Yoder - Menno Schwartz of Adams County, Indiana  
to Wilma, daughter of Pre. Will and Anna (Bontrager) Yoder,  
October 18, by John Nissley.

Yoder, Hochstetler - Ernest, son of John and Esther  
(Bontrager) Yoder, and Mary Alice, daughter of Lester and Clara  
(Miller) Hochstetler, October 10, by Jesse Schlabach.

Schlabach, Bontrager - Lloyd, son of Amos and Mary (Miller)  
Schlabach and Marietta, daughter of John and Elizabeth  
Bontrager October 16, by Chris Otto of Illinois.

Miller, Bontrager - Nelson, son of Ernest and Orpha (Hostetler)  
Miller, and Wilma, daughter of Levi N. and Alice (Bontrager)  
Bontrager, October 11, by Amos U. Miller Glick, Miller - Eli  
Glick of Pennsylvania and Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob W. and  
Anna (Schrock) Miller, October 24.

Beachy, Whetstone - Amos, son of Alvin and Barbara (Miller)  
Beachy, and Wilma, daughter of Ervin and Edna (Lehman)  
Whetstone, October 25.

Schlabach, Bontrager - Harley, son of Amos and Mary (Miller)  
Schlabach and LaVera, daughter of Perry Jay and Ida Mae  
(Schlabach) Bontrager, October 25.

**Nappanee, Indiana**

Borkholder, Yoder - John, son of Roman and Bertha (Miller)  
Borkholder and Susan, daughter of Perry and Anna Mae (Mast)  
Yoder, October 18, by Emery Yoder.

Helmuth, Mullet - Steven, son of Elmer and Laura Mae  
(Borkholder) Helmuth, to Ruth, daughter of Albert and Lena  
(Deiner) Mullet, October 19, by Bishop Amos D. Otto.

Hochstetler, Mullet - Phil, son of the late Edward and Sylvia  
(Yoder) Hochstetler, to Kathryn, daughter of Ira Mullets, October  
25, by Bishop Ervin J. Yoder of Michigan.

**Daviess County, Indiana**

Knepp, Raber - David Ray, son of Melvin and Wilma (Graber)  
Knepp, to Miriam, daughter of John and Sarah (Graber) Raber,  
October 11, by Fred W. Knepp.

Knepp, Yoder - John Henry, son of Amos and Margaret  
(Graber) Knepp, to Viola Jean, daughter of Ezra and Anna  
(Wagler) Yoder, October 28, by Amos A. Graber.

**Arthur, Illinois**

Gingerich, Chupp - Lester, son of John E. and Maggie  
Gingerich, to Katie, daughter of Ervon and Lizzie Chupp, October  
1.

Herschberger, Miller - Eldon, son of Ervin C. and Tillie  
Herschberger, to Mary, daughter of Andy J. and Anna Miller,  
October 9.

Miller, Gingerich - Gary, son of Melvin L. and Viola Miller, to  
Elizabeth Jane, daughter of Ben and Sovilla Gingerich.

Otto, Miller - Omer, son of Fred and Martha Otto, to Lorene,  
daughter of Eli A. and Mattie Miller, October 24.

Miller, Otto - Earnest, son of Harvey and Ada Miller, to Betty  
Mae, daughter of Otis and Ida Otto, October 25.

Miller, Herschberger - Jacob, son of Albert and Nancy Miller, to  
Verna Viola, daughter of Ura and Sarah Herschberger, September  
27.

Gingerich, Chupp - Paul, son of Merle and Minnie Gingerich, to  
Carolyn, daughter of Elvin and Annie Chupp, October 16

Gingerich, Jess - Ira, son of Merle and Minnie Gingerich, to  
Elsie, daughter of Mrs. Katie Jess, October 18.

**St. Charles, Minnesota**

Shetler, Borntrager - Atlee Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs Atlee J.  
Shetlers, and Lorene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eli A.  
Borntragers, by Atlee J. Shetler.

**Geauga County, Ohio**

Miller, Miller - Andy, son of Albert H. and Lizzie (Miller) Miller  
to Dorothy, daughter of Martin H. and Sarah (Troyer) Miller,  
October 30.

**Cashton, Wisconsin**

Gingerich, Kempf - Sam, son of Amos Gingerich, and Emma,  
daughter of Will Kempf, October 18.

**Buchanan County, Iowa**

Yutzy, Helmuth - Ervin, son of pre. John Yutzy, McRae,  
Arkansas, and Linda, daughter of Dan J. Helmuth, October 11..



**Pike County, Missouri**

Eicher, Yoder - Joe, son of Jake and Katie (Schwartz) Eicher, to Rosemary, daughter of Andy and Betty (Miller) Yoder, October 4, by Bishop Jacob Miller.

Borntrager, Kemp - Noah, son of Sam A. and the late Anna (Borntrager) Borntrager, to Esther, daughter of Wilmer and Mary (Marner) Kemp, October 11, by Bishop Ben Borntrager of Hamilton, Indiana.

**Mifflin County, Pennsylvania**

Swarey, Peachey - Daniel, son of Menno and Fannie (Peachey) Swarey, to Alta, daughter of Pre. Samuel T. and Salina (Peachey) Peachey, October 9, by Emanuel K. Peachey

Kanagy, Zook - David, son of Pre. Daniel and Rebecca (Byler) Kanagy, to Dorothy, daughter of Pre. David and Lena (Byler) Zook, October 25, by Jacob E. Byler.

Byler, Peachy - David, son of Joseph and Sarah (Lantz) Byler, to Lena, daughter of Israel and Katie (Peachey) Peachey, October 30, by Emanuel K. Peachey.

**Snyder County, Pennsylvania**

Troyer, Lee - Joas D., son of Dan and Mattie Troyer, and Barbara, daughter of William and Barbara Lee, October 4.

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**ORDINATIONS****Dauphin County, Pennsylvania**

Benjamin E. Kauffman Jr., 32, Spring Glen, son of Benjamin and Lizzie Kauffman, Bird-in-Hand, married to Elsie, daughter of Christ and Katie King, Kinzer, was ordained minister on October 20. One other in the lot was Benue! B. Fisher. This is our first Amish minister for this area.

**Lancaster County, Pennsylvania**

Stevie Stoltzfus, age 33, son of Eli and Levina Stoltzfus, was ordained on October 12 in the Northwest upper Millcreek District. Married to Fannie Fisher, daughter of Emanuel and Rebecca Fisher of Gordonville, Pennsylvania. In the lot with him were Samuel Stoltzfus, Daniel Stoltzfus, Jonas Glick, Joe Glick, Elam Glick, Alvin King, Amos Stoltzfus.

Ammon F. Fisher, age 41, son of Bishop Christ M. and Emma Fisher was ordained deacon in Northwest upper Pequea District on October 12. Married to Rebecca Glick, daughter of Pre. Abner and Hannah King Glick of Georgetown, Pennsylvania. Others in the lot were Samuel Fisher, Elam Bieler, Joe Lapp, Jesse Lapp.

John E. Fisher, age 38, son of Gideon and Mary Fisher was ordained deacon in middle Pequea district on October 13. Married to Annie L. Stoltzfus, daughter of Roy and Lizzie Lapp Stoltzfus of Groffdale, Pennsylvania. Others in the lot were Aaron fisher, Jake fisher, Mose Stoltzfus, Christ Beiler, Jacob Lapp, David Stoltzfus, Levi Fisher Jr., Levi Esh, Jonathon Stoltzfus, Amos King.

Levi S. Glick, age 27, son of Pre. David and Bena Glick was ordained in Mt. Pleasant District on October 12. Married to Lizzie King, daughter of John K. and Arie Esh King of Hessdale, Pennsylvania. Others in the lot were Dan King, Johnnie Esh, Simeon Esh, David glick, Daniel Bieler, Aaron Esh, Jonas Fisher.

Jonathon E. Lapp, age 26, son of Pre. Amos and Annie Esh Lapp, was ordained minister in upper Pequea district on October 13. Married to Elizabeth Stoltzfus Lapp, daughter of Aaron and Malinda King Stoltzfus of Bird-in-hand, Pennsylvania. Others in the lot were John bieler, Elias Bieler, Christ Esh, David King, Emanuel Esh, John Stoltzfus.

Bennie B. King Jr., age 36, son of Bennie and Emma Blank King was ordained minister in West HoneyBrook district on October 13. Married to Malinda Stoltzfus, daughter of Daniel L. and Lydia King Stoltzfus of North Honey Brook. Others in the lot were John U. Stoltzfus, Chris Kauffman, Chris Glick, Amos Smucker, Jacob Riehl, Chris King.

Daniel B. Stoltzfus, age 31, son of Levi and Sylvia Bawel Stoltzfus, was ordained minister in Southwest Groffdale District on October 14. Married to Fannie Kauffman Stoltzfus, daughter of

Benjamin and Lizzie Kauffman of Ronks, Pennsylvania. Others in the lot were John Stoltzfus, Ben Stoltzfus, Aaron Stoltzfus, John Stoltzfus, Omer Bieler, Roy Stoltzfus Jr., Stevie Stoltzfus.

Bennie K. Fisher, age 39, was ordained Bishop in Union District on October 13. Married Rachel Zook of Symra, Pennsylvania. He is a son of Kore and Rebecca S. King Fisher, both deceased. Others in the lot were John B. Stoltzfus and Israel Stoltzfus Jr.

Christ Petersheim, age 31, was ordained minister in York co. district on October 13. Married to Sarah R. King, daughter of Deacon Jacob and Rachel King of Strasburg. Others in the lot were Aaron Glick and Jacob Stoltzfus.

John D. Lapp, age 33, was ordained minister in Upper Pequea East District on October 18. Married Malinda Lapp, daughter of Deacon John and Annie Lapp of Kinzers. He is the son of Deacon Christ and Barbara Deiner Lapp of Irishtown, Pennsylvania. Others in the lot were Stephen Esh, Amos Fisher, Amos N. Bieler, Amos S. Bieler, Bennie Fisher.

Elam L. Fisher, age 30, son of Isaac and Fannie Lapp Fisher of Soudersburg, Pennsylvania was ordained minister in the South Honey Brook district on October 19. Married to Sadie Kauffman, daughter of Daniel and Barbara Stoltzfus Kauffman of Honey Brook. Others in the lot were Jake Stoltzfus, Daniel Stoltzfus, Ben Kauffman, Samuel Zook.

Stephen U. Zook, age 62, son of Bishop David and Mary Stoltzfus Zook, (both deceased), was ordained Bishop in North Groffdale District on October 15. Married to Rachel Stoltzfus, daughter of Benue! B. and Rebecca Stoltzfus of Honey Brook. Amos F. Stoltzfus was also in the lot.

Enos K. Beiler, age 36, son of Pre. Jonas Bieler and Mary King Bieler, was ordained minister in Northwest Upper Pequea district on October 20. Married to Fannie King, daughter of Deacon Jacob and Rache! King of Strasburg, Pa. Others in the lot were Jacob Fisher, Davie Fisher, Elam Stoltzfus, and Isaac Fisher.

Daniel Esh, age 30, son of bishop Enos and Emma Stoltzfus Esh was ordained minister in Mt. Pleasant district on October 19. Married to Annie Huyard, daughter of Elam and Sarah Bawell Huyard. Others in the lot were Joe fisher, samuel fisher, Christy Beiler, Benue! Esh, Amos Smucker, Dan King.

John S. Stoltzfus, age 35, son of Pre. Stephen and Emma Stoltzfus of Groffdale was ordained minister in Southeast Groffdale. Married to Lydia Esh, daughter of deacon Jacob and Rebecca Esh of Sugar Valley, Pa. Others in the lot were Ivan Stoltzfus, James Bawell, Abner King.

**Mifflin County, Pennsylvania**

Josiah Peachey was ordained minister October 6. He is age 35, the son of Joseph I. and Annie Peachey. His wife Annie is the daughter of Jacob J. and Annie Peachey. Their address is Belleville, Pa., R.D., Box 300, 17004.

David Peachey was ordained minister on October 7. He is age 25, the son of Israel B. and Katie Peachey. His wife Fannie is daughter of Pre. Kories N. and Elizabeth Yoder. Thier address is Belleville, Pa. R#1, 17004.

**Juniata County, Pennsylvania**

Aden A. Troyer, 32, son of Abe M. (deceased) and Mary Troyer, married to Mary, daughter of Bishop Sol Weaver, Holmes Co., Ohio, was ordained minister on October 14 in the North District. Others in the lot were Abe Weaver, Valentine Petersheim, Moses Peachey, and Sam Peachey Jr.

**Geauga County, Ohio**

John Henry Yoder, 40, son of Joe and Katie Yoder, married to Katie, daughter of John and Lizzie Miller, was ordained minister in the Middlefield Northeast District on October 7.

Crist E. Byler, 33, son of Min. Ervin and Jermima Byler, married to Ida, daughter of Noah Detweilers, was ordained deacon in the John Detweiler District on October 6.

John Leslein, 39, son of Jake and Salome Leslein, was ordained minister in the South Parkman district on October 7.

Jake Kurtz, 26, son of John and Mattie Kurtz, married to Katheryn, daughter of Bishop Roman Troyers, was ordained minister in the Bloomfield district on October 20.

Andrew J. Byler, 35, son of Jake Bylers of Crawford County, Pa., married to Barbara, daughter of Val Millers, was ordained minister in the Middlefield District.



**Holmes County, Ohio**

Davy D. Miller, 30, son of Bishop Mr. and Mrs. Dan J. D. Miller, was ordained minister in East Clark District. There were 13 in the lot.

Abe A. Schlabach, 31, son of Abe W. and Mary Ann (Mullet) Schlabach, married to Mary, daughter of Jonas J. B. and Catherine (Schlabach) Miller, was ordained Bishop on October 6 in North West Barrs Mills District.

**Elkhart-LaGrange County, Indiana**

Freeman R. Miller, 69, married to Susanna Miller, was ordained bishop in the Amos N. Miller District. They are formerly of Hicksville, Ohio.

Menno N. Yoder, son of Noah (deceased) and Mattie Yoder, married to Alice, daughter of William and Nora Beachy, was ordained bishop on October 27 in the (former) John D. Troyer District.

Clarence T. Yoder, 23, son of Tobe and Lydiann (deceased) Yoder, married to Ruby, daughter of Toba and Mary Miller, was ordained deacon in the Simon W. Miller District.

Ezra W. Bontrager, 49, son of Wm (deceased) and Mattie Bontrager, married to Clara, daughter of Jacob E. (deceased) and Mary Miller, was ordained minister in the Daniel J. Bontrager District.

Lloyd Miller, 31, son of Albert and Rachel (deceased) Miller, married to Marianna, daughter of Bishop Ervin and Sarah (deceased) Hochstedler, was ordained minister in the former Amos Mast (deceased) district.

Alvin R. Hershberger, 31, son of Rudy and Polly Hershberger, married to Wanda, daughter of Roman (deceased) and Esther Miller, was ordained bishop in the former Joseph S. K. Miller District.

David A. Miller, 33, son of Amos (deceased) and Edna of Illinois, married to Katherine, daughter of Willard and Ella Miller, was ordained minister in Peter J. Miller District.

Perry F. Yoder, 26, son of Freeman and Mary Alice Yoder, married to Etta Fern, daughter of Alvin Borkholders of Nappanee, was ordained minister in Henry N. Miller (deceased) District.

Lonny E. Yoder, 38, son of Bishop Eli Yoders of Nappanee, married to Lizzie Mae, daughter of Harold (deceased) and Ida Riegsecker, was ordained minister in Perry L. Bontrager District.

Levi Miller, 25, son of Ezra and Anna (Yoder) Miller, married to Mattie, daughter of David and Susie (Yoder) Petersheim, was ordained minister in Clemence Miller District.

**Anabel, Missouri**

David A. Borntrager, 56, son of Adam D. and Barbara (Gingerich) Borntrager of Medford, Wisconsin, married to Susie, daughter of Dea. Sam J. and Anna Schrock of Indiana, was ordained minister on October 7. Others in the lot were Chriss L. Miller, Ray L. Yoder, Sammie L. Borntrager, and Willis A. Bontrager.

**Jamesport Missouri**

David Knepp, 44, son of the late Enos Knepps of Haven, Kansas, married to Anna Mae, daughter of Sam Schrock of Haven, Kansas, was ordained minister in the Northwest District on October 21.

**OBITUARIES**

**Byler, Sarah, 80, Kenton, Delaware**

died September 4, at the age 80 years, 11 months 1 day. She was born October 3, 1898, married to Bishop Simon W. Byler on February 18, 1923, and lived in Matrimony 56 years, 6 months, and 16 days.

Surviving besides her husband are 4 sons, and 5 daughters: Ervin, Noah of Seneca Falls, N. Y., Rudy, and Mahlon; Mary, wife of Bishop Leroy J. Yoder, Barbara, wife of Pre. Joe G. Byler, Emma, wife of Reuben A. Byler, Alma, wife of Henry A. Byler, and Lydia, wife of Dea. Harvey D. Yoder. Also surviving are 89 grandchildren and 65 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held Friday, September 7 at the Dan King Sr. home by Pre. Jake Kurtz and Bishop John J. Yoder, lied

read by Pre. Levi L. Hershberger of Ohio. Paulbearers were Henry Y. Mast, Benedict D. Miller, Neal A. Byler, and Jonas N. Mast.

**Graber, Infant daughter, Allen County, Indiana**  
died shortly after birth. She was a daughter of Jonas and Rachel Graber.

Surviving besides her parents are a brother, Ernest, and a sister, Naomi; grandparents, Andrew and Esther (Schwartz) Fieher, and Marvin and Betty (Schmucker) Graber; and great grandparents, Amos and Katie Schmucker, and Levi and Edith Graber.

Services were held by Christ Graber. Burial in Amish Cemetery Grabill.

**King, Eli S., 88, Ronks #1, Pennsylvania**

died Thursday, October 25, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Gideon F. Lapp, Ronks R2, after a lengthy illness. Born in Leacock Township, he was a son of the late Christian and Rebecca (Smoker) King. He was a retired farmer and a member of the Old Order Amish. He was preceded in death by three wives: Malinda (Stoltzfus) King, Lizzie (Lantz) King, and Susie (Fisher) King.

Surviving are 10 children: Christ S. King, Lydia L., wife of Benueel Stoltzfoos, Rebecca, wife of Stephen E. Stoltzfus, and Susie, wife of Levi Petersheim, all of Gordonville R1; Amos L. King, Mary, wife of Jacob L. Lapp, and Sarah, wife of Jonas S. Esh, all of Ronks R1; Lizzie, wife of Gideon F. Lapp, Ronks R2; Malinda, wife of Aaron Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand; and Hannah, wife of John K. Esh, Kirkwood R1. Also surviving are 77 grandchildren, 182 great-grandchildren, three step-children, Omar F. Beiler and Lizzie, wife of Jonas Kauffman, both of Ronks, and Anna, wife of Elmer Glick, Peach Bottom Rd, 16-step-grandchildren, and two sisters: Fannie Stoltzfus, Ronks; and Rebecca, wife of David B. Beiler, Lancaster.

Funeral services were held on Saturday, October 28, at Christ S. King, Gordonville #1. Jacob King and Amos King preached at house. Scripture read by John Stoltzfus. Buried at Myers. Scripture read at graveyard by Amos Lapp, Obshied by Levi King.

**Lapp, Lizzie, 55, Quarryville #2, Pennsylvania**

died unexpectedly at her home Saturday, October 20, at 5 p.m. See page 2.

She was born in Berks County, a daughter of the late Benjamin F. and Katie Beiler Stoltzfus. She was a member of the Old Order Amish.

Surviving are her husband, Abram K. Lapp, at home; a step-mother, Nancy K. Stoltzfus, Christiana, and these children: Nancy A., at home; Stephen A., Oxford #2; Levi A., Quarryville #2; Katie A., wife of Enos K. Stoltzfus, Kirkwood #1; Emma A., Fannie A., Benjamin F., Sadie A., and Henry A. Lapp, all at home; and 15 grandchildren. Also surviving are these brothers and sisters: Jacob B. Stoltzfus, Myerstown RD; David B. Stoltzfus, Nottingham R2; Sarah B., wife of Daniel Zook, Dryrun; Nancy B., wife of Isreal Beiler, Christiana R1; and these half-brothers and sisters: Abram L. Stoltzfus, Christiana R2; Mary B., wife of Jacob S. King, Quarryville R3; Katie B. Stoltzfus, Christiana R1; Menno B. Stoltzfus, Paradise R1; Enos B. Stoltzfus, Christiana R2; Henry B. Stoltzfus, Christiana R1; Leroy B. Stoltzfus, Paradise R1; and Fannie B. Stoltzfus, Christiana R1.

Funeral services were held by Henry L. Stoltzfus, lied by Jacob L. Stoltzfus at her home. Further Service at the farm house by Jonas S. Lapp and John B. Stoltzfus. Lied by Sammie K. Stoltzfus. At the graveyard, lied by Bennie F. Stoltzfus. Abschied by Bennie F. Beiler. Burial in Fairmont Cemetery. She is the first grown person to be buried there. Three infants and two cerebral palsy brothers, ages 2 and 6, were buried there before her. She had a great love for those cerebral palsy boys and took care of them when ever she had the chance.

**Lantz, Nancy Z., 8 month, Strasburg #2, Pa.**

died Monday, October 8 at her home at 6:30 p.m. Born in Strasburg #2, she was a daughter of Benjamin S. and Lizzie (Zook) Lantz, Strasburg #2.

Surviving besides her parents are two brothers and a sister: Aaron, David and Fannie Lantz, all at home; a paternal grandmother, Mrs. Fannie R. Lantz, Strasburg #2; and maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. David B. Zook.



Funeral services were held on Thursday, October 11, at 12:30 p.m. Burial in Beiler's Cemetery.

**Miller, John H., 81, Holmes County, Ohio**

died September 28, after a lingering illness. Born February 8, 1898 he was a son of Abe C. and Katie (Raber) Miller and was married to Malinda Miller who survives. To this union were born eight children.

The surviving children are one son, Roy of R3 Millersburg; 5 daughters, Mrs. Eli (Katie) Mast of Berlin, Mrs. Abe (Fannie) Yoder, Denmark, South Carolina, Mrs. Joe (Erma) Beachy of the home, Mrs. Eli (Edna) Raber of Blackville, South Carolina, Mrs. Adin (Bena) Yutzy, Hilliard, Ohio; a sister, Mrs. Jonas (Fannie) Burkholder of R4 Millersburg; 32 grandchildren; 29 great-grandchildren. Two sons, a brother, 5 sisters, one grand child, and 3 great-grandchildren died previously.

Funeral services were held October 2 at the residence. Burial was in the Yoder Cemetery in Berlin Township.

**Miller, Miriam, stillborn, Shipshewana #2, Indiana**

was stillborn Thursday, October 11, in the Goshen General Hospital.

Surviving are her parents Mr. and Mrs. Erwin C. Miller of R2 Shipshewana, a sister, Martha at home; the grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ora Hostetler of Howe and Mr. and Mrs. Chris L. Miller of Shipshewana, and a step-great-grandmother, Mrs. Susie Schlabach of Topeka.

Graveside services were held Saturday at 1:30 p.m. in the Lehman Cemetery, Shipshewana, with Bishop Clemens Miller officiating.

**Otto, Mary, 71, Humbolt, Illinois**

died at 10:00 p.m. Tuesday, October 16 in Sullivan. Born December 5, 1907 in Douglas County, she was a daughter of John J. and Jemimah (Beiler) Mast. She married Jacob Otto, September 15, 1949 and he survives.

Also surviving are one son, John, Humbolt, and these sisters: Sovilla, Mrs. Chris Schrock, Anna, the former Mrs. Menno L. Stutzman, both Arthur, Nancy, Mrs. Elmer Otto, Sullivan, Illinois, Mattie, Mrs. Lewis Schlabach, of Sullivan. A brother Fred of Sullivan, Ill. Preceded in death by one brother, father and mother.

**Riehl, Aquilla K., 82, Bird-in-Hand #1, Pennsylvania**

died Tuesday, October 9 at 10 a.m. at Lancaster General Hospital, where he was a patient for five weeks. He was taken to the hospital on September 4 and had a lot blood transfusions and tests showed that he was losing his blood through his stomach. Born in Chester County, he was a son of the late John and Katie (Kauffman) Riehl. His age was 82 years, 11 months, 1 day and was born November 8, 1896. He was a retired farmer and a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Surviving are his wife, Arie Y. (Lapp) Riehl, seven children: Mrs. Annie Beiler, Ronks #1; Susie, wife of David R. Stoltzfus, Narvon #1; David L. and Mary, wife of Samuel M. Stoltzfus, both of Kirkwood RD; Sadie, wife of Omar F. Stoltzfus, Lancaster; Elizabeth, wife of John L. Stoltzfus, and Henry L., both of Bird-in-Hand R1; 58 grandchildren; and 66 great-grandchildren. Also surviving are 2 brothers, Aaron K., Quarryville R3; and Elam A., White Horse, and a sister, Sadie, wife of Enos Petersheim, Christiana RD; a step-sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Diem, Gap, a step-brother, Christ Stoltzfus, New Holland.

Funeral services were held Friday, October. At house by Amos Smucker and lied read by Christ Petersheim. Main services were held at Elam Zooks. Anfang by Aaron Y. Beiler and main sermon by Levi Riehl, lied read by Mike Stoltzfus. Lied at graveyard by Henry Stoltzfus. Abshied by Ephraim Riehl buried at Myer's Cemetery.

**Shetler, Sarah, Chesley, Ontario**

died October 14 after being sick for sometime. Her age was 79 years, 2 months, and 22 days.

**Stoltzfus, Emanuel, 88, Narvon, Pennsylvania**

died Wednesday, October 31 at 2 p.m. at the home of his son, Samuel H. Stoltzfus, Terre Hill. Death followed an illness of several years. He was the husband of the late Fannie F. Stoltzfus, who died March 22, 1978. Born in Morgantown, he was the son of the late Stephen M. and Sarah (Fisher) Stoltzfus. He was a retired farmer and a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

He is survived by four children, Stephen M., Rock Steam, N. Y.; Sarah F., wife of Daniel Fisher, of Narvon R2; Lydia, wife of Jonas Esh, Narvon R1, and Samuel H., Terre Hill. Also surviving are 29 grandchildren, 56 great-grandchildren, two brothers, Aaron F. Stoltzfus, Paradise, and Stephen B. Stoltzfus, Honey Brook, and two sisters, Melinda, wife of Stephen F. Lapp, Gordonville, and Lizzie Stoltzfus, Geist Road, Lancaster.

Funeral services were held November 3 at 9 a.m. Burial at the Mast Cemetery.

**Stoltzfus, John, 6, Bird-in-Hand #1, Pennsylvania**

was killed instantly by a car Thursday morning, November 1 as he was walking to school. He was a son of John K. and Lydia (Fisher) Stoltzfus. See page 2.

Surviving in addition to his parents are these brothers and sisters: Fannie, wife of Isaac E. Stoltzfus, Leola R1; Jacob, Lydia, Sarah, Levi and Isaac, at home; paternal grandparents, Levi and Fannie Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand #1; and maternal grandparents, Jacob and Sarah Fisher, Ronks RD.

Funeral services were held Saturday, November 3 at 11:30 a.m. Burial at Upper Millcreek Cemetery.

**Stoltzfus, Infant son, Bird-in-Hand, Pennsylvania**

was stillborn to Steven M. and Fannie (Fisher) Stoltzfus, Mondale Road, Bird-in-Hand, Pa., on Friday, October 5.

Six brothers and sisters survive in addition to the parents.

**Schwartz, Adeline L., 7 mo., Monroe #1, Indiana**

died of head injuries in the evening of August 31, at 9:30 p.m. after being struck with a piece of clay tile thrown at her parents from occupants of a passing truck.

Adeline was born January 13, 1979 to Levi K. and Rebecca (Wickey) Schwartz.

Surviving are the parents, 3 brothers; Walter 7, Daniel 6, and John 4; 3 sisters; Wilma 8, Clara 3, and Marie 2. Grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Dan M. Schwartz R1 Monroe and Mr. and Mrs. Levi R. Wickey R1 Berne. Great-grandparents are John L. Schwartz of Nappanee, Indiana and Mrs. John Hilty and David D. Wickey of Geneva, Indiana.

Funeral services were held September 3 at the home of her parents and burial was in the Schwartz Cemetery.

**Stutzman, Anna, 73, Nappanee, Indiana**

died Saturday, 29 from injuries received in a bicycle accident. She was born March 20, 1906 to Joe and Mattie Mast and was married to Elmer D. Stutzman.

She is survived by one daughter, Alma, of #2 Nappanee, 2 sisters and 1 brother.

Funeral services were held Tuesday, October 2, conducted by Bishop Tobias J. Slabaugh.

**Yoder, Rachel L., 63, Belleville #1, Pennsylvania**

died October 25 at her late home after a 4 month illness with cancer. She suffered much pain at times then was relieved again. She was born July 21, 1916, Belleville, Pennsylvania, daughter of the late Kore E. and Rachel (Hostetler) Peachey.

Surviving are her husband, Samuel P. Yoder Sr. Belleville #1, also nine children. Elizabeth (Mrs. Joseph Peight) where she had her home, Amelia (Mrs. Dan Wengert), Kore M., David S., Samuel P. Jr., Menno N., Moses J., Isaac D., all of Belleville #1, and Noah I. at home. Seven brothers and sisters: Noah H. Peachey, Katie, (Mrs. Stephen Kanagy Sr.), Lizzie (Mrs. David Peachey) Leah, (Mrs. Daniel Hostetler), Salina (Mrs. Samuel T. Peachey), all of Belleville, Amos H. Peachey and widow Mrs. Amelia Yoder both of Mifflintown and 24 grandchildren.

Funeral services were held October 27, on the home farm where he son Moses lives by Joseph Hostetler (a nephew) Daniel M. Peachey. Burial in the Renno Cemetery.

**Yoder, Infant son, Ethridge, Tennessee**

was stillborn on October 28. He was a son of Ura and Lydia M. Yoder. This was their first child.





1979	OCTOBER							1979
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		
 FM 5	1	2	3	4	5	6		
7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
21	22	23	24	25	26	27		
28	29	30	31	 LQ 12	 NM 20	 FQ 28		

## CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

### Conewango Valley, New York-Moses D. Stutzman

We had 11 nice days and 15 cloudy or rainy days with sleet on October 7th. We had snow on the 10th, 13th, 14th, and 26th. The ground was covered, but kept thawing. There was lots of building this fall, with 2 or 3 frolics in 1 day. Corn huskings are in full swing too. Corn is slow in drying out but most should pass.

Markets are down on hogs and pigs-in Cherry Creek sale 35 to 40 lb. pigs were .45 to .50lb., fat hogs .39½lb., calves, .99½lb., to 1.07½lb., top heifer calf, 1.80 lb., top beef bull, .60 lb., top beef cow, .54lb., top dairy cow, 1440.00.

### Seneca Falls, New York-Mrs. Noah S. Byler

The coldest we had so far was 33. We had a few snow flurries last week and lots of rain. We also had a couple real nice and warm days a week ago. Crops are pretty good. Silo's are filled, corn being husked and plowing started.

### LeRaysville, Pennsylvania-Mrs. Chester Yoder

We had about a week of warm and sunny weather in October. The rest of the month was cool and not so much rain, although there were quite a few cloudy days. A hard frost on the 31st with the temperature a low 24 degrees in the morning, this being our coldest morning. A cold rain on the 25th which turned to snow and had flurries off and on the morning of the 26th.

### Lycoming County, White Deer Valley, Pennsylvania-J.K. Fisher

The month of September started in warm with some rain on the 2nd. We had eight days of rain this month. On the 5th and 6th had some rain which measured 3.5 inches from Hurricane David. We had our first frost, a light one, on the 20th with temperature at 37 degrees. October started in rainy. On the 2nd we had some lightning and thunder, quite a few cloudy days and rain again and again. It was mostly that way for two weeks. The latter part of the month we had very few rain and some nice days yet. On the 30th we had a light frost with 34 degrees and on the 31st a hard one with 30 degrees. We had a wet fall and summer, altho quite dry at times.

Silo filling isn't quite done yet. Some have started to pick corn. Some are putting in for high moisture. Women have little canning to do yet, such as apples and pears.

### Montour County, Pennsylvania - Amos K. Stoltzfus

The 1st and 2nd October were fair. On the morning of the 3rd we had a storm which blew over Israel M. Stoltzfus's new broiler house. It is pretty well up and nearly as far as it was before, as it wasn't finished yet. The next week or so it rained off and on and was wet to fill silo, but the latter part of October we had nice silo filling weather. It is about done now. The late grass is a real mess to mow. We had our first all around killing frost on the 31st of October. Corn is being picked with some people done already.

### Nattany Valley, Centre County, Pennsylvania - Henry M. Glick

The first three days in October we had rain with a total of 3 inches. We had 1 sunny day then 2¼ inches of rain again. Then it cooled off but we had a little rain on the 9th. Then 2 nice days and showers on the 12th. It stayed nice and sunny but for a few showers until the 22nd and then we had 1 inch again on the 28th. Silos are full and corn picking is in progress.

### Centre County [Brush Valley], Pennsylvania - David B. Stoltzfus

We had a lot of rain the first two weeks of October, for a while it

was rain every other day. Silo filling went slow until finally it was too wet in the fields. Some warm weather followed, fully ripening the corn which seems to be a record crop this year in this area. Rainfall was almost seven inches with most of it in the first half of the month.

### Dauphin County, Millersburg, Penna. - Mrs. Benuel B. Fisher

October came in wet and damp. We had a thunderstorm on the 3rd. It was cool 'till the 20th it warmed up and stayed warm for 3 days, when another shower cooled it off a good bit. We had our first killing frost the 29th, when temperature went down to 30 degrees in the morning, although we had a few light frost before. The last few days were nice and cool.

Silo filling went rather slow, because of rainy weather and wet fields, but they are now finished. Picking corn is the main work now, corn is still standing nicely, with an average yield.

### Leola [Bareville area], Penna. - Levi L. Stoltzfus

Our first heavy frost for the season was on October 30th. Rainfall for Bareville are 6.7 inches.

Market report: Graded feeder sale \$72.00 - \$84.00 cwt.; 40 lb. feeder pigs \$32.00 - \$64.00 cwt.; Choice steers aver. \$67.60; Choice heifers aver. \$65.15; Utility cows aver. \$50.30; Bulls, YG 1 aver. \$65.30; Choice Vealers aver. \$102.90; US 1-2 Hogs aver. \$37.70; Choice lambs aver. \$62.65; Dairy cows at New Holland \$730.00 - \$1525.00; Leghorn fowl 7½ cents lb.; Heavy fowl \$.12 - .32 lb.; pullets \$.46 lb.; Roasters \$.50 lb.; Ducks \$.66 lb.; Guineas \$1.25 lb.; Milk \$12.50 cwt.; Potatoes retail \$6.00 cwt.; large eggs \$.65 doz.; new corn \$52.00 - \$72.00 T.; old corn \$75.00 - \$118.00 T., \$2.95 bu.; Wheat \$4.20 bu.; Barley \$2.10 bu.; Oats \$1.70 bu.; Hay \$35. - \$85.; Straw \$53.00 - \$83.00 ton; Corn fodder \$43.00 ton.

### Southern Snyder County, Pennsylvania - Sam M. Troyer

We had about three and a half inches of rain this month. It was a rather cool month but we had one warm spell near the twenty second. It was so warm that some of us went barefooted, then it suddenly turned cool enough to make us shiver. It was 27 degrees on the 13th which was the coldest. Corn is drying slowly as its sort of damp.

### McClure, Snyder County, Pennsylvania - John Y. Speicer

We had our first real hard frost this morning (October 30). It was down to 20 degrees, ice froze around the edges of the ponds. Corn was a good crop. More wheat was sown in October than in September. It rained the last three Fridays in September and the first two Fridays in October. There's still some corn to be picked, some in low fields. We had some very warm days in October when temperature was 80 degrees, and also a few cold ones but that didn't last long. Temperature for the month in the morning was a low of 20 degrees.

### Juniata County, Pennsylvania - David Y. Renno

The weather here was mostly cool and wet. We've had several warm days with temperature in the 90's, but mostly cloudy and cool or light showers. We've had no killing frost until the last two days which is 3 weeks later than usual. The fall seeding came up good, but corn harvest is slow due to soft ground. The corn crop is excellent. Some along the river bottoms was blown down flat from the hurricanes last month, while the corn on higher ground stands up well. I've noticed before already that the hurricanes do more damage in the low lands along the river than on the higher ground to the crops and buildings. Why is that so?

### Mifflin County, Pennsylvania - Catherine Swarey

October had many beautiful fall days with October Bright Blue Weather, but also some cool, cloudy, and foggy days with 3.5 to 4 inches of rainfall. We had snow flurries on October 26. Highest temperature high 80 tys - low 90 tys. Lowest 28 degrees. We had a frost on October 29. Katy-dids are not heard any more, but were still heard after the middle of October. Silos are filled now. There's still a good bit of corn to husk which is a slower job than some years because the corn was quite tangled after Hurricane David.

### Adams County, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania - Elizabeth A. Stoltzfus

We had more than 4.3 inches of rain in October with most of it falling every other day on the first 9 days. On October 10, we had a wet snow which came in big flakes and had about a half inch cover from it, but all melted that day. It seemed rather unusual to have snow with the leaves in the trees and marigolds, scarlet sage, etc peeping out from under the snow. We had pleasant Indian summer



weather from the 18 to 23, when it rained in p.m. and hasn't been quite as warm since. We also had of those bright blue October skies, beautiful colored leaves and gorgeous sunsets. Farmers were very busy filling silos the last half of the month, but many fields were too wet and have deep ruts cut in. Corn is a good crop. We hope we can now sow our wheat today, but is very cloudy.

#### **Southern Mercer County, Pennsylvania - Mrs. E. H. Kurtz**

We had 11 days of sunshine, 8 cloudy days, 3 days with almost all day rains, 6 days partly rainy, 6 partly cloudy days and 8 partly sunshine. Our wettest time was from the first of the month until the 19th when it warmed up to summerlike days until on the 26th when it was in the thirties all day and had our first snow flurries with just enough so you could see a little on ground but on roofs was some more. On the 27th we had our first killing frost although we had several light frosts earlier with very little frozen. Highest daytime temperature was 6 days from 70 to 78, lowest daytime was 38 degrees on the 26th, highest morning temperature was 60 degrees on the 2nd and 23rd, lowest morning temperature was 26 on the 27th. Farmers are busy with corn husking while some are already finished. We had nice weather the last 2 weeks for field work. Corn seems to be a good crop.

#### **Mercer County, Pennsylvania - Dan J. Troyer**

October we had mostly cloudy days. We had 7 drizzly and rainy days but no heavy rains. From 18th to 22nd it was brighter and then mostly cloudy again 'till the last 3 days it was mostly clear and warm. We had some scattered frost in September and October but no killer 'till October 29th it was down to 30 degrees and clear. Coldest was 28 degrees but was cloudy so it didn't freeze much.

Silos are mostly filled. Corn husking is now at hand, a little later than some years. Corn is a good crop but was slow drying out due to the damp weather we had.

#### **Crawford County, Pennsylvania - Menno Fisher**

In the first half of October we had rain almost every day, also snow several times, enough to make a light blanket. The latter part of the month we had some warm Indian summer like weather. High temperature was 79 degrees, low 25 degrees, total rainfall 4.69 inches, snow fall 1½ inch. We didn't have a killing frost until October 30, we had 25 degrees that morning. Farmers are busy picking corn, which is a good crop.

#### **Geauga County, Ohio - Eli E. Miller**

The first 2 weeks of October were wet. It rained some every day. Some had corn to put in silo yet. It was too wet to cut with binder. We had first snow on 25th, ground was white by evening. On the 27th it was coldest with 22 degrees in morning.

Farmers are busy husking corn which is a fair crop. It dried out fast the last few days.

Milk prices at cheese house are \$11.25 per cwt. Feeder pig prices are down to \$.43 for 30 - 40 lb. pigs. Fat hogs down to \$32. \$34.

#### **Holmes County, Ohio - Mrs. John H. Yoder**

For October we are having beautiful days with a few hard frosts. The leaves are mostly off the trees. They were down in a short time. The lawns are still nice and green. We are having cool or cold nights. We had a low of 24 degrees to a high of 60 degrees plus about 2½ inches rain. Corn husking is in full swing. With a report of a good crop. Quite a bit of wheat was sown this month. It was delayed on account of wet weather. Hog prices are way down.

#### **South Eastern Holmes County, Ohio - John L. Yoder**

We had some October Bright Blue Weather for this month along with some rainy and windy days. We had a few hard frosts, but still good growing weather. Wheat is about all sown and corn husking in full swing, which is a good crop. Hog prices are a little lower. Pigs about the same. Cattle prices are still good.

#### **Eastern Holmes County, Ohio - Raymond S. Weaver**

The first two weeks in October were rainy and cloudy. The first killing frost this season came the night of October 27th, which was later than usual. We had several light ones before and also some light snow flurries on the 25th.

The last four days in October were exceptionally nice and warm with clear skies.

People are husking corn, taking advantage of the nice weather.

#### **Western Tuscarawas County, Ohio - Jonas N. Borntrager**

We had a few showers of rain in October, but hardly more than 1

inch. So we had lots of October's bright blue weather. We had 3 frosts which finished up the beans and tomatoes in the garden. We still have plenty of lettuce, celery, cabbage and carrots and leaves on trees yet.

#### **Allen County, Indiana - Mrs. John Schmucker**

October was a typical fall month. We had some very nice warm days, also several dreary and rainy days. We had our first frost the 14th with a low of 27 degrees. Our warmest was 83 degrees on the 24th and on the last day we had 77 degrees. Most of the corn is in and a good yield. A lot of plowing is being done.

#### **LaGrange County, Indiana - Anna Eash**

October had it's usual ups and downs, temperature wise. We had a few hard frosts and some warm, in the 70's, days and cool nights. Corn is being husked, gardens are cleaned out, yards raked, etc. Quite a bit of building and numerous weddings are being held. Factories are moving at a slightly slower pace. Many sales are being held. In other words it is, as always, a busy time. We had some nice rains but not so much sunshiny weather.

#### **Daviess County, Indiana - Elizabeth Mae Raber**

We had some nice and warm days in September with a high of 92 degrees. Then also some cool days, a low of 44 degrees. We had 2.6 inches of rain.

October was a nice fall month with 12 days that the temperature was 70 degrees or more and a high of 85 degrees on the 21st. We had our first hard frost on the morning of the 14th with a temperature of 28 degrees which was the low of the month. We didn't have very much rain, about 1.7 inches, which was also nice to help dry the corn and to get the wheat sowed and fall work done. Some corn is husked, but still quite a bit out in fields.

#### **Lovington, Illinois - Henry R. Yoder**

The month of October went by in Illinois with very little rainfall which made for a typical harvest. We had mostly bright sunny weather, which was a reminder of the old saying of the blue October skies. On the 27th we had a thunderstorm but the rain was light. Corn harvest is well along with most of the corn finished. Some was still high moisture, and some were waiting for a place to go with the corn. Elevators were full and not enough rail cars to move all the corn. Some of the corn is stored out in the open to wait till cars are available. The crop is bountiful. The Lord blessed this part of the country with a yield about as high as ever has been. Soybeans were also a high yield. The price came down on soybeans from a high of 7.90 or 8.00 per bu. to 6.16 per bu.. They have increased some since. Corn was up to 3.00 per bu. down to 2.36, also increased some. Cattle market is mostly steady and hog market is down somewhat to 33.00.

#### **Guthrie, Kentucky - Jesse D. Peachy**

We had some pretty weather during October, giving us chance to harvest the corn and sow wheat. Also a lot of beans were harvested. It started raining again on the 28th, and hasn't been drying since. It is raining hard this morning, November 1. Corn was a heavy crop, but hard to dry.

Corn \$2.70, beans \$5.70, hogs \$33.00.

#### **Marion, Kentucky - Samuel Hertzler**

The month of October was cool and on the unpleasant side for the first half of the month considering it was October. The last half was normal. The trees did not develop such gay colors as a year ago. The corn crop is very good, but not everybody has cribs built for storage, as other things of more importance where so much building is needed crowd the lesser things back. The summer as a whole has been in a good balance as far as moisture is concerned.

#### **Ethridge, Tennessee - Jacob J. Gingerich**

October was mostly beautiful clear skies, great harvest weather. We had several wet days near the middle of the month, again near the last of the month. We had a pretty good frost on the 14th, a low of 31 degrees. Several more frosts around ten days later. No all around killing frost yet. November 3rd is said to be the last pimiento pepper receiving day. A large percent of soybeans are harvested which are excellent crop and so is corn. Corn harvest is also well under way. Molasses cooking is about through. The season was plenty wet for peanuts, peppers, and tobacco. People are asking for tobacco stripper help. The highest for the month was 80 degrees, rainfall 3 3/4 inches.

#### **Audrain County, Missouri - Samuel D. Beachy**



October was a nice month to harvest crops. After the middle of the month we had 1½ inches rain, which let the wheat come up after that, being too dry before, and also some fall plowing was done since. We had two hard frosts, forepart of the month, being earlier than most times. Corn was a bumper crop for this area.

**Johnson County, Missouri - Mrs. Monroe Hershberger**

We had cloudy days in October and a few sprinkles, but no rain from September 2nd until October 18 we had around 3 inches. Pastures are greening up again. Our pond was very low. It cooled off a lot with our rain during the night. Twice now they've said that Kansas was having snow, which seems rather close! We had our first frost on October 5th (full moon night) and several since, the lowest at 27 degrees. We had nice weather to work in fields, wheat is in and some plowing done, also husking corn. Every apple and pear tree seem loaded with fruit and much will go to waste. There was much canning done again this summer and fall.

**Jamesport, Missouri - Amos W. Yoder**

We had real nice fall weather so far, with no measurable rain from September 1st to October 19th, then it rained 1 inch and the 21st another 1½ inch, which soaked enough that farmers can do fall plowing. Soy beans are mostly harvested, and yielded about 40 to 50 bushel average, which is more than in average years.

**Anabel, Missouri - Mrs. Abe Y. Borntreger**

Truely this has been Octobers Bright Blue weather. Our first rain since Aug. 29 was on October 18 and 19 when 1.1 inches fell, which laid our heavy dust. Farmers were in fields again on the 20th. The 22nd we had another inch which sure freshened up things. Yards and pastures greened up after being dried up for so long. On the 22nd a twister moved through a few miles south of here, downing a few sheds and taking the roof off of a house trailer. We had considerable strong winds here, too. It is raining again on the 31st. Plowing has started since the rain. Sorghum cane didn't do much on account of being so dry. Lots of ponds and wells have gone dry.

**Beebe, Arkansas - Lester Graber**

We have had some very nice weather in September and October, with some rain occasionally, but not enough to hinder harvest long. Rice is almost all harvested, or most of it is. It seemed to be another bumper crop this year, especially on the Grand Prairie around Stuttgart. Bean harvest is in full swing, when not rainy, as we had a 2 inch shower the 28th of October which will hinder it for a few days now. Most of them are an excellent crop this year, although there are fields that may not amount to much. Hay was also real good, with an abundance of it around. We had no frost to speak of yet, but a light frost in some of the bottom lands. Trees are starting to change colors now. Winter wheat is coming up fast, after being sowed in soybean ground. Among the Amish milo threshing was in full swing recently, but don't think they are quite through yet. Apparently the pecan crop will not be as good this year as many years, for it is hard to find any locally.

**Reno County, Kansas [Partridge area] - Edward A. Mast**

October brought us many blue and clear days. Our only rain came over the third weekend ending a ten week dry spell. We had about 3½ inches but it varied a lot over the community. Most of the wheat had been sowed before the rain. Some came up but others didn't. A lot of milo has been harvested with above average yields. This was written on the 29th. That night and the next day we had 8 inches rain and forecasts for more.

**Haven, [Reno County,] Kansas - Mrs. E.E. Schrock**

We had a dry fall up to the middle of October. We had hail the 18th and 21st with heavy rains of 4 to 5 inches. It was just dry enough where farmers could work in fields and plant wheat, now we had from 5 to 7 inches rain in the night of the 29th and all day the 30th. Lots of milo to cut yet and some wheat to plant yet. Some wheat that had been planted before the heavy rains needs to be replanted. We had several light frosts so far. Few people have started fires in the stove to take chill out of the house. Several people had water in their basements due to the heavy rain Monday night the 29th. Women are done with canning except for tomatoes which are still ripening in the gardens. Also old hens have been butchered and canned this month.

**Garnett, Kansas - Edward H. Yoder**

The month continued dry and warmer than average with some moisture in the latter part to bring the wheat out of the ground. There was quite a bit of wheat sown in dry ground. The trees continue to hold their leaves. The rain from 1 to 2 inches is making the fall grasses grow nicely. Crops are nearly all harvested with corn and milo very good, and beans a fair crop. If the weather permits there will probably be some more wheat sowed.

**Bloomfield [Davis County] Iowa - Mrs. Daniel D. Yoder**

Our dry spell ended mid- October when some over 2 inches of rain fell. Some reported hail. Our first hard frost came the first week of the month. Trees are bare, lots of gardens cleared, and some plowed. Corn harvesting is under way with good yields. It was very windy on the 30th but not cold, although seems like a change in weather.

**Buchanan County, Iowa - Joe A. Yoder**

October was more on the windy side, a nice pleasant month. We had a nice rain on October 22nd. Farmers are starting hand corn picking. Beans are all thrashed. October 13th was our coldest with 24 degrees.

**Johnson County, Iowa - Mrs. Eli S. Bontrager**

We had several good rains in October amounting to around 3 inches. So our soil is in good shape, but still dried off enough that people are husking or shelling corn and combining beans, both being a good crop. Some fall plowing or chiseling has been done already. Some cattle are still grazing in the fields.

**Utica, Minnesota - Atlee J. Shetler**

October had only 1 week or 10 days of bright blue weather. Our first killing frost was on October 7th. On the 21st and 22nd we had heavy rains and turned to snow. We had from 3 to 5 inches that stayed on the ground for a few days. Corn is a real good crop this year. Hogs are down in price and feeder pigs are \$.50 per lb.

**Cashton, Wisconsin - Joe C. Borntreger**

The weather in October was mostly cloudy and rainy till the last few days they have been nice and sunny. It was forty degrees this morning. We had our first killing frost on October 7th. Farmers are plowing and picking corn.

**Blair, Wisconsin - Mrs. Moses S. Miller**

We had a few sunny days in October but it was mostly cool and damp. The first killing frost was on October 7th. There were snow flurries on the 12th. The 21st it drizzled all day, turned to rain, rained all night and all day the 22nd. By evening it turned to snow. The ground was covered with snow on the morning of the 23rd, but was gone by the next day. We had more rain on the 31st. Corn is being picked. The corn crop is good. Hog prices dropped.

**Bronson, Michigan - Ora A. Graber**

The weather pattern for the month was very damp. We had some rain almost every day. The last few days of the month, and one day in the first week, was the only days with sunshine. Not too much corn or beans are harvested yet on account of the damp weather. There seems to be a heavy crop if we can get days to harvest it.

**Branch County, Michigan - Mrs. Noah N. Schwartz**

We had rain some time during each day until the 14th we had a hard frost. Then it was warm and hazy till the 23rd it started raining again and turning colder. We had snow showers on the 25th. We had several frosts after that. Corn is not drying out fast on the stalks.

**Norwich, Ontario - Levi D. Stutzman**

We had a nice September with not quite 2 inches of rain. It was good weather for getting in 2nd cutting hay, while those who cut in August got it all soaked. We had a frost on the 20th but not much damage right in this area. Silo filling is in full swing which is about 10 days later than usual.

**St. Marys, Ontario - Abe Hochstetler**

October has had considerable cloudy, damp weather. Sunshiny and drying days were scarce. A few killing frosts. Corn is slow in drying. Soybeans are practically all out yet in our area. We have had the right amount of moisture for fall plowing. Corn is around \$140.00 a ton. (metric ton)

**Chesley, Ontario - Jacob C. Hershberger**

October has been wet and the corn fields are getting soft. The



# Apocrypha

HIDDEN BOOKS?

FORGOTTEN BOOKS?

BOOK OF DOUBTS?

Few books of Religious writing have caused greater controversy, in various Religious Bodies, in the last sixteen centuries as the apocrypha. Before that they were accepted for what they are.

This delusion, or perhaps more properly called confusion, took form when Saints in the fourth century commenced to translate the Greek Old Testament to a Latin language, a standard to the Roman world for centuries to come. Among these was St. Jerome who produced a Bible, called *Vulgate*. When he prepared his first edition he separated some books of the Old Testament which he declared were outside the Hebrew Canon and marked them Apocryphal. The word Apocryphal in his mind, probably meant uncertain, (uncertain of origin and authority). While the Latin Church regarded the Apocrypha to a higher estimate, the church at once protested his bold move and after being persuaded by other Bishops he repaired his work by recalling some of the Non Hebrew books. As years passed by other Latin-speaking Christians added more of a few of the Apocryphas. It was finally concluded that the distinction of the Hebrew and the Non-Canon Scriptures, though of edifying nature, shall not be used to establish doctrine.

In the meantime Jerome in his work never erased the marginal notes on his manuscripts. This stood as a barrier for following scholars and translators for centuries to come. His judgement to these books made an impact, so enormous, that a gnawing doubt continued to linger in the church, though the uncertain books were in continual use in the official text.

Before the third century after Christ, apocryphy meant hidden, or secret, rather a book of revelation than a book to doubt. The Greek Old Testament became popular among non-Jewish believers, it achieved a large circulation. The apocalyptic versions were translated into Greek by side and regarded as books written by devout and learned men, writing in Biblical tradition, were well known by early Christians and their inclusion in the Sacred text was well accepted. It must be remembered however that at that time books were in the Scroll age and each book of the Testament or the Bible was filed separate, even though all the Scrolls were kept together it would likely be hard to say which ones were regarded the most or the least. It was not until the art of printing and bookbinding came into practice that the books of apocrypha became an issue. On top of that came, shortly afterwards, the great reformation. This brought the controversy to a climax. The Holy writ was now translated by

## CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

farmers are husking corn and plowing. The corn is a good crop. Our total rainfall for October was 5.3 inches. We also had a little snow and a few killing frosts.

## MIGRATIONS

Daniel D. Bontragers moved from McRae, Arkansas to Coldwater, Michigan, August 28-30.

Bishop Chriss Kauffman moved from Milton, Iowa to Fredericktown, Ohio, October 24.

each Reform Father according to his religious factors, each book of the Bible was now impregnated into one volumn known as the Holy Scripture. While the Catholic version maintained the togetherness of original Hebrew Law and the apocalyptic scriptures, Martin Luther at once separated them. He claimed that the apocrypha held teachings of Salvation by good works and masses for the dead. He did not, however disregard completely, he carefully marked them, beneath opening title, *These are not books to be esteemed as like the Holy Scripture, but are profitable and good to be read*

The central aim of the protestant reformers was the examination and correction of current doctrines of the Bible. It is not unreasonable that they seen needed changes in Bible setting, especially regarding the status of usefulness of the apocrypha, versus the genuine Jewish canon books. The Catholics, who claimed an authority on Religious government, were quick to notice the Reformers' disparaging of the Old Latin Vulgate Bible. In reaction to protestant criticism of the Books of doubt, a general council was called at Tridentum, (Trent) Italy, on April 8, 1546. This council affirmed the sanctity of the apocrypha and pronounced an anathema upon any person or church who would not receive the Old Latin vulgate Bible, with all the other books, as sacred and canonical.

Already in 1520 a discussion of the canon from a protestant point of view, was published in a book at Wittenberg, Germany. This publication distinguished the Hebrew Old Testament from the apocrypha. The apocrypha are divided, saying that, one group containing wisdom, Ecclesiasticus, Judith, Tobit and 1 and 2 Maccabees are apocrypha that are outside the Hebrew canon, yet are Holy writ. Thus it can be seen that when man became engaged in impartialism of the Bible, any man made rule was hard to follow and became complicated to draw a line.

Notwithstanding this other reformers followed the game. At Antwerp, the Dutch Bible received like treatment in 1526. The first edition of the Swiss Bible, prepared by ministers at Zurich, in 1527, was divided after Genesis - Songs of Solomon and all the new Testament, where the apocrypha followed last. This Bible was slightly revised from the Luther translation more adapted to the Swiss language.

The first protestant version in French was prepared in 1535 near Neuchatel, Switzerland, somewhat influenced by John Calvin, at the expense of the Waldensians. In this edition the books of apocrypha are placed at the end of the Hebrew Old Testament. The first English Bible to have the non-canon books separated appeared in 1537, was called the Thomas Mathew Bible. The preface of the apocrypha favored the French translation more than the Lutheran. Following this one was the Geneva Bible of 1560 which was followed by the King James in 1611. It is noteworthy to state that the Geneva Bible was the first to use the Roman type rather than the time drawn Blackletter type.

The King James became the authorized version. This version followed the Reformers' trait to follow after the prophets with the apocrypha, whose preface reads, *These books, called apocrypha, which were not received by common consent to be read and expounded publically in the church.* Perhaps this exclusion has caused more conflicting issues in the plain churches of America the last half century, than any other, especially when a church shifts from European Swiss-German standards, to the King James or English revised versions.



To be continued



# AN ACCOUNT OF THE MANNERS OF THE GERMAN INHABITANTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

WRITTEN 1789, BY BENJAMIN RUSH, M. D.

NOTES ADDED BY PROF. I. DANIEL RUPP,

## PREFACE

Benjamin Rush, M. D., the *Author of the Account of the Manners of the German Inhabitants, of Pennsylvania*, was a native of Pennsylvania, born December 24, 1745. at Bristol, Bucks County. He was educated at Princeton College, N. J. Studied Medicine in Philadelphia, London, Edinburgh and Paris. In 1769, was made Professor of Chemistry, in the Philadelphia Medical College, and became a contributor to Medical College, and became a contributor to Medical Literature. He was elected a member of the Continental Congress; he advocated and signed the Declaration of Independence. In 1777, he was appointed Surgeon-general and Physician-general, of the Continental army. His duties did not prevent him from writing a series of letters on the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which was changed by his influence. He resigned his post in the army, because he could not prevent frauds upon soldiers in the hospital stores.

In 1785, he planned the Philadelphia Dispensary, the first in the United States; and was a member of the convention, which ratified the Federal Constitution. Retiring from politics, he became Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, in Philadelphia Medical College; and was so successful in the treatment of yellow fever, 1793, that he was believed to have saved the lives of 6,000 persons. His practice, in consequence, became so large that he prescribed for one hundred patients a day, whom he saw, even at his meals. His Medical works produced honors from several European Sovereigns. In 1799, he was appointed Treasurer of the United States Mint, which post he held until his death, in Philadelphia, April 19, 1813.

He was one of the greatest and best men that have adorned his country. Few men have been greater ornaments to their country than *Dr. Rush*; and, very few, indeed, had acquired a greater reputation, both at home and abroad. He was a beneficent philanthropist and an exemplary christian. *Thatcher's Med. Biog.*, *Chambers's Ency.* *Davenport*.

## THE ACCOUNT

The State of Pennsylvania is so much indebted for her prosperity and reputation, to the German part of her citizens,\* that a short Account of their Manners may, perhaps, be useful and agreeable to their fellow citizens in every part of the United States.

\* Governor George Thomas, of the Province of Pennsylvania, wrote to the Bishop of Exeter, England, April 23, 1747. "The Germans of Pennsylvania, are, I believe, *three-fifths* of the whole population, (*whole population*, 200,000), They have, by their industry, been the principal instruments of raising the state to its present flourishing

condition, beyond any of his Majesty's Colonies, in North America."

*Papers relating to the History of the Episcopal Church, in Pennsylvania, by W. S. Perry, D. D., p. 265.*

Pennsylvania took the lead of all the colonial states in agriculture, because of the many German settlers. In 1751, there were exported 86,000 bushels of wheat, 129,960 barrels of flour, 90,743 bushels of Indian corn. The total exports of 1751, exceeded in value, one million of dollars. I. D. R.

The aged Germans, and the ancestors of those who are young, emigrated chiefly from the Palatinate, from Alsace, Swabia, Saxony and Switzerland: but natives of every principality and dukedom of Germany, are to be found in different parts of the state.\* They brought but little property with them.† A few pieces of silver coins

\* In the *Ship Lists*, the name *Palatines*, is indiscriminately applied to all imported Germans into Pennsylvania, prior to 1741; afterwards, they are designated, Foreigners, inhabitants of the *Palatinate*, and places adjacent; Wittembergers, from Erbach, foreigners from Wittemberg, Alsace, and Zweibruecken: from Nassau, Hanau, Darmstadt, Alsations, Eisenberg, Basel, Swabia, Mannheim, Durlach, Rittenheim: inhabitants of Lorraine, Mentz, Franconia, Hesse, Hamburg, Saxony. After 1754, principalities, the dukedoms, districts, places or towns, are not designated in the *Ship Lists*.

† Many who at home, had owned property, and converted, it into money, were robbed in transitu, by ship owners, importers, sea captains, and Neulaender. The emigrants chests, with their clothes, and sometimes their money, were put on other vessels or ship, and left behind. These chests, were rifled of their contents. The German immigrants thus treated, on their arrival at Philadelphia, were obliged to submit being sold as *Loskaeuflinge Redemptioners*, they and their children, to pay their passage money. In not a few cases, persons, who still had means, were held responsible to pay the passage for the poorer. This was the practice for more than fifty years. In this way, persons of substance were necessitated, and did become, very frequently, common beggars. *Col. Rec. IV. 586, Penna. Arch IV. 472. Gordon's History of Penna. p. 300.*

or gold, a chest with clothes, a Bible and Prayer or hymn book, constituted the whole stock of most of them.\* Many of them bound themselves, or one or more of their children, to masters after their arrival, for

\* If they were German Reformed, they bought with them, also, the Heidelberg Catechism; and a few of them, the Palatinate Liturgy, of 1684. In 1731, there were 15,000 German Reformed members, in Penna., from the Palatinate, and from the districts of Nassau, Waldeck, Witgenstein and Wetterau. *Harbaugh's Lives of the Germ. Ref., church Fathers, I. p. 226.*

If the immigrants were Lutherans, they brought with them, Luther's Catechism, Arndt's *Wahre's Christenthum*. The Augsburg Confession of faith. The Lutheran membership did not exceed 17,000 in 1731.

four, five or seven years,\* to pay for their passages across the ocean. A clergyman always accompanied them, when they came in large bodies.

\* The usual terms of sale, depended somewhat, on the age strength and health of the persons sold. Boys and girls, usually had to serve from five to ten years, till they attained the age of twenty-one. Many parents were necessitated, as they had been wont at home, to do with their cattle, *sell their own children*. The children had to assume the passage



money, of both their own and that of their parents, in order that the latter might be released from the ship. Children under five years of age, could not be sold. They were disposed of gratuitously, to such persons as agreed to raise them, and let them go free when they attained the age of twenty-one.

It was an humble position that Redemptioners occupied. "Yet, says Gordon, from this class have sprung some of the most reputable and wealthy inhabitants of this province." Gordon's His. Pa. p. 556.

In the years 1728, '29, '37, '41, '50 and 1751, large numbers of *Redemptioners*, or those who bound themselves, came to Pennsylvania. Prior to 1727, most of the Germans commigrated and were persons of means. Loeher, p. 80.

See An original Fire-side His.

The principal part of them, were farmers,\* but there were many machanics, who brought with them a

\* "The Germans," says Proud, "seem more adapted to agriculture and improvement of a wilderness; and the Irish, for trade. The Germans soon get estates in this country, where industry and economy are the chief requisites to procure them." Proud's His. of Pa. II. 274.

knowledge of those arts which are necessary and useful in all countries.\* These mechanics were chiefly weavers, tailors, tanners, shoemakers, comb-makers, smiths of all kinds, butchers, paper-makers, watch-makers, sugar-bakers.†

\* At the close of the term of apprenticeship, the young mechanic, before he was allowed to set up for himself, was obliged, according to the custom of Guilds and Trades, in Germany, to make his *Wanderschaft*, *Peregrination* of one or more years, in order to perfect himself in his trade; and, he had to show some well finished piece of workmanship, before he could be promoted to the honor of master-workman, in any town, except where he was raised.

The *Wanderschaft* custom, if properly improved, afforded opportunities to acquire, besides a proficiency in their trade, much useful knowledge in general, which books alone, could not supply. For the intention of this custom, was, that the *Handwerks-Bursch Travelling Journeyman* should gain experience in his craft, and learn methods practised in the countries, besides his own, as well as some knowledge of the world. It is nothing unusual to meet, in Germany, with common mechanics, who speak three or four different languages, well informed as to the state of most of the countries of Europe, and possessing a general fund of knowledge, far superior to what is found in persons of the same class, in England. Murray's Handbook, p. 218.

† From the middle of April 1709, to the middle of July 1709, there arrived to London, 11,294 German Protestants—males and females— male occupations:—Husbandmen and Vine dressers, 1838; Bakers, 56; Masons, 87; Carpenters, 124; Shoemakers, 68; Tailors, 99; Butchers, 29; Millers, 45; Tanners, 14; Stocking weavers, 7; Barbers, 6; Locksmiths, 4; Cloth and Linen weavers, 95; Coopers, 82; Hunters, 7; Saddlers, 13; Glassblowers, 2; Hatters, 3; Lime-burners, 8; Schoolmasters, 18; Engravers, 2; Bakers, 22; Brickmakers, 3; Silversmiths, 2; Smiths, 35; Herds-men, 3; Blacksmiths, 48; Potters, 3; Turners, 6; Statuary, 1; Surgeons, 2; Masons, 39.

Of the 11, 294 emigrants, 2,556 had families. Kapp, 89, 90 *Frankfurter—Mess—Kalender von Ostern bis Herbst*, 1709, pa. 90.

See Appendix A. An Original Fireside History of German and Swiss Immigrants, in Pennsylvania, from 1682 to 1765, by I. D. Rupp.

I shall begin this *Account* of the German Inhabitants

of Pennsylvania, by describing the *Manners of the German Farmers*.

The Germans taken, as a body, especially as farmers, are not only industrious and frugal, but skilful cultivators of the earth. I shall enumerate a few particulars, in which they differ from most of the other farmers of Pennsylvania. (The *German's* farm was easily distinguished from those of others, by good fences, the extent of orchard, the fertility of soil, productiveness of the fields, the luxuriance of the meadows. *Colum-May. for 1790*, I. D. R.)

*First.* In settling a tract of land, they always provide large and suitable accomodations for their horses and cattle, before thy lay out much money in building a house for themselves. The barn and the stables, are generally under one roof, and contrived in such a manner, as to enable them to feed their horses and cattle, and to remove their dung, with as little trouble as possible.

The first dwelling house upon this farm, is small, and built of logs.\* It generally lasts the life time of the first settler, of a tract of land; and hence, they have a saying, that "a son should always begin his improvements, where his father left off," that is, by building a large and convenient stone house.

\* A house built by a German, could, even at a distance, be readily distinguished from one erected by a Scotch, Irish or Englishman. Had the house but one chimney, and this in the middle, (*in der Mitte des Hauses*,) then it was a German's. They had stoves. To economise in the use of stove pipes, the chimney occupied the central portion. A house with a chimney at each gable end, was erected by an Englishman. *Schoepf's Reise durch Pennsylvanien*, 1783, p. 185.

If there was a spring on his farm, which supplied him with water, he built a milk house, and, on the floor above, was a place to smoke meat, if not, a loft to store winter apples, I. D. R.

*Second.* They always prefer good land, or that land on which there is a large quantity of meadow ground.\* From an attention to the cultivation of grass, they often double the value of an old farm in a few years, and grow rich on farms, on which their predecessors of whom they purchased them, had nearly starved. They prefer purchasing farms with improvements, to settling on a new tract of land. [*Gypsum*, or sulphate of lime, was used as a fertilizer, by Germans. Jacob Berger, a German, was the first that tried *gypsum*, several years before the Revolutionary war, on a city lot, on the commons of Philadelphia. *Memories of Agricul. Socy.* Vol. I. p. 156. ]

\* "The Germans, wisely chose some of the best land in the state, where they soon made themselves comfortable, and next grew quietly rich. \* \* \* The German population of Pennsylvania, naturally increasing, and augmented by continual accessions from the Fatherland, has since spread over a large portion of the State, still inheriting the economy and prudent foresight of their ancestors, and generally establishing themselves on the most fertile soils." Trego, p. 84.

The Germans have supplanted, in many counties, the Scotch Irish. Cumberland, originally settled by Scotch Irish, has now a prevailingly German population. In Northampton county, though there was at first a moiety of Irish or Scotch



Irish settlers; now, nine-tenths of the inhabitants are Germans. As early as 1790 Germans to the number of 145,000 were scattered through the State. Five-sixths of East Pennsylvania are Germans. In the city of Philadelphia, are Germans. In the city of Philadelphia, Reading and Lancaster, and the towns of Germantown, Allentown, Easton, &c., we find many Germans. I. D. R.

*Third.* In clearing new land, they do not girdle or belt\* the trees simply, and leave them to perish in the ground, as is the custom of their English or Irish neighbors; but they generally cut them down and burn them. In destroying under-wood and bushes, they generally grub them out of the ground, by which means, a field is as fit for cultivation the second year after it is cleared, as it is in twenty years afterwards.

\* The process of *girdling* or *belting*, was, to chop entirely around the tree, a curve of three or four inches wide. A tree was not well deadened unless it was cut to the red—cut completely through the *alburnum* or sap. Seventy years ago, when a piece of land was cleared in Cumberland county, in the first place, it was staked off by the *woodmen*, provided with a *Waldhacke*, grub-ax, he would take up by the roots *die Baeumchen*, the saplings, which he could shake in the root, by laying hold of the young tree, bending it backwards and forwards. If the roots yielded to this action, it was called a *grub*. After the land had been grubbed, the larger standing sapplings, and trees were cut down, and chopped into rail lengths, of eleven feet or cordwood lengths, of four feet. The rail lengths were split for fencing purposes, the four feet lengths were split for fire wood. This done, the brush was picked into heaps, and when dry, fire was set to them. The clearing, *das gelichtete Suueck*, was then ready for the plow.

The advantages of this mode of clearing, consist in the immediate product of the field, and in the greater facility with which it is plowed, harrowed and reaped. The expense of repairing a plow, which is often broken, is greater than the extraordinary expense of grubbing the same field completely, in clearing.\*

\* Those who practiced *girdling* or *belting*, claimed, that thus deadning the timber, had its advantages—labor was saved in chopping down and burning the stuff on the ground. In some parts of Pennsylvania, it was impossible to cut down the timber, because farmers were too poor to pay for so much labor. The dead timber afforded fire wood for years, which obviated the necessity of resorting to the woods. When the deadened trees fell, the roots were taken out with the trees. In eight or ten years, the trees began to fall rapidly. When the ground was pretty well covered with old logs, the farmer commenced “to *nigger-off*,” which was effected by laying the broken limbs and smaller trees across the logs and putting fire to it. The young members of the family, *boys and girls*, followed to *chuck up* the fires. In a few days, the logs were *niggered-off*, at the length of 12 or 15 feet. Sometimes the entire tree was consumed. When the logs were thus reduced to lengths, that they could be handled by a few men, the owner had a *log-rolling*. He invited some of his neighbors, who assembled to aid him in his *rolling*. Usually, at such rollings, not a little hilarity prevailed, by reason of the free use of the German’s *Branntwein*, the Irishman’s *visge-beatha*, *usquebaugh*, the Frenchman’s, *Eau de vie*, water-of-life. I. D. R.

*Fourth.* They feed their horses and cows well, of which they keep only a small number, in such a manner, that the former perform twice the labor of

those horses, and the latter yield twice the quantity of milk of those cows, that are less plentifully fed.\* There is great economy in this practice, especially in a country where so much of the labor of a farmer is necessary to support his domestic animals. A German horse is known in every part of the state; indeed, the horse seems to “feel with his lord, the pleasure and the pride” of his extraordinary size or fat.

\* It is a maxim with Germans: Mit Futtern ist Keine Zeit verloren, I.E. To feed well, no time is lost. Wer gut futtert gut buttert, i.e. He that feeds well, churns much butter. I.D.R.

*Fifth.* The fences (*die Zaeune*) of a German farm are generally high, and well built, so that his fields seldom suffer from the inroads of his own, or his neighbors’ horses, cattle, hogs or sheep.

*Sixth.* The German farmers are great economists of their wood. Hence, they burn it only in stoves, in which they consume but a 4th or 5th part of what is commonly burnt in ordinary open fire places; besides, their horses are saved by means of this economy, from that immense labour, in hauling wood in the middle of winter, which frequently unfits the horses of their (Scotch) neighbors for the toils of the ensuing spring. Their houses are, moreover, rendered so comfortable, at all times, by large close stoves, † that twice the business is done by every branch of the family, in knitting, spinning and mending farming utensils, that is done in houses where every member in the family crowds near a common fireplace, or shivers at a distance from it, with hands and fingers that move, by reason of the cold, with only half their usual quickness.

They discover economy in the preservation and increase of their wood, in several other ways. They sometimes defend it, by high fences, from their cattle; by which means, the young forest trees are suffered to grow, to replace those that are cut down for the necessary use of the farm. But where this cannot be conveniently done, they surround the stump of that tree which is most useful for fences, viz: the chestnut, with a small triangular fence. From this stump, a number of suckers shoot out in a few years; two or three of which in the course of five and twenty years, grow into trees of the same size as the tree from whose roots they derived their origin.

\* Wie einer den Zaun haelt, haelt er auch das Gut, i.e. The condition of the fence, shows the condition of the farm. I.D. R.

† In some of their houses, the Germans used the six-plate stove. Christoph Saur, the printer, in Germantown, suggested the ten-plate stove, (S. died Sep. 25, 1758.) The ten-plate stove was cast at, or near Lancaster, Pa. In 1752, first came out the cannon stoves, made at Lancaster, that and at Colebrookdale furnace, Berks co. Pa. They were used in churches and court rooms. *Watson’s Annals*. I 218.

In some parts of Germany, porcelain stoves are in use. The curious objects, of variegated colors white, cream and blue. A Tourist, who traveled through Germany some eighteen years ago, says: When we first saw *porcelain stoves* in hotels, by the way, we thought they were movable closets for china and other table furniture. In the room where they stand, there is no sign of fire or door for wood or coal, but they are adjusted to the wall, and open into the hall, so that



the same chimney serves for the necessary masonry or any number of stoves. We have seen them in places twelve feet high, prettily ornamented, and furnished with shelves and niches for statues and knickknacks. This one before, which we sit, is six or eight feet high, and is raised a foot from the floor, to allow space beneath for an aviary, which contains some twenty or thirty canary birds, who have a warm and equal temperature, and hop about as merrily as if in their own sunny clime\*\*\* If we enter any twenty houses at random, we shall see the same \*\*\* The stoves are made in different pieces, and baked like other articles of potter's clay, and cemented together. When whole, they are veneered with a fine compound and painted \*\*\* The expense of the cheapest, is about twenty dollars, and of the finest, forty, fifty and sixty dollars. When once thoroughly warmed, they remain to half a day, and do not require such constant attention as those of iron, and give a more agreeable atmosphere. Peasant Life in Germany, I. 288. —

*Seventh.* They keep their horses and cattle as warm as possible, in winter, \* by which means, they save a great deal of their hay and grain; for those animals when cold, eat much more than when they are in a more comfortable situation.

\* The German Proverb runs: Eine gute Kuh sucht man im Stalle i.e. One seeks for a good cow in the stable. I.D.R.

*Eight.* The German farmers, live frugally in their families with respect to diet, furniture and apparel.\* They sell their most profitable grain, which is wheat, and eat that which is less profitable, that is rye, or Indian corn. The profit to a farmer, from this single article of economy, is equal, in the course of life time, to the price of a farm for one of his children.

They eat sparingly, of boiled animal food, with large quantities of vegetables, particularly salad, turnips, onions and cabbage, the last of which, they make into Sourcraut.† They likewise use a large quantity of milk and cheese in their diet. Perhaps the Germans do not proportion the quantity of animal food, to the degrees of their labour; hence, it has been thought, by some people, that they decline in strength sooner than their

\* In an inventory of the goods of Andrew Ferree, a wealthy farmer, of Lancaster Co., appraised Nov. 24, 1735, the following articles are enumerated, viz: A large Family Bible, £2; two feather beds, £6; wearing clothes, £7; sundry pewter, £2, 8 shillings; a box of iron, 4 shillings; sundry ironware, £2; a watering pot, 6 shillings; wooden ware, £1; two iron pot racks, £1; two chests, 15 shillings; spinning wheel, 8 shillings; Total, £23, 1 shilling. I.D.R.

† Sauer-Kraut, is a wholesome food, if properly made, and not allowed to ferment beyond the proper point. It had been as some maintain, among the favorite dishes upon the table of Charlemagne, (Karl der Grosse) king of France, who died, A.D. 814, and very likely was made by the Germans, of the days of Attila, king of the Huns, who died, A.D. 453. Throughout Germany, it is served three or four times a week, during the winter. I.D.R.

English or Irish neighbors. Very few of them use distilled spirits in their families; their common drinks are cider,\* beer, wine and simple water. The furniture of their houses is plain and useful. They cover

\* Cider-making among the early Germans in Pennsylvania, was different from the present manner, which in days of yore, was quite unique. The apples were first pounded by a

stamper in a trough or strong vessel used for that purpose, in a tub or barrel. After being thus bruised, the pumice was placed in a large split-basket, or a sort of Kober, (now written Coover), previously suspended to a limb of a tree, beneath which was placed a trough, by fastening together the edges of planks or boards, sawed or split, which served to catch and carry the juice, compressed by weights, usually stones, in the basket, into some vessel placed for its reception. Apple mills and cider presses were introduced between 1740 and 1745. I.D.R.

themselves in winter, with light feather beds,\* instead of blankets; in this contrivance, there is both convenience and economy, for the beds are warmer

\* Elkanah Watson a New Englander, in a tour from Providence, R.I. to South Carolina, through Pennsylvania, in October 1777, says: "At Reamstown, (Lancaster Co., Pa.) I was placed between two beds, without sheets or pillows. This, as I was told, was a prevailing custom, but, which, as far as my experience goes, tends little to promote either the sleep or comfort of a stranger." *Elkanah Watson's Men and Times*, &c. p. 31.

A tourist writes from Toeplitz, a town and watering place in Bohemia, 1831;8 "At Berggriesshuebel, where we stopped for the night, we were introduced for the first time, to the stewing of a real German bed. It consists of two large bags filled with downs, between which, without any other covering, the luckless weight of a traveller is called to repose. How this buttering on both sides may do in the winter, I shall not determine; but, heaven knows, that on the occasion referred to, it was altogether insupportable. I endeavored, but failed, to get a couch more in unison with the atmosphere of summer, of course, I was obliged, from sheer fatigue to submit to the dissolution and thaw of this fearful hot-bath." *Stranger's Germany*, p. 235.

than blankets, and they are made by themselves. The apparel of the German farmers, is usually *home spun*.\* When they use European articles of dress, they prefer those of the best quality, and of the highest prices. They are afraid of debt, and seldom purchase anything without paying cash for it.

*Ninth.* The German farmers have large or profitable gardens near their houses. These contain little else but useful vegetables. Pennsylvania is indebted to the Germans, for the principal part of her knowledge in horticulture. There was a time when turnips and cabbage were the principal vegetables that were used in diet, by the citizens of Philadelphia.† This will not surprise those persons, who know that the first settlers in Pennsylvania, left England, while horticulture was in its infancy in that country. It was not till the reign of William III, (who reigned from 1689—1702, I.D.R.) that this useful and agreeable art was cultivated by the English nation. Since the settlement of a number of German gardeners, in the neighborhood of Philadelphia the tables of all classes of citizens have been covered with a variety of vegetables, in every season of the year; and to the use of these vegetables, in diet, may be ascribed the general exemption of the citizens of Philadelphia, from diseases of the skin.

\* The German farmer's motto is; Selbstgesponnen, selbst gemacht: Reim dabei is Bauerntracht — Poetized.

To spin, to weave, to ready make his clothes,



And keep them clean, the frugal farmer knows.

*Carpents*, now deemed indispensable to comfort, were not to be seen in a German farmer's house, before 1800. There are still some Germans, especially among the *Amish* and *German Brethren*, who dispense with this comfort. Carpets were no where to be seen, in rooms or parlors, even in Philadelphia, till about 1750. I. D. R.

*Tenth.* The Germans seldom hire men to work upon their farms. The feebleness of that authority which masters possess over *hired servants*,\* is such, that

† During the Revolutionary War, some of the gardens in the vicinity of Philadelphia, were improved by German prisoners, who had been in the service of the King of Great Britain—they introduced, and cultivated broccoli, turnip, cabbage, &c. *Schoepf*, 136. I. D. R.

\* Unlike their English and Irish neighbors, they never, as a general thing, had colored servants, or slaves. Berks, a German county, having a population of 30,179, in 1790, had only 65 slaves in the ratio of one to 464 whites. Cumberland county, originally settled by Scotch-Irish, with a population in 1790, of 15,655, had 360 slaves, in the ratio of one to 44 whites. I. D. R.

\*Times and customs have changed since the pristine settlements of Pennsylvania. Not more than seventy years ago, the good house-wife aided by her daughters, would cultivate the garden, dress and keep it in order, decorate the cottage with choice honeysuckles, direct the tendrils of the native grape, that shaded the house. In the winter, mothers and daughters spun flax; in the spring, the wool, on the humming wheel: from the warp and weft of the spun yarn, they wove linen, linsey and woolen webs. Then a loom was found in every family. The linen, she spread in the proper season, upon the lawn, to whiten or bleach. Exposed alike with the husband, the wife cheerfully bore with him, the burden and toil of life. Even sixty years ago, there could be seen the *Baurbursch*, the youthful peasant, at the side of him, the *Baurmaedchen*, the peasant girl, the classic *Puella rustica*, wielding the sickle. Then, this season, *tempus messis*, harvest time, was one replete with more than ordinary interest to the youthful blood of both sexes, "redolent of joy and youth."

In many parts of Germany, even at this day, the farmer's wives perform field labor, as well as the men. I. D. R.

*Eleventh.* A large strong wagon [*the ship of inland commerce*] covered with linen cloth, is an essential part of the furniture of a German farm. In this wagon drawn by four or five horses of a peculiar breed,\* they convey to market, over the roughest roads, 2,000 and 3,000 pounds weight of the produce of their farms. In the months of September and October, it is no uncommon thing, on the Lancaster and Reading roads, to meet in one day fifty or one hundred of these wagons, on their way to Philadelphia, most of which belong to German farmers.†

\* The *peculiar breed*, was the *Conestoga horse*, of wide celebrity. The name *Conestoga*, is from the name of a stream in Lancaster county, along which Swiss Mennonites settled, as early as 1709, '17. They were principally farmers. When the Mennonites first settled in Conestoga valley, the counties of Philadelphia and Chester, had been settled by English emigrants, who brought some horses with them. From this stock, the *Conestoga horse* was derived. *His. Lan. Co Pa.* pp.

74, &c. *Rep. Com. of Agri.* 1863, pp. 175, 180. I. D. R.

† In 1789, there were no turnpike roads in Pennsylvania. June 21, 1792, the Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Co. was chartered, which made and established the first turnpike road laid in Pennsylvania. It was commenced 1792, finished 1794. It was sixty-two miles in length, and cost \$7,500 per mile. The Germantown and Perkiomen turnpike road was begun 1801, finished 1804, 25 miles in length, cost \$11,287 per mile. I. D. R.

*Note.* Some of the first German farmers had no wagons, no roads to travel upon for a long time. Some of them occasionally made a wagon for using it about the lot; the wheels of those wagons were made of solid pieces of wood, sawed round. The harness of the horses were either ropes or strips of raw hide. I. D. R.

Schoepf, in speaking of the Market in Philadelphia. 1782, says: "Die entferntesten, besonders deutschen Landleute, kommen mit grossen, mit mancherlei Proviant beladenen bedeckten Waegen' auf denen sie zugleich ihren eigenen Mundvorrath und Futter fuer ihre Pferde mit bringen, und darauf uebernachten. p. 165 i. e. The most distant, especially German country people come to the city, with large covered wagons, laden with all sorts of provisions; bringing with them, at the same time, their own victuals, and feed for their horses, while remaining here.

*Twelfth.* The favorable influence of agriculture as conducted by the Germans, in extending human happiness, is manifested by the joy, they express upon the birth of a child.\* No dread of poverty, nor distrust of Providence, from an increasing family, depresses the spirits of these industrious and frugal people. Upon the birth of a son, they exult in the gift of a ploughman or a waggoner; and upon the birth of a daughter, they rejoice in the addition of another spinster or milk maid to the family. Happy state of human society! what blessings can civilization confer, that can atone for the extinction of the ancient and patriarchal pleasure of raising up a numerous and healthy family of children, to labour for their parents, for themselves and for their country; and finally to partake of the knowledge and happiness which are annexed to existence! The joy of parents, upon the birth of a child, is the grateful echo of creating goodness. May the mountains of Pennsylvania be forever vocal, with songs of joy, upon these occasions! They will be the infalible signs of innocence, industry, wealth and happiness in the State.

\*Dr. Franklin spake the truth, fully, in saying: "Agriculture is the only honest way, wherein a man receives a real increase of seed, thrown into the ground, in a kind of continued miracle, wrought by the hand of God, in his favor, for his innocent life and virtuous industry."

*Thirteenth.* The Germans take great pains to produce, in their children, not only *habits* of labour, but a *love* of it. In this they submit to the irreversible sentence inflicted upon man, in such a manner as to convert the wrath of heaven into a private and public happiness: "*To fear God, and to love work*," are the first lessons they teach their children.\* They prefer industrious habits to money itself; when a young man asks the consent of his *father* to marry the girl of his choice, *he* does not so much enquire whether she be



rich or poor? or whether she possesses any person or mental accomplishments as whether she be industrious, and acquainted with the duties of a good housewife.\*

\* The Germans believed: "Muesiggang, ist des Teufels Ruhebank:" An idle brain is the devil's workshop." To their children, they said:

Arbeite treu, und glaub es fest  
Dass Faulheit aerger ist als Pest,  
Der Muesiggang viel Boeses lehrt,  
Und alle Art von Suenden mehrt.

Work faithfully: believe 'tis true,  
Idleness is worse than a pest;  
It is sure, much harm to do,  
The cause of gross sins, 'tis confest.

\*The Germans have maxims, which if observed, reduced to practices, will prove advantageous:

Eine fleissige Hausfrau ist die beste Sparbuechse—An industrious house-wife is the best money-safe.

Erwerben, und sparen zugleich  
Macht am gewissesten reich—  
He that earns and Saves will be,  
Rich for certain, you shall see.

In some instances, where the father was not in favor of the son's or daughter's intended matrimonial alliance, he would cite this proverbial stanza:

Der Ehe stand ist ein Huehner haus  
Der eine will hinein, der andre will heraus,  
The marriage state is like a coop, built stout,  
The *outs* would fain be in, the *ins* be out.

†The German axiom reads:

Im kleinsten Raum pflanz einen Baum  
Und pflege sein, er bringt dir's ein—  
In smallest space, a fruit tree place,  
Attend it well, have fruit to sell.

*Fourteenth.* The Germans set a great value upon partimomial property. This useful principle in human nature, prevents much folly and vice in young people. It moreover leads to lasting and extensive advantages, in the improvement of a farm; for what inducement can be stronger in a parent to plant an orchard† to preserve forest-trees or to build a commodious and durable house, than the idea, that they will all be possessed by a succession of generations, who shall inherit his blood and name.

*Fifteenth.* The German farmers are very much influenced in planting and pruning trees, also in sowing and reaping, by the age and appearance of the moon. This attention to the state of the moon, has been ascribed to *superstition*,\* but if the facts related by Mr. Wilson, in his observations upon climates are true, part of their success must be ascribed to their being so much influenced by it.

\*Call this superstition, or anything else, the German farmers of Pennsylvania, were no more superstitious than others. The common people of England, believe that the moon does exercise great influence on human affairs. The times for killing animals for food, cutting down wood for fuel or other purposes, sowing seeds of various kinds, are all regulated by the age of the moon. *Chamber's Ency. Article, Moon.*

A difference of opinion has ever been entertained by scientific men, as to the moon's influence on the weather,

crops, etc. Some maintain that the moon effects the weather, crops, cutting of timber, building of fences, shingling houses. The forest laws of France, interdict the cutting of timber, during the increase of the moon. In the extensive forest of Germany, it is maintained, that wood not felled at the full moon, is very soon attacked by worms and soon rots. The ancient Germans, says *Tacitus*. Coeunt nisi quid fortuitum et subitum incideret, certis diebus, cum aut inchoatur luna, aut impletur nam agendis rebus hoc auspicatissimum initium credunt—*Freely*

*Sixteenth.* From the history that has been given of the German agriculture, it will hardly be necessary to add that a German farm may be distinguished from the farms of the other citizens of the State, by the superior size of their barns; the plain but compact form of their houses, the height of their inclosures; the extent of their orchards; the fertility of their fields; the luxuriance of their meadows, and a general appearance of plenty and neatness in everything that belonged to them.

The *German mechanic* possesses some of the traits of the character that has been drawn of the *German farmer*. His first object, is to become a freeholder; and hence we find few of them live in rented houses. The highest compliment that can be paid to them, on entering their houses, is to ask them: "*Is this house your own?*" They are industrious, frugal, punctual and just. Since their settlement in Pennsylvania, many of them have acquired the knowledge of the mechanical arts, which are more immediately necessary and useful in a new country; while they continue at the same time, to carry on the arts they imported from Germany, with vigour and success.

But the genius of the Germans of Pennsylvania, is not confined to *agriculture* and the *mechanical arts*.\* As merchants, they are candid and punctual.

The Bank of North America, has witnessed, from its first institution, their fidelity to all their pecuniary engagements.

*David Rittenhouse*, the Astronomer, was of Swiss or German descent, born 1732, died 1796. Of him, *Thomas Jefferson* has written: "Rittenhouse is second to no Astronomer living; that in genius he must be the first because, he is self-taught. As an Artist, he has exhibited as great a proof of mechanical genius as the world has ever produced. He has not, indeed, made a world, but has by imitation, approached nearer its Maker, than any man who has ever lived from the creation to this day." *Jefferson's Notes of Va.*, p. 90.

Jefferson alludes in this notice, to the *Orrey*, constructed by Rittenhouse. I. D. R.

Thus far, I have described the *individual* character of several orders of the German citizens of Pennsylvania. I shall now take notice of some of their manners in a collective capacity. All the different sects among them are particularly attentive to the religious education of their children,\* and to the establishment and support of the Christian Religion. For this purpose they settle as much as possible, together, and make the erection of a school-house,† and a place of worship, the first object of their care. They commit the education and instruction of their children, in a peculiar manner, to

continued on page 28



# His Glorious Appearing:

An exposition of  
MATTHEW TWENTY-FOUR.

*continued from last month*

Concerning the very small proportion of this number classed in the list of Christians, Bishop Foster has very aptly said:

*"There are some who too fondly anticipate a millennium. There is a lack of information on the progress of Christianity. The facts are misstated daily in pulpits all over the country. Ministers hesitate to present the worst side for fear of causing discouragement, and they create the hopes that are never realized. We are not at the dawn of the millennium. Compared with the work to be done, the past is nothing. Our children's children for ten generations to come must labor harder than we are doing, to accomplish the conversion of the world. The world's population is 1,500,000,000. Of these, Christians number less than a third; and half of that third belongs to the Roman Catholic Church. The Protestants number 114,000,000. They are divided into 500 sects. And this number of their strength includes, also all the thieves, ex-convicts, the debased, besotted, and the speckled and streaked in Christendom."* — *Northwestern Christian Advocate* of Dec. 2, 1885.

Farther on in the same article the Bishop said:

*"Before us we have the great problem — the 1,100,000,000 of pagans to convert to Christianity. That is the solid rock that looms up in our path. Look at it; see what work has been done in 1800 years, and how much is yet to be accomplished. In India, after more than a hundred years of mission work, we have 600,000 native converts and 2,000,000 Christians among 260,000,000 heathen. Can we remove that solid boulder that is as old as the hills? ... Our Methodist Church we think the most divine and ineffable. We boast that we are going to conquer the world, and come from our palaces and princely farms to subscribe fifty cents a head for the undertaking! It is a burning disgrace that excites pity and disgust."*

The remaining states of Europe make up with the above a total of about 6,000,000 men.

## The Final Separation.

*Verses 40, 41: "Then shall two be in the field; the one shall be taken, and the other left. Two women shall be grinding at the mill; the one shall be taken, and the other left."*

This language shows the final separation between the righteous and the wicked. There is no elaborate explanation as to how the circumstances will meet their fulfillment, but that is not the essential force of the text. The line will in some cases be drawn between those who are intimately related. Some members of the same family will be taken away by the judgments of God, while others will be left to receive their coming Lord.

## Those Who Watch Will Know The Time.

*Verses 42-44: "Watch therefore, for ye know not what hour your Lord doth come. But know this, that if the good man of the house had known in what watch the thief would come, he would have watched, and would not have suffered his house to be broken up. Therefore be ye also ready; for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh."*

The injunction to watchfulness is repeatedly given by our Saviour in connection with his teaching in reference to his second advent. These injunctions must apply especially to those who live in proximity to that event. This fact is convincing evidence that the Lord is not displeased with those who anticipate his coming, and study the word in reference to it. No one watches for that which he does not expect, and indifference or aversion toward the coming of Christ is sure evidence of coldness toward Christ himself. If we love Jesus, we shall love his appearing; and if we love his appearing, we shall be eagerly watching and waiting for it. But if we knew the hour when he would come, we should not watch for his coming, nor could we with eagerness expect his coming if we had no knowledge of its approach. The course of time has been measured off in definite periods down to the beginning of the present generation. The time from the end of the prophetic periods to the coming of Christ is emphatically the waiting, watching time. Those who watch, as our Lord commands, will eventually know the time. No man will make it known, for it is not revealed to man in the Scriptures. Angels will not make it known, though they may minister to, and communicate with, the children of men. Neither will the Son. But the Father will make it known when he speaks again from heaven.

It is undoubtedly true that the unscriptural and irrational course pursued by many so-called Adventists in repeatedly setting a time of their own for the Lord to come has had the effect to disgust many with the whole matter. This is the enemy's work. He will seek thus to obscure each truth by bringing it into the shadow of reproach. But it is unwise to be thus misled. Probably there is no prophecy that better describes the present state of unbelief in the world in regard to the second advent, caused partly by fanatical time movements, than the following:—

*"Son of man, what is that proverb that ye have in the land of Israel, saying, The days are prolonged, and every vision faileth? Tell them therefore, Thus saith the Lord God: I will make this proverb to cease, and they shall no more use it as a proverb in Israel; but say unto them, The days are at hand, and the effect of every vision. For there shall be no more any vain vision nor flattering divination within the house of Israel. For I am the Lord: I will speak, and the word that I shall speak shall come to pass, it shall be no more prolonged, for in your days, O rebellious house, will I say the word, and will perform it, saith the Lord God."* Eze. 12:22-25.

The burden of this prophecy is time; therefore the word here mentioned that the Lord will speak, will be the time. Rev. 3:3, is also to the point:—

*"Remember, therefore, how thou hast received and heard, and hold fast, and repent. If therefore thou shalt not watch, I will come on thee as a thief, and thou shalt not know what hour I will come upon thee."*

Those who do not watch, will not know the hour. Those who watch will know the hour.

The present watching, waiting position requires much faith and patience. Says Paul:—

*"Cast not away, therefore, your confidence, which hath great recompense of reward. For ye have need of patience, that, after ye have done the will of God [in proclaiming the coming of Christ], ye might receive the promise. For yet a little while, and he that shall come will come, and will not tarry. Now the just shall live by faith: but if any man draw back, my soul shall have no pleasure in him. But we are not of them who draw back unto perdition, but of them that believe to the saving of the soul."* Heb. 10:35-39.

Says James: "Be patient therefore, brethren, unto the



coming of the Lord. Behold, the husbandman waiteth for the precious fruit of the earth, and hath long patience for it, until he receive the early and latter rain. Be ye also patient, stablish your hearts; for the coming of the Lord draweth nigh." James 5:7, 8.

Jesus says: "Because thou hast kept the word of my patience, I also will keep thee from the hour of temptation, which shall come upon all the world to try them that dwell upon the earth." Rev. 3:10.

The present position and present duty of God's people are defined in Rev. 14:12: "Here is the patience of the saints; here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus."

### The Faithful and Wise Servant.

*Verses 45-47: "Who then is a faithful and wise servant, whom his lord hath made ruler over his household, to give them meat in due season? Blessed is that servant whom his lord when he cometh shall find so doing. Verily I say unto you, that he shall make him ruler over all his goods."*

In this figure, Christ is represented as the Lord of the household of faith (see Mark 13:35; Heb. 3:6), leaving his house, and committing the work of caring for his church to his servants. A blessing is promised those servants who are found faithfully discharging this duty when their Lord comes. They are to feed the flock of God, over whom the Holy Ghost hath made them overseers. Acts. 20: 28. They must preach the word. 2 Tim. 4: 2. They should watch for souls as they that must give account. Heb. 13: 17. They will not only give meat to the household, but they will give it in due season. They will preach the *present* truth.

And meat in due season when Christ's coming draws near, will be the gospel of the kingdom. Verse 14. It will embrace warnings, instructions, and encouragements pertaining to a message that is designed and adapted to prepare the world for so solemn an event. Suppose, for a moment, that when Noah had received his message of the coming flood to give to the world, he had reasoned with worldly wisdom that as such a thing never had occurred, and from all appearances seemed very unlikely to occur, and hence to preach it would subject him to reproach, it would be better to avoid any particular allusion to such an unwelcome subject. His preaching seemed to excite only ridicule. He could retain his own private convictions and preach the ordinary principles of righteousness, saying, "Do not so, my brethren." And if the people were only prepared for the flood, that would be all that would be necessary. Of such a course we can say two things. He would thus have proved very unfaithful to his trust, and the blood of his fellow-men would have been upon him; and he would have done just as thousands are doing now. He certainly would not have represented the faithful and wise servant. So it is now. A solemn responsibility is placed upon the watchmen:—

*"Son of man, speak to the children of thy people, and say unto them, When I bring the sword upon a land, if the people of the land take a man of their coasts, and set him for their watchman: if when he seeth the sword come upon the land, he blow the trumpet, and warn the people; then whosoever heareth the sound of the trumpet, and taketh not warning; if the sword come, and take him away, his blood shall be upon his own head. He heard the sound of the trumpet, and took not warning; his blood shall be upon him. But he that taketh warning shall deliver his soul. But if the watchman see the sword come, and blow not the trumpet, and the people be not warned if the sword come, and take any person from among them, he is taken away in his iniquity; but his blood will I require at the watchman's hand. So thou, O son of man, I*

*have set thee a watchman unto the house of Israel; therefore thou shalt hear the word at my mouth, and warn them from me."* Eze. 33:2-7.

When Jesus comes, the faithful servants will be found proclaiming his coming and teaching the necessary preparation. The Saviour speaks of such as "Faithful and wise."

1. He is faithful. As a faithful watchman, he will give timely warning when he sees the sword coming. His work just before the end, is seen in the following scriptures:—

*"Blow ye the trumpet in Zion, and sound an alarm in my holy mountain; let all the inhabitants of the land tremble; for the day of the Lord cometh, for it is nigh at hand."* Joel 2:1.

*"Cry aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice like a trumpet, and show my people their transgression, and the house of Jacob their sins."* Isa. 58:1.

*"I charge thee therefore before God, and the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the quick and the dead at his appearing and his kingdom, Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort, with all long-suffering and doctrine. For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears; and they shall turn away their ears from the truth, and shall be turned unto fables. But watch thou in all things, endure afflictions, do the work of an evangelist, make full proof of thy ministry."* 2 Tim. 4:1-5.

2. He is wise. "He that winneth souls is wise." He must be wise. He will hold forth the truth in its harmony and beauty, and thus expose error and win men to the truth. When it becomes his duty to "reprove and rebuke," it will be at a proper time and place, and then with all "long-suffering and doctrine." He will study to show himself "approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." 2 Tim. 2:15.

### The Evil Servant.

*Verses 48-51: "But and if that evil servant shall say in his heart, My lord delayeth his coming; and shall begin to smite his fellow-servants, and to eat and drink with the drunken; the lord of that servant shall come in a day when he looketh not for him, and in an hour that he is not aware of; and shall cut him asunder, and appoint him his portion with the hypocrites: there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth."*

What the evil servant says and does, shows most clearly the position and work of the faithful and wise servant. The evil servant says, "My lord delayeth his coming," because the faithful servant is proclaiming the coming of his lord. The evil servant smites the faithful servant, because he teaches the soon coming of his Lord. The faithful servant, true to his commission to preach the "gospel of the kingdom" to a fallen church and a scoffing world, toils on, and for this the evil servant smites him. Not with the fist, perhaps, but with the tongue of obloguy and reproach. That there should be professed servants of Christ engaged in smiting those who are faithfully warning of truth. The wicked servant says in heart, and some are saying with their lips, The Lord is not coming. The world is now just starting out upon its career of knowledge and enjoyment. Where is the promise or indication of his coming? Some say, He may come to-night, he may not come in a million years, thus neutralizing the truth. Such men will be found criticising and discounting the Scriptures and subjecting them to the tests of human philosophy and science. The only safety for the people is to look beyond such watchmen. Let them take the Bible for themselves, and there discerning the truth, embrace it, and live according to it.



### Conclusion.

Having now scanned the chapter which in its peculiar characteristic is the most remarkable one in the Bible, it is appropriate to take a review and again glance over the ground we have passed, in order to form into their logical groups the facts we have learned.

Our Saviour came to earth at one of its darkest periods. The Jewish people, the special custodians of the truth, had proved unfaithful to their trust. Instead of helping forward the cause of God, they were its greatest impediment. They maintained a form of godliness, but their power was from beneath. Walking in the midst of darkness so dense, the Light of the world shone forth with unwonted clearness. That light shed its rays all around. It illuminated that age, and displayed the deformities of that time. It revealed to men the path of truth, and showed them how far they had strayed therefrom. That light shone upon the past. Under its bright gleam, the Scriptures assumed living features; the prophecies became things of fact; the law received the spirit of a new life. Abraham, Moses, Daniel, and all the holy men of the past, who lived no longer in the hearts and lives of their professed children, were called to a new life in the disciples of Jesus.

Not only so, but the Light of the world shone also for the future. Christ Jesus beheld the end as well as the beginning. He was Alpha and Omega. To his mind all was clear. He spoke of the future as one who not only knew of its events, but controlled them, subject to the will of the Father. He spoke of his second advent to earth in the plainest and most unequivocal language. His statements and promises leave no room for doubt in the mind of any one who believes that Jesus taught the truth. "I go," said he, "to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also." If plainer, simpler, more direct language should be called for, it could not be found. The angels comforted the sorrowing disciples with these words as Jesus was taken up from them into heaven: "This same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven."

At the time the discourse which opens with Matthew twenty-four was given, an idea of Christ's second coming more or less vague was entertained by the disciples. They had heard the Master speak of it, though their hearts were engrossed with other thoughts and prospects. But when, emerging from the temple precincts, the disciples spoke of the permanency and grandeur of those buildings, the Master at once sought to correct their impressions by telling them that of all the things they saw about them, which to them appeared so massive, so strong, as to defy the ravages of time and destruction, nothing should remain in the destruction that was then approaching. The disciples could only repress their astonishment until they were seated on the Mount of Olives, overlooking the temple they had just left.

"Tell us," they exclaim, "when shall these things be? and what shall be the sign of thy coming, and of the end of the world?" Two distinct questions are here propounded, whether the disciples regarded them so or not. "When shall *these things* be?" The things of which he had spoken, the time when there should not be left one stone upon another that should not be thrown down. And, "What shall be *the sign of thy coming*, and of the end of the world?" The Saviour treats these questions separately, giving two distinct replies. To his mind the destruction of Jerusalem was one event, and his second coming was quite another. The first was to take place before that generation should pass away. The signs which were premonitory of the destruction of Jerusalem were to come to that generation which would witness the destruction. And so in the other case, the signs of

Jesus' immediate coming are given to the generation which shall witness the event.

There were in those two events some points of analogy. Jerusalem was to be destroyed at the close of a dispensation of great light and privileges because that light and those privileges had all been abused by those to whom they came. The same will be true to a more complete degree when Jesus comes to save his faithful few and destroy his enemies. The destruction of Jerusalem brought a period of distress and anguish, the equal of which past history furnished no parallel. But a far greater depth of misery awaits those upon whom the wrath of God finally falls. Thus, in a measure, the destruction which awaited Jerusalem was typical of the final destruction of all the works of man. Between the two events lay the Christian dispensation with its varied experiences in the controversy between light and darkness.

According to the record, Christ *proceeded* at once to answer the questions propounded by his disciples. He *did not* begin by reproving them for their inquisitiveness, and telling them not to trouble themselves about such matters, but to preach the gospel and let the prophecies and the future alone. He does very properly caution them against being deceived by men, a caution which we will still do well to heed. There is danger of being deceived on every hand. There is danger of becoming fanatical and unreasonable in the use of the word of God. There is danger of going to the other extreme of conservatism and unbelief. There are those who would lead us into each of these errors; and it apparently satisfies the great deceiver to have us in either. Let us avoid them both. Neither the cold-hearted professor nor the hot-headed fanatic are safe guides. He who spake these words is the only Christ, the only teacher. In following him, we are safe. Believing in him, we shall never be put to confusion.

At his first glance forward, the Master took in the entire Christian dispensation. The words contained in verses five to fourteen give in epitome the experience which lay before the church of Christ to the end of time. There would be deception, war, and disturbance. There would be persecution, unfaithfulness, apostasy. There would be a declension in spiritual zeal and power and a time of peril. But he that should endure the test to the end, should be saved. During this time, the gospel work will go forward, and at last the gospel of the kingdom shall be carried to all the world. Every nation, kindred, tongue, and people shall hear the joyful news of Christ's coming kingdom. To all the highways, byways, and hedges, the invitation of lingering mercy will go, to the poor, the maimed, the lame, and the blind, — and they will be brought in, that the feast may be furnished with guests. Then shall the end come.

Through all these experiences the people of God have already passed; and the last feature of the gospel work is being rapidly accomplished. The missionary zeal of Christendom has been nobly manifested in the last century. The Bible is being sent to those of every tongue; the knowledge of the Redeemer is being carried to every nation. It is not stated nor even implied that all to whom the gospel is preached will accept it. No; far from it. Only a few will be saved. The prophet Isaiah describes this last gospel work as the "shaking of an olive tree, and as the gleanings of grapes when the vintage is done." Isa. 24:13. And again he writes: "Yet gleanings of grapes shall be left in it, as the shaking of an olive tree, two or three berries in the top of the uppermost bough, four or five in the outmost fruitful branches thereof, saith the Lord God of Israel." Isa. 17:6.

General wickedness as in the days of Noah and of Sodom shall prevail on the earth. Crime and sin, unbelief and unrighteousness, shall be everywhere manifested; but the



Lord will have a remnant, and these the gospel of the kingdom will gather out of every nation. The messages that comprise this closing work are given in Rev. 14:6-12:—

*“And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, and tongue, and people, saying with a loud voice, Fear God, and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment is come: and worship him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters. And there followed another angel, saying, Babylon is fallen, that great city, because she made all nations drink of the wine of the wrath of her fornication. And the third angel followed them, saying with a loud voice, If any man worship the beast and his image, and receive his mark in his forehead, or in his hand, the same shall drink of the wine of the wrath of God, which is poured out without mixture into the cup of his indignation; and he shall be tormented with fire and brimstone in the presence of the holy angels, and in the presence of the Lamb: and the smoke of their torment ascendeth up forever and ever: and they have no rest day nor night, who worship the beast and his image, and whosoever receiveth the mark of his name. Here is the patience of the saints: here are they that keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus.”*

For fifty years these messages have been proclaimed, beginning with the great advent awakening in 1844. At that time the world was deeply moved by the message of Christ's soon coming. It is true that human zeal went beyond the work of God and set the day for Christ to come. Disappointment necessarily followed, and the mistake has been repeated by some, but the work of God has gone steadily forward from that time. There are those who, while not setting the time, believe that Jesus' coming is near, even at the door. They believe that the hour of the investigative judgement has come. They teach obedience to the commandments of God, and faith in Jesus Christ as a means of preparation for his coming. This work is being prosecuted in all parts of the earth, and is rapidly reaching every nation. Thus the way of the end is being prepared, and though it seems to tarry, “yet a little while, and he that shall come will come, and will not tarry.”

Having thus gone over the dispensation, the great Teacher now takes up the first question, and gives the signs of the destruction of Jerusalem. He does not say, “In the year 70 a Roman army commanded by a general named Titus shall besiege the city and take it.” He leaves room with his immediate followers the duty and privilege of studying his words and perceiving the truth. He leaves with them and all the world the alternative to believe or to reject his warning. It was left with that generation as it is with this, to accept the warning, believe the divine message, and be saved, or to reject and cast it aside, and be lost.

While Jesus did not speak in the most literal terms, there was on the other hand no deep or mysterious figures of speech employed. “When ye therefore shall see the abomination of desolation, spoken of by Daniel the prophet, stand in the holy place, (whoso readeth, let him understand:) then let them which be in Judea flee into the mountains.” The prophet had already spoken of the same thing; and Jesus referred his hearers to what had been written. Let them read and understand. The prophecies were given to be read and understood. Says the Spirit of God through the Revelator: “Blessed is he that readeth, and they that hear the words of this prophecy, and keep those things which are written therein.” The same blessing applies to every portion of the prophetic word. Our blessed Saviour in giving the tokens of coming events, referred almost entirely to those which the prophets had already given.

1 Luke's rendering of this passage is perhaps a little less obscure to the casual reader. It is as follows: “And when ye shall see Jerusalem compassed with armies, then know that the desolation thereof is nigh. Then let them which are in Judea flee to the mountains.” But to the student of prophecy there is no obscurity in Matthew's version; for the marginal reading of Dan. 9:27 to which our Saviour refers his hearers, says: “And upon the battlements shall be the idols of the desolator,” indicating the same condition of siege which Luke mentions directly.

It must have been perfectly clear to the minds of the disciples that this admonition referred directly and solely to the destruction of Jerusalem, not to the end of the world; for in that day there will be no safety in fleeing to the mountains. Nearly forty years after this, Jerusalem was encompassed with the Roman armies. The disciples did flee to the mountains, the city was captured, the temple completely destroyed, after the people had passed through the most terrible ordeal of suffering recorded in history. Thus was fulfilled in that generation the things which pertained to it, and the first question, “When shall these things be?” was answered.

Again our Saviour passes down through the dispensation. Speaking of the great period of tribulation through which his people were to pass, and of the great deceptions which were to come upon the world after the tribulation, he passes quickly to the circumstances more immediately connected with his second coming. This event is not to be of a secret or private character. It will neither take place in the desert nor in the secret chamber. He will not come unheralded nor unobserved, but as the lightning flash in the east glares to the west so shall his coming be. “Every eye shall see him.” His voice resounding through the heavens shall reach the uttermost parts of the earth and arouse the sleeping dead. The earth shall shake and tremble as he approaches, and none will be at a loss to know what is taking place.

Immediately after the tribulation of the 1260 days the sun would be darkened. This tribulation practically coming to a close in 1760, the sun was darkened in May, 1780. By far the most remarkable shower of falling stars took place fifty-three years later. Both these signs were, at the time of their occurrence, regarded as fulfilling our Saviour's prediction. And occurring as they did just at the point of time indicated by the prophecy, we have every reason to regard them as being the very signs foretold by our Saviour. Other signs are mentioned by Luke in the same connection, as follows: “There shall be signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars; and upon the earth distress of nations, with perplexity; the sea and the waves roaring; men's hearts failing them for fear, and for looking after those things which are coming on the earth: for the powers of heaven shall be shaken.” These words point out great disturbance in the elements, unusual storms by sea and land, destruction of life and property. Our minds are appalled by the unusual and terrible devastations caused by the unruly elements in all parts of the earth, indicating quite unmistakably that we have come to the period spoken of by our Lord.

This state of things together with the uncertainty and disquietude of the social and political world, cause men to look into the future with serious apprehension. But while men of the world may be perplexed and troubled about the ominous outlook, our Saviour says to his people: “When these things begin to come to pass, then look up, and lift up your heads; for your redemption draweth nigh.”

Then follows that striking illustration of the fig tree. As the budding trees surely predict the coming summer, so do these things surely foretell the coming Saviour. When these things come to pass, that event will be “near, even at the door.” So much, we may know. There is no guess-work about it to him



who believes the words of Christ. But more than that we do not know, for "of that day and hour knoweth no man." This is enough to know, and it is far better as it is than that our knowledge should be more definite.

After speaking of those events in the natural world, which would herald his coming, our Lord drew a picture of the moral condition which would prevail in the last days, likening them unto the days of Noah. The destruction which then overtook the world was in consequence of the hopeless wickedness of the people. They would not heed the warning graciously sent them, and refused to heed the counsels of Noah. Even so shall it be in the last days. While the message of warning and invitation is being sounded, the great mass of men will press on in their worldly pursuits; perhaps pausing a moment to listen, perhaps assenting to the truth, or it may be scoffing and mocking. Thus it will be to the very close of probation. The coming of the day of the Lord will be to the great mass of mankind as the coming of a thief in the night, notwithstanding all the warnings that have been given and all the signs that have been foretold. As the people in the days of Noah and of Lot refused to receive the warning sent by divine mercy, so will the people of the last days pass on unheeding. "But ye, brethren," writes the apostle, "are not in darkness, that that day should overtake you as a thief. Ye are all the children of light, and the children of the day."

Understanding this condition as we do, if we are overtaken unawares, it will be through our own neglect and not because the Lord has failed to do his part in giving us a faithful notice.

The last paragraph of this most interesting chapter beginning with verse forty-two should be studied with a special care, because it contains our Saviour's application of his own solemn discourse. "Watch therefore: for ye know not what hour your Lord doth come." And again, "Therefore be ye ready; for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh." From this we get the idea that there is danger that those who profess to be looking for his glorious appearing, will be looking beyond the actual time and thus be taken unawares. Observation also teaches us that this will be the case. Not all who profess to love Christ, love his appearing. Many who say they love him, love to have him a long way off. They do not long for his presence. The world is too dear to them; they prefer to enjoy its pleasures rather than to have Jesus come and thus cut off their plans. But it must be evident to all that those who really love Jesus will love his appearing; they will rejoice in the prospect of his soon coming; they will strive to be ready to receive him when he comes.

The chapter closes with words of admonition to those who teach the word and stand as watchmen before the people. It is important that the faithful watchman be ready to receive the word from the Lord, that he present it to the people in its purity. A solemn responsibility rests upon the minister thus to deal faithfully for his Master and with his flock. "Who then is a faithful and wise servant, whom his lord hath made ruler over his household, to give them meat in due season? Blessed is that servant, whom his lord when he cometh shall find so doing." We have already seen that meat in due season when the Lord comes will be the message of his coming. Hence we see that Jesus pronounces a blessing upon those who preach the news of the second advent at the proper time. This fact ought to silence the tongue of reproach so frequently directed against those who are faithfully calling the attention of the people to the signs of the times, and to the necessity of preparing for those things that are soon to come upon the earth.

In many places the name of "Adventist" has become a term of obloquy. Partly, it is true, through the inconsistent course of those who profess to believe in the near coming of

Christ, and who set the time for the event; but mostly on account of the prejudice which prevails against the doctrine of Christ's return to earth in any form. To such, the solemn warning of our Saviour should come with very great force. "But and if that evil servant shall begin to smite his fellow servants, and to eat and drink with the drunken; the lord of that servant shall come in a day when he looketh not for him, . . . and appoint him his portion with the hypocrites." From the above language we learn how our Saviour regards the proclamation of his second Coming. The apostle Paul writes to the Hebrews: "And unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation." To Timothy he writes at the close of his ministry: "Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day: and not to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing." To Titus he writes that the people of God should be "looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and of our Saviour Jesus Christ." The oft-repeated injunction of our Saviour to watch and be ready when he should come shows clearly that he desires his people to be looking for and expecting him when he shall return.

Great will be the joy and satisfaction of those who, after long and patient waiting, at last see the fruition of their hopes, as the sign of the coming of the Son of man appears in view. With what joy, what unspeakable rapture will they witness his approach, as they realize that the struggle with sin and all of its evil consequences is forever over. Behind them is earth with its thorny pathways, its bitterness and toil, its disappointments, and its blessings. Before them is an eternity in the presence of him whom they love, for whom they have waited, and in whom they have trusted.

But it is true that the grand event will not be attended with joy alone. There will be dismay and anguish. For while one prophet records the exclamations of joyful anticipation, another has foreseen and recorded the cry of despair. "And the kings of the earth, and the great men, and the rich men, and the chief captains, and the mighty men, and every bondman, and every freeman, hid themselves in the dens and in the rocks of the mountains; and said to the mountains and rocks, Fall on us, and hide us from the face of Him that sitteth on the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb: for the great day of his wrath is come; and who shall be able to stand?" Rev. 6:15-17. A vast number will thus lament. All who cannot join the shout of welcome will unite in the wail of despair. There will be but two classes in that day. And to one of those classes each one living will belong. To which shall I belong? Solemn question. To which party will you belong, reader? No one can *wait* for Christ who is not prepared for his coming. Only the precious blood of Jesus that cleanses from sin can prepare us to receive him and fit us to dwell in his presence. Have you an interest in his forgiving love? Is your peace made with God? If so, his coming will have no terror to you, for he comes to save his waiting people.

**An Account of the German Inhabitants — continued from page 23**  
the ministers and officers of their churches; hence they grow up with *biases* in favor of public worship, and of the obligations of Christianity. Such has been the influence of a pious education among the *Germans*, in Pennsylvania, that in the course of nineteen years, only *one* of them, has ever been brought to a place of public shame or punishment — (*Worthy of note*)

As members of civil government, the Germans are peaceable,\* and exact in the payment of their taxes.†

\*A late writer bears the Germans this testimony:

continued on page 31





and homestead placement. It was on that search that the name Christian Furrer, (Sometimes Forrer) first appeared. An estate release of Nickolas Stoltzfus carefully list his whole family who survive. Anna is named as his widow, Christian is his only son, Barbara is the wife of John Schmucker, Anna is the wife of Christian forrer, of Oley, and Madalena is single. (Deed book B2, page 454, Feb. 18, 1775.) Jacob Kurtz is appointed guardian of Magdela since she is a minor. Nickolas Stoltzfus came to America in 1766 and settled in Leacock township, Lancaster County. In 1770 he with his son Christian, (about the time Christian became 21), bought a tract of land in Cumru Township, Berks County, where he died. This homestead is on the west banks of the Tulpehoccin Creek, a ¼ mile before it dumps into the Schuylkill. A 1771 Cumru Township tax return lists Christian Stoltzfus, John Schmucker and Henry Gut as single men. It is likely that Christian married a year or two afterwards.

It is a great wonder to the present generation, why no one of the Stoltzfus clan has ever mentioned or wrote family notes concerning the Anna Stoltzfus-Christian Forrer marriage. In the first half of this century many personal notebooks were filled with Stoltzfus *freindschaft*, our grandfathers were eager to relate and connect present generations to the Stoltzfus heads, but these nearly all began with Christian Stoltzfus, the bishop. Much lay in the dark concerning the initial Stoltzfus family in America. It was known and repeated however, that Barbara Smucker was a sister to Christian, it seems strange that hardly ever was mention made of Anna and Magdela. After the 1771 find, it was supposed that the Furrer family was of a german reformed denomination and that Anna married away from her parent church, for that reason the matter became silent in the family.

A few years later, after the Alms book was found (in Somerset County), the Christian Furrer name was seen to appear on a 1778 entry as follows — *I [Hans Kurtz] disbursed 4 pounds to young Christian Furer on Sept. 25, 1779. I received for the Alms funds 7 shillings, 6 pence.* Besides this official church document, others settings began to appear to form a fixed status that this Furrer-Forrer-Fohrer-Fuhrer family adhered to the Amish congregation in Berks County.

In addition to this affirmation the above given document shed light on other angles of the family. The term "young Christian" used in the Alms ascription, probably defines a fact that two Christian Furrers existed in the community, as Christian Sr. and Christian Jr. A further shiplist and tax list study may conclude that it fits together well and that we no longer need to question the fact that Anna Stoltzfus was married to an Amish member.

On a Strassburger-Hinke ship list 159C we find that Christian Furrer registered at Philadelphia on Nov. 3, 1750. Since we now know that there were both Christian Sr. and Jr. We assume that this was Christian Sr. At that date Christian Jr. was hardly more than a child or chances are equal that he was born in America. Since so many of his shipmates were well known Amish names, in fact his name is neatly nestled in the center of a group of other Amish names it becomes more evident that he was Amish in Europe. His close shipmates included names as Christian Schowalder, the Rupps, the Farneys, Jacob Lichti, Johannes Holly, Johannes Mast, Nickolas Miller, Peter Stuky, Christian Blaich (Blauch), Hans Konig, Andres and Michel Holly, Christian Kauffman, Johannes Schneider, Hans Blauch, Jacob Naftziger, Johannes Hertzler and Johannes Lehman. The latter probably made his second trip to America.

The only evidence of the Christian Furrer family settling in Berks County is found in tax lists, where he first appears in

1760 in Oley township. It is also noteable that on these returns he is listed as Christian Sr. The only other known Amish on this list is Samuel Konig and Michael Yoder. It has been detected earlier that the Christian Furrer family is closely associated with Samuel Konig. It is now suggested that Christian Sr. may have been an uncle to Samuel Konig unless for some other reason Samuel Konig dwelt in Oley township for about five years secluded from the main body or Amish community. By 1765 Christian Furrer is listed in Cumru township and Christian Jr. is also listed there as single. In 1767 Christian Sr. is taxed for 240 acres in Cumru township, also owned a saw mill and grist mill, likely on Tupehoccin Creek about 1 mile above the Stoltzfus homestead. After 1779 both Christian Furrers disappear from Cumru township tax lists and have not been found in Penna. since. It is not likely that they died in Berks county since no estate or intestate records appear in Berks county court records of the Furrer family at all. It was at that time that many german immigrants moved south to Virginia or Carolina settlement, being effects of American revolution, which many staunch germans resented, especially those who had settled in the center of Penns Colony activities. It can, however, not be documented where they moved to, but likely for that reason so little is known of the Furrer family by our Stoltzfus clan.

The 1775 Berks County document of the estate release of Nickolas Stoltzfus is apparently in error to state that Christian Furrer is of Oley township, because he was taxable in Cumru township since 1765. It is likely meant to say that he was formerly of Oley township.

Since no family record is available of Christian and Anna (Stoltzfus) Furrer much must be left for future study concerning their family, their place and time of death and where they are buried. Again we state that it is strange that so little is known of the family, considering that the children of Bishop Christian Stoltzfus as well as of John Smucker nearly all lived in Lancaster County not so distantly removed from our main stream of church and family records. Did they lose contact with the Furrer cousins? And what about aunt Magdena?

Little more is known of the Christian Furrer Sr. family, except that two other, namely George and Hans are also taxable in Cumru Township in the same years who were likely his sons.

One other factor that concides to our theory that the Furrer family in Berks County moved away completely is that no Furrer families exist on Berks County public directories today.

Another Christian Forrer came to America in 1754, aboard ship Phoenix and registered at Philadelphia on Oct. 1. His shipmates included familiar Mennonite names (to settle in Lancaster County) as Riest, Miller, Becker, Beck, Brechbel, Shantz, Eselman, Neyswander, Wenger, Engle, Burgholder and Neycomer. These Forrer-Fohrer-Forer children came to America unmarried, sons and daughter of Daniel and Anna Engle Forrer. They settled in Lampeter where Christian was first taxable in 1756. He was a noted clockmaker and occupied a house at the square in Lampeter where he carried on his business. Daniel also settled in Lampeter where he was taxable in 1758-59. While he lived in Lampeter he made clocks with his brother Christian that carry the signature C & D Forrer on the dial face. Daniel is believed to have moved to Virginia early while Christian continued his career in Lampeter until 1774, when he moved to New Cumberland, York County where he continued clock making until his death in 1783. He had been an apprentice to the trade to Jean Francois Guillerat of Delemont in the Yura.

Besides clockmaking Christian was also a farmer. In 1762



Christian purchase a tract of 50 acres in Lampeter Township from his brother Daniel. It is believed that Daniel moved to Virginia soon after this land conveyance. In his will he mentions *The ferry house and fifteen acres of upland thereto adjoining and my part of the island in the Susquehanna river opposit the said ferry*. It is notable that he signed his name Furrer in his will. It is believed that he operated this ferry on the Susquehanna besides farming the plantation in York County and clockmaking.

As a Mennonite Christian Furrer was extremely industrious. As source from the family history, entitled "Christian Forrer the Clockmaker" by Frank Bruen. We can state that *Christian Forrer was seventeen and Daniel Forrer about twenty years old when he came to America. They only brought a small amount of money with them and their home was left without a caretaker, which would indicate a very unsettled condition in Switzerland.*

Another source from Stacy B.C. Wood Jr. in "Clockmaking in Lancaster County" says, *They left behind a sizeable estate near Mett in the District of Nidan for which they took final settlement in 1757.*

Christian Furrer married to Elizebeth Kendrick. From this union was born four sons namely, Henry, b Sept. 21, 1761; Daniel b Oct. 6, 1763; Christian, b June 3, 1765; and Samuel, b Nov. 16, 1773.

Henry, Christian and Samuel moved to Virginia about 1796, settled near the present city of Turay.

Henry, Christian and Samuel were farmers. Christian later associated with his brother Samuel in milling and lumbering. In 1828 Christian moved to Dayton, Ohio. His son Samuel was engaged in building the Miami and Erie Canal. Prominent families arose from Christians descendants. Such names as Pierce, Ellis, Coolidge, Wood, Wright and Gardner exist.

Now that a firm yet undocumented theory exists that our Berks County Furrers moved south grows stronger, we must wonder what influence did the Virginia settlements have to draw them south.

From "Lists of Swiss emigrants" by Faust and Brumbach, we can quote the following information. In May 1743, Heinrich and Susanna Baumann Furrer, emigrated from Gossau district, Switzerland to the Carolinas. In 1734 Bernhardt Furer is on an emigration list from Switzerland to the Carolinas. From these accounts it becomes likely that the Penna. Furrers had relatives in the south nearly a half century before they moved away. It is known that some Mennonite families in Carolina and Virginia obtained titles to large plantations and employed slaves by numbers. These slaveholder rights show up in estate settlements.

#### Other European Documents

Additional references are available from the Faust and Brumbach work, although these records partially duplicate information that was already stated concerning the Furrers in Lancaster County. *The brother Fuhrers of Langnau have emigrated to Pennsylvania. Born in the district of Trachselwald, they possessed an estate named Lohren near Mett. The Landvoget of Trachselwald is instructed to place a steward in charge of the property which the Fuhrers left behind. The Landvogt is instructed to make inquires in the neighboring district of Erguel, because so many former Bernese who were residing there have emigrated. These Brothers Fuhrer are later named as Christian, Daniel and Christina, on page 44, Ibid.*

From several sources there is evidence that Christian Furrer returned to Langnau, at least once, and came to Philadelphia the second time where he probably set up his clockmaking. He was but sixteen years of age when he received his certificate for clockmaking in Langnau and

emigrated to America the following year. At Philadelphia he also acted as an agency to redeem estates for some who emigrated to America. From the work of Faust and Brumbach we quote an account dated March, 1759. *Ulrich Aellen of Saanen emigrated to America about 10 years ago and is residing in Philadelphia. He gave up his landright and withdrew his property according to permission. Aellen commissions Christian Fuhrer of Langnau, who also resides in Philadelphia, to withdraw this money.*

Another document by the same source, dated, August 1757. *In 1727 Ulrich Stauffer and his wife, Lucia, Nees Ramseyer, emigrated to Pennsylvania. They gave up their landright and citizenship and took 1900 pounds with them. In 1742 Lucia Stauffer fell heir to a legacy of 962 pounds which is intended for her children, Hans, Madle, and Barbara Stauffer, through their proxy, Christian Fuhrer of Pennsylvania.*

Considering his high degree of knowledge to industry and his position as agency in legal powers, it is questionable that he was a Mennonite before settling in Lampeter.

In searching Anabaptist records we find the Furrer family occasionally but not so early as some other Fatherland family names. Delbert Gratz in "Bernese Anabaptist" names Furer as a family name of Oberland, among a list of others.

In "Bernischen Taufer" by Ernst Muller (Frauenfeld 1895) we find the same list. While we assume that our readers are familiar with the great persecution of the Anabaptists in Bern, which lasted from the near beginning of Anabaptism in Zurich, or about 1726 to December 4, 1743 when the Anabaptist commission was disbanded. This was however, not the end of persecution but it marks the end of the severest state.

In spite of the punctual mandates that were issued and the cruel treatment they received, the Anabaptists increased or grew in number, especially in the dark valleys of the Emmanthal. After imprisonment, the stake, the sword and other torturous methods failed to decrease their numbers the last resort was used—to drive them out of the country. Although it does not appear so on records it is apparent from observation that this last treatment was the most heart breaking of all to the Anabaptists who had a deep love for their country and fellow men by whom they were despised in large. Deeper yet was the love for their homes and their church. The Anabaptist Church in Bern suffered two such blows.

The first one, generally known as the great exodus in 1670-71 and second one occurred in 1710-11. While on the first drive they were driven out on foot, in herds much like cattle, the second group, or groups, were deported by water, objective to be deported to America, although only a few actually came to America at that time.

The second banishment came on gradually, yet quite punctually, Bernese state policy, in dealing with the Anabaptists changed in 1699. Before that or since 1659 a *Kommittierte zum Taufergeschafft* (a committee of baptist matters) was in power. An Anabaptist commission, *Tauferkammer*, replaced the old committee in 1699. This revised commission, at once, ordered a *tauferjagd* in the Emmanthal. As rigid as this *tauferjagd* may have been imposed it was not carried out to the effects as it was proposed, mainly due to Anabaptist sympathisers however by 1708, said Muller, the prisons at Bern were full.

Already in 1699 negotiation was in process in the new commission to deport the Bernese Anabaptists. The first was by a letter to East Dutch India company in Amsterdam to arrange to ship all the Bern Anabaptists to an island in the East Indies. According to the accounts given by Muller the letter was never answered. In 1709 a contract was made by the Bernese government with the Ritter company who was



Bernese subjects to emigrate to the Carolinas. The Dutch government refused to grant them passage to sail through the country and in answer added that as soon as these Bern subject set foot on Dutch soils they are free to do what they please, hence the Ritter contract was a failure. Ritter was promised \$900.00 for each Anabaptist he deported to America, but was left without money and friend in his unsuccessful efforts.

Continuous efforts to rid of these unwanted subjects Bern finally succeeded in negotiation with Holland to have them deported to America. The King of England agreed to ship them to America from Rotterdam, Holland. The King of Prussia in the meantime offered them homage. Benedict Brechbill now a spokesman for the Anabaptists had personally visited the King of Prussia and received a warm welcome. The Mennonites and Amish however resisted his invitation. Probably because no brethren were there to relieve them when they came. Brechbill was however successful in leading a small group of Amish there in later years. This small community was fairly well established but short lived. They soon returned to Holland and some migrated to America.

In the meantime the Bernese government was employed in arranging ships for the voyage. It was agreed that the ships would be boarded at Basel. Five ships were provided at the expense of Anabaptist confiscated property. The number of Bernese refugees was not as great as had been seen earlier, only four ships set sail on the Rhine. The ships were named, The Emmanther, Ther Oberland, The Thuner and Neuenburger. It is from these shiplists that Muller gives the names of those who arrived at Amsterdam. The actual number that embarked at Basel is not known on record. Muller states that 340 persons, 150 of them children, 80 to 90 men and 90-100 women were accounted for, at Amsterdam.

Hans Furer non appears on the forth ship, Neuenburger. He is from Oberhofen, 45 year old, his wife Magd. Kampf, one son and four daughters. Other familiar names on this ship list are Gerber, Wenger, Zahler, Richen, Farni, Schallenberger, Stahli, Stucki, Schneider and others. *Ernst Muller pp 306-312.*

On page 320 our Furer family appears again. Most of the Bern refugees have now settled (1712) in Groninger, Kampen and Deventer. A few families have settled at Hoogkerk, near Groninger. These are Emanuel Lortscher, Hans Frutiger, Hans Furer and Hans von Guntern.

While accounts of Muller concerning the Furer family, many other accounts are given about the church. At the beginning Muller makes it clear that most of those who reached Holland were of the Ammonisch Partei and Delbert Gratz reinstates the fact that this group now instructed an Amish church in Holland. Muller continues that these refugees were in want of food and clothing which was generously supplied for by their Dutch Mennonite brethren. At that time a canal building project had just opened in Holland which afforded ample work for the refugees and many were soon able to repay their debts. The new Swiss Church soon gained strength in Holland and likely flourished and progressed in following decades. But as in all other times and places where the Swiss Brethren were conveyed from persecution to total toleration or freedom, it was hard for them to withstand the change. In "Ein alter Brief" published by John D. Hochstetler, Dover, Delaware (1926) the conditions of the church is shown in 1781, that ministers and laymembers both were becoming lax in faith and discipline. In 1824 this Swiss Dutch Amish Church disbanded. Many of them joined the Dutch Mennonites at Groninger.

While it is known that a number of these Swiss refugees have emigrated to America after 1711 it is reasonable to suggest that Christian Furrer in our Fatherland may derive from the family on this list.

Samuel Furrer is given by Samuel Geiser p 399, as a hymnleader in the methodist Church in Switzerland in 1952.

A final document comes from Karlsruhe, Germany archives, by J. Virgil Miller, in the Hirshaltermuhle, at Walfischbach in Christian Vorrer listed in 1743. These are abstracted records who J. Virgil Miller believes were Amish churches in the Pfalz. This is likely the Christian Furrer that immigrated in 1750.



#### An Account of the German Inhabitants — continued from page 28

"Whether a denizen of a state be valuable to it on account of what he annually adds to the realized wealth of the community, or for his faithful obedience to the laws or for the sacredness with which he preserves the family compact, our *German farmers* certainly merit as much as any other class for the practice of either of these virtues, or indeed for the harmonious exercise of all." *Phila. Ledger*, 1856, I.D.R.

†It has been well said: "One of our richest men invariably spreads his *papers* before the Assessor, and tells him to tax him, according to his mind. A genuine Pennsylvania German buys for cash; or never, unless he sees the avenue by which the means are to flow into his hands. Our wives don't own their husband's property. Pedlers and venders lose less among us, than by other folks. *C.Z.W. Ref. Church Messenger*, 1868, I.D.R.

Since they have participated in the power of the state, many of them have become sensible and enlightened in the science of legislation. Pennsylvania has had the speaker's chair of her assembly, and the Vice-president's office of her council, filled with dignity, by gentlemen of German families. The same gentlemen have since been advanced to seats in the House of Representatives, under the new constitution of the United States. In the great controversy about the national government, a large majority of its adoption, notwithstanding the most popular arts were used to prejudice them against it.\*

\*May 15, 1775, a *Committee of Observation* for the borough and county of Lancaster, was held at the house of Adam Reigart, on which occasion measures were adopted to hold elections in the several townships of Lancaster County, to choose committees of vigilance. Among the number chosen of these committees, many were Germans, viz. Bausman, Klatz, Voght, Dehuff, Krug, Musser, Reigert Schaffner, Slauch, Graff, Brubacher, Huber, Bachman, Rathvon, Rupley, Funk, Haberstick, Neucomer, Lefever, Gruber, Brechbill, Wittman, Kendig, Greiner, Erb, Kratzer, Heil, Stehley, Royer, Grill, Flick, Rein, Roland, Weber, Guth, Bobb, Eckert, Ley, DeHaas, Gruenewalt, Licht, Kohr, Beshore, Lang, Haldeman.

July 4, 1776, a meeting was held at Lancaster, consisting of the officers and privates of fifty-three battalions of the Associators of the Colony of Pennsylvania, to choose two Brigadier Generals. Several counties were represented by Germans, viz: from *Bucks.* by Herr, Steinbach, Mittelsworth, Titus. From *Lancaster Co.*, Slauch, Ferrie, Reigert, Rathvon, Weiman, Marsthaler, Scherer, Weber, Wirtz, Zeiring, Derr, Schleiermacker, Buch, Schneider, Lein, Dffenbach, Doeblen. From *York co*, Diehl, Kraft, Schmeiser, Schlei. From *Berks co.*, Levan, Hiester, Lindemuth, Loeffler, Kremer, Lutz, Mueller, Ebe, Keim, May, Hartmann, Filbert, Spohn, Wenrich, Moser, Setlzer, Wuester, Schmack. From *Northampton co.*, Geiger, Leber, Siegfried, Orndt, Schneider, Kern, Opp, Berghaus, Braun, Best, Von Fleck. *Rupp's His. Lan. co.* pp. 396-406.

To be continued



## Our Fatherland in America

### The Furrer Family

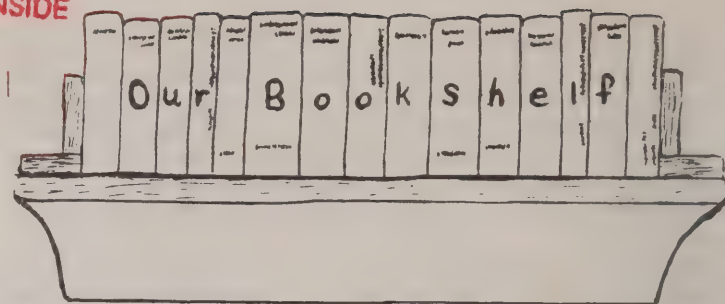


This family name is no longer remembered as an Amish name. In fact it never was a wellknown name in America except for the first two generations. On family records, minister lists, and other church literature, in our files, the name is absent during the nineteenth and twentieth century. The name does not appear in the "Amish genealogies index" by Beulah Hostetler (1970), which would say that the name is absent from genealogies and family histories. Therefore we cannot acclaim our immigrant Christian Furrer to be a forebearer of any present day Amish families, at least not in paternal lines and this bearing probability is hardly greater in maternal lines. Why then do we include the family to our Fatherland?

To our knowledge none of our former historians, and family history writers have ever mentioned the name. It appears in the Mennonite encyclopedia as Forrer only, a subject in Europe, it gives the family name no credit in America. The name was also changed to Forry which is a fairly common Mennonite name in Lancaster County, Penna. Samuel Forrey is listed in the "Mennonite cyclopedic Dictionary" by Daniel Kauffman, as a deacon in Hanover, Penna. "in Geschichte der Mennoniten" by Daniel K. Kassel three Forrey families are listed in York County, Penna. Otherwise our Furrer-Forrer family has gained but little eminence in America. It is for that reason that this family narrowly escaped being added to our Fatherland family.

In the last century of research hardly anyone had thought of or heard of the Furrer family being Amish in spite of the fact that nearly every Amish family in Lancaster County. (as well as many other counties in Penna. and Maryland) is distantly related to them. In 1971 Berks County court documents were searched for Stoltzfus family information

continued on page 29



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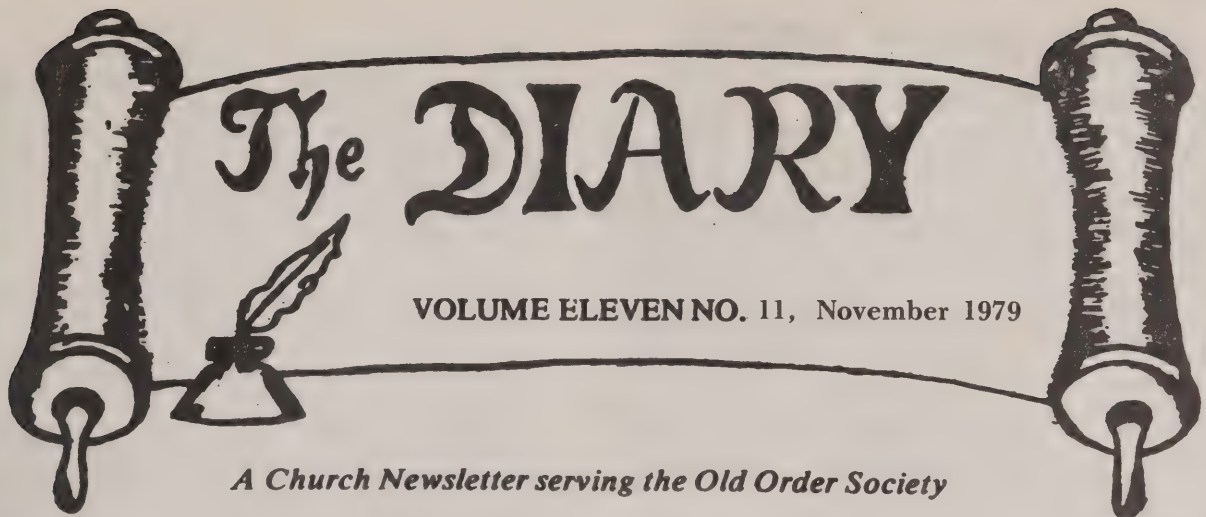
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- 6 Baptisms
- 6 Marriages
- 7 Ordinations
- 7 Obituaries
- 9 Crop and Weather Reports
- 12 German Script
- 13 Manners of German
- 19 Mennonites in Allen Co., Ind.
- 28 Migrations



Lobt Gott, ihr Christen, all zu gleich  
In seinem höchsten Thron,  
Der heut schließt auf sein Himmelreich  
Und schenkt uns seinen Sohn.

Er kommt aus seines Vaters Schoß  
Und wird ein Kindlein klein,  
Er liegt dort elend, nackt und bloß  
In einem Krippelein.

Er äußert sich der Allgewalt,  
Wird niedrig und gering,  
Nimmt an sich eines Knechts Gestalt,  
Der Schöpfer aller Ding.

Er wird ein Knecht, und ich ein Herr,  
Das mag ein Wechsel sein!  
Wie könnt es doch sein freundlicher  
Das Jesus-Kindlein mein!

The Diary was organized in 1969, by a group of Amish brethren in Lancaster County, Penna. Dedicated to the preservation of fundamental movements of our church in America as well as Old Order religious literature and its virtues.

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Heut schließt er wieder auf das Tor  
Zum schönen Paradies;  
Der Cherub steht nicht mehr davor,  
Gott sei Lob, Ehr und Preis!

Nikolaus Herman, 1561



# COMMUNITY NOTES

## Adams County, Indiana - Teen Killed In Crash

A buggy-car accident in Mercer County, Ohio, on Nov. 12, at 12:25 A. M. has claimed the life of Menno L. Eicher, 18, of #2 Geneva, on Nov. 14. Menno and his brother Christ 16, and a friend Elizabeth Gingerich 18, were traveling at the edge of Ohio 49, when hit by a car driven by James Dellinger 25, while intoxicated. Menno died at the Fort Wayne Lutheran Hospital, after suffering severe head and neck injuries. His brother Christ was treated and released from the Adams County Memorial Hospital. Elizabeth Gingerich was in serious condition in Lutheran Hospital, and had surgery to remove a blood clot. She also received a broken shoulder. She was released from the hospital, Nov. 24. Menno died in the same hospital. His mother Mrs. Ernest V. (Lydia Graber) Eicher died 6 years ago, Sept 23, in a similar accident. Elizabeth is the daughter of Mrs. Dan Gingerich, #2 Geneva, and her father died June 1979. The horse was killed and the buggy was demolished. See obituary.

## Jamesport, Missouri - 12 year old killed when struck by car

David, son of Henry and Sarah (Hostetler) Detweiler was killed after struck by car. According to the highway patrol, David was chasing a pig off the road and had just jumped into the east ditch in front of his home when he was struck by a north bound car, which swerved to avoid an unknown south bound vehicle which was approaching in her land. See obituary.

## Patridge, Kansas - Youth dies after gasoline explosion

Leon, son of Roman and Wilma Beachy of near Jamesport, Missouri suffered extensive burns in a gasoline explosion. This happened on October 21. He spent two weeks in the Columbia hospital. He died on November 5. See obituary.

## Arthur, Illinois - Woman died at Wedding

Mrs. Jacob C. Plank died suddenly at the wedding of a neighbor, Mrs. Edna Miller, between 8:00 and 9:00 p.m. See obituary.

## Pennsylvania - Aged Brothers, 84 and 80, died 3 days apart.

Bennie A. Fisher, 84, Meyersdale, Pennsylvania, a minister, died on November 24 and Daniel L. Fisher, Ronks, Pennsylvania, 80, died on November 27. They were the sons of Amos L. and Susan (Lapp) Fisher. They were born near Ronks, Pennsylvania. One brother, Jacob, Ronks, Penna. and one sister, Mrs. Sara Smoker, R1 Gordonville, survive.

## LaGrange, Indiana - Boy suffers burns in lamp explosion

Seven year old David Burkholder, burned in a kerosene lamp explosion at his home Thursday evening, was listed in serious condition at a Fort Wayne hospital early this week.

He sustained first and second degree burns on his face, chest, arms and legs when the lamp, which he had carried to his room exploded as he was turning it out for the night. He was taken first to the LaGrange County Hospital, then transferred to the burn center at St. Joseph Hospital, Fort Wayne. The explosion created a minor fire in the home, which was extinguished by the boy's father before firemen from Topeka and LaGrange arrived.

Their address is: CR 400S, LaGrange, Ind.

## Frederickstown, Ohio

Andy, age 3, son of Ben and Susan Wengerd sat in a tub of boiling water on Nov. 10. He was in bad shape as he dehydrated, he is coming along slowly, has deep 2nd degree burns and some 3rd. Dr. told them they have to wait 2 weeks yet till they can say if they have to do skin grafting, they have long days in the hospital, mail would be appreciated. Address is: #2 Belleville, Ohio

Daniel, son of Uri and Lizzieann Mullet was hit on the head with a 6x6 piece of wood on Friday Nov. 30. He was unconscious for awhile and required 20 stitches from a cut on the head. He's in the hospital and recovering as far as we know.

## Grabill, Indiana - Boy Suffers Fracture Skull In Train Accident

Melvin, 18, son of Henry and Susan Graber received a skull fracture, brain concussion, and a ruptured eardrum while trying to get his horse away from railroad where it bulked and couldn't get it away as they saw the train was coming. The train hit the horse and drug it which caused Melvin to be thrown about 25 feet

down a culvert.

## Allen County, Indiana - Community Notes

Martin Brandenberger Jr. received a broken neck when they were deer hunting at his brother Paul's of Topeka. As he was climbing down a tree when a limb broke causing him to fall. He was first taken to LaGrange Hospital but transferred to Lutheran at Fort Wayne beings he lived here. He has to be in a neck cast several months. Both are home and improving.

## Kokomo, Indiana

Ray D. Miller got a broken jaw and a bad cut near the mouth when the cable of an auger broke while he was winding it. It required 40 stitches inside and out, plastic surgery and then wires for the break so that he is on liquids for 4 weeks altogether. He seems to get along alright and is working.

November 1, Elmer Otto took two of the children and Joas Gingerich to St. Joseph Hospital in Kokomo, to visit his wife Treva and new born baby. He took the surrey and team and in the eve when he was ready to go home the horses were in a hurry and started to go before Elmer was ready. They got away and ran between 2 parked cars which stopped the buggy but the horses broke loose and ran on down the street till one horse fell down and broke his leg.

Bishop Noah Hostedler was still at Howard Community Hospital since Nov. 11th due to a mental illness. He was at home 3 days for Thanksgiving, but when back again.

November 11th, Joas and Mattie Gingerich both in their 70's had a horse and buggy accident on the way home from church. The shaft came loose which caused the buggy to turn over and when it turned over the other side also broke loose and the horse ran on home. Joas had a severe bruise on left side of his face and had to stay in the hospital over a week since he was only conscious the first 5 days. Mattie was just sore and bumped around. Joas was able to be in church once since he's home.

## Mill Hall, Pennsylvania - Fracture Skull from fall in hayhole

Steven, 3 year old son of Amos and Rachel Zook, spent 4 days in Lock Haven Hospital with a fracture skull after falling down a hayhole.

David, 3 year old son of Ben and Anne Stoltzfus spend 6 days in the hospital. He was in Lock Haven Hospital then transferred to Lewisburg Hospital with a fracture skull and internal injuries received when he fell off of the cart and an empty wagon went over his head.

## Shipshewana, Indiana - Community Notes

Yoders Little Country Store which was destroyed by fire in late October is being rebuilt and hopes to have it open for business soon.

It was many people's shopping place and was being heavily stocked for the Christmas season. It is a very heavy loss but with willing help he decided to rebuild.

Katie, 8 year old daughter of Harvey (Ammon's) Lambright was hit by a car when she darted out onto to road to join other children. The driver swerved in a vain effort to miss her. She has a leg broken above the knee and is in traction in Fort Wayne Hospital. Home address is: RR2, - Box 78, Topeka, Ind. 46571.

Mrs. Lester (Edna Weaver) Bontrager is in the hospital for the third time now in the last few weeks. She has ulcer problems. They have an invalid son which takes a lot of care. Let us be willing to help cheer their days. Address is: RR2, Box 445, LaGrange, Ind. 46761.

## Conewango Valley, N. Y. - Chimney Fire

Davie Troyers house caught fire on Sunday night, November 11 around 1:30. It was burning inside and outside of the chimney and in roof and ceiling. They got it out with water before fire truck came with no big loss.

## 14 Year Old Son Hurt in Auto Accident, His Driver Killed

Roman J. Miller, 14, had broken his right arm in two places and received some glass cuts on arms and head on November 9 when he went with Loyal Sheldon to Dunkirk to pick apples. They stayed later than they planned to and were in a hurry coming home. While they were going through Mayville, Loyal lost control on wet pavement and he hit a pickup truck head on. Loyal was killed and the woman in the pickup was hospitalized. Roman went home after bandaging.



**Community Note**

On November 12th, Roy A. Miller got a cut on his right arm by a belt tearing on buzz rig while sawing. He came home after having a lot of stitches put in.

**Utica Minnesota - Community Note**

On October 8th, Joe, 6, son of Mrs. Lizzie Schwartz was run over by a horse, when he and his brother David were putting them in the barn after dark. He was taken to the hospital that night. He had gashes on both sides of his head where 16 stitches were put in. He was able to come home two days later and healed up nice. His mother was at Amherst, Wisconsin at the time of the accident to help take care of her aged mother, Mrs. Katie Mast, whom passed away the 21st.

**Centre County [Brush Valley] - Community Notes**

Melvin L. Stoltzfus broke his right arm Tuesday evening, November 20. He was done picking corn on the other side of the creek, and was intending to take the corn picker across the bridge. He unhitched the 2 outside mules and sent them home, and got on the cart, but failed to keep the other 2 mules from running after them. When a tree stopped the picker, Mel fell forward hitting his arm on something solid.

John D. Beiler suffered a broken leg the following day while baling corn fodder. Several bales had fallen off the wagon and John put them back on. In an effort to get back on the already moving, nearly full, wagon, he grabbed at a bale, but pulled it off and fell with his leg under the wagon and the wheel crossed it.

**Lovington, Illinois - Community Note**

Levi H. Miller and wife, Lydia, were going home on Sunday evening of November 11, when their buggy was hit from the rear by a car. They were both hospitalized and Levi was released the following day after cuts and bruises were taken care of. Lydia remained in the hospital for two weeks with fractured pelvic and other bruises and cuts. At last we heard they were coming along as well as can be expected.

**Windsor, Missouri - Community Notes**

Mrs. Andy Weaver had flu, then a backset, but is much improved and at work again.

My mother (Mrs. Dan J. Stutzman) was in bed since November 18th (this is the 29th). She started in with flu and couldn't hardly eat or drink anything for 3 days. She started on carrot juice again, and now seems gradually gaining, but slowly. This illness effects her heart also.

**Johnson County, Iowa - Community Notes**

John Gingerich, 90, is quite low the last several weeks, so that some of the neighbors have been staying with him at night.

Mrs. Enos (Annie) Yoder, 92 is also loosing out the last while. She is staying at the home of her daughter (Willard Gingerichs), a mile east of here.

**Ethridge, Tennessee - Community Notes**

The aged ones still have their ups and downs, like Andy M. Yoder, Emanuel P. Gingerich, Ura P. Gingerich, Jacob P. Gingerich and Mrs. Jacob P. Gingerich. Jacob P. has been in Columbia hospital twice this month and she had several heart spells. They are both able again to find their eats at the table. Both have heart problems.

**Ashland, Ohio - Community Notes**

On November 13th, there was a corn husking bee at Abe H. Rabers where 60 some men with 23 wagons husked his 17 acres of corn. We were done before 11 o'clock, then in the afternoon some stayed and hauled manure and done some other jobs. Abe is still having back trouble from his fall off from the thrashing machine. (See August issue).

On November 23rd. there was also a husking bee at David Shrocks, but it turned out to be a rainy day and didn't get finished. David has some ailments and his oldest son, Eli, 16, has a few broken bones in his leg and foot. A pony which he was riding fell on it, on the way home from the first husking bee.

Raymond, twin son of Ammon and Mattie Keim, 11 month old, spent a few days in the hospital with dehydrating problems, and was quite low for a while.

**Blair, Wisconsin - Community Note**

The Blair church was divided on October 14. North district and South district. Seventeen families in North district and 12 in the South district.

**Haven, Kansas - Community Notes**

Lots of butchering was done this last week in November.

Ada (Mrs. Sam) Petersheim, Haven #2, underwent eye surgery on November 29th at the Hutchinson hospital. She is getting along fine.



## BIRTHS

**Conewango Valley, New York**

Hershberger, David M. (Lydia Wengerd), a dau. **Lizzie**, Oct. 29  
Hershberger, Joe M. (Emma Byler), a dau. **Emma**, Oct. 29  
Miller, Roman M. (Amanda Shetler), a dau. **Verba**, Nov. 26  
Miller, Eli I. (Barbara Miller), a stillborn son, **Dannie**, Nov. 3

**Dauphin County, Pennsylvania**

Kauffman, Ben F. (Elsie King), Spring Glen, a dau. **Katie**, Nov. 29  
Stoltzfus, Elam (Sarah Beiler), Spring Glen, a son **David**, Oct. 13

**Nittany Valley, Pennsylvania**

Lapp, Elmer (Verna Lapp), #2 Bellefonte, a dau. **Hannah**, Nov. 22

**Clinton County, Pennsylvania**

Zook, Levi L. (Rebecca Yoder), a dau. **Lizzie**, Nov. 29

**Montour County, Pennsylvania**

Stoltzfus, Benuel Jr. (Mary Stoltzfus), #2 Danville, a son **Levi**, Oct. 30  
Stoltzfus, Levi (Sarah Fisher), #3 Danville, a son **Elam**, Nov. 3

**Lancaster County, Pennsylvania**

Allgyer, Samuel J. (Hannah Ebersol), #2, Parkesburg, a son **David E.**, Oct. 12  
Beiler, Amos (Lizzie K. King), #1, Paradise, a son **Samuel**, Oct. 31  
Beiler, Amos L. (Miriam S. King), #4, Quarryville, a dau. **Miriam**, Nov. 22  
Beiler, Ezra (Elizabeth Stoltzfoos), New Providence, a son **David**, Nov. 5  
Beiler, Noah L. (Priscilla S. Stoltzfus), #2, Christiana, a dau. **Sarah S.**, Oct. 23  
Beiler, Samuel (Katie Beiler), a son **James Allen**, Nov. 27  
Blank, Christ S. (Sadie B. Esh), #2 Christiana, a son **John E.**, Nov. 22  
Blank, David S. (Rebecca Kauffman), Lancaster, a dau. **Barbara K.**, Oct. 16  
Ebersol, Alvin (Mary Fisher), Leola, a son **Mervin Jay**, Nov. 26  
Esh, Levi F. (Fannie King), #3 Quarryville, a son, Nov. 24  
Fisher, Christ S. (Lydia Ebersol), #1 Paradise, a son **Michael**, Nov. 8  
Fisher, David S. (Lydia K. Fisher), #2, Paradise, a dau., Nov. 4  
Fisher, Henry (Emma Stoltzfus), #1 Paradise, a son **Jonas David**, Nov. 8  
Fisher, Levi M. (Naomi Stoltzfus), #2 Quarryville, a dau. **Mary S.**, Nov. 11  
Glick, Alvin J. (Katie Stoltzfus) Gordonville, a son **Leon S.**, Nov. 13  
Glick, Benjamin L. (Anna Esh), #1, Gap, a dau. **Martha E.**, Nov. 26  
Glick, David (Dora Glick), #1 Gap, a dau., Nov. 11  
Kauffman, Benuel E. (Emma Z. King), #1 Christiana, a dau., Nov. 20  
Kauffman, John P. (Susie Stoltzfus), #1 Honeybrook, a dau., Nov. 8  
King, Aaron (Mary Stoltzfus), #2 Nottingham, a dau. **Mima**, Nov. 21  
King, Abram L. (Anna Mae Beiler), #1 Kinzers, a son, Nov. 25  
King, Amos F. (Emma K. Petersheim), Lancaster, a dau. **Lydia P.**, Nov. 5  
King, Amos K. (Rachel Fisher), Lancaster, a son, Nov. 2  
King, Eli (Lydiann Esh), Lancaster, a dau., Nov. 29  
King, Henry (Mima Zook) #1 Christiana, a son, Nov. 10  
King, John (Barbara Schwartz), #1 Gap, a son, Nov. 20



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**Schwartz**, Dan W. (Lovina Girod), Monroe, a son **Jerry**, Sept. 28  
**Schwartz**, Menno J. (Rosemary Miller), Geneva, a son **David**, Oct. 1  
**Schwartz**, Noah B. (Martha M. Girod), Monroe, a dau. **Martha**, Oct. 6  
**Schwartz**, Joe E. J. (Caroline Wickey), Berne, a dau. **Elma**, Oct. 10  
**Schwartz**, Martin H. (Mary J. Graber), Geneva, a dau. **Margaret**, Oct. 22  
**Schwartz**, John N. (Susanne Troyer), Monroe, a son **Stephan**, Oct. 24  
**Schwartz**, Dan B. (Verena Eicher), Geneva, a son **Chris**, Oct. 28  
**Schwartz**, Melvin A. (Salome E. Schwartz), Monroe, a son **Peter**, Nov. 4  
**Schwartz**, Jake I. (Lizzieann Byler), Geneva, a dau., Nov. 5  
**Schwartz**, Enos M. (Rose D. Hilty), Monroe, a son **Daniel**, Nov. 18  
**Wicky**, Ervip L. (Christine M. Schwartz), #1 Monroe, a son **Reuben**, Nov. 16  
**Wickey**, Reuben L. (Rosie M. Schwartz), Berne, a son **Menno**, Nov. 24

**Ethridge, Tennessee**

**Gingerich**, Daniel U. (Anna C. Miller), a son **Jonas**, Nov. 20 Oct. 14  
**Stoltzfus**, Jacob K. (Fannie Smucker), #1 Christiana, a dau. **Rebecca S.**, Oct. 1  
**Stoltzfus**, John M. (Katie Stoltzfus), Lititz, a dau. **Barbara S.**, Oct. 17  
**Stoltzfus**, John S. (Fannie F. Esh), #1 Christiana, a son **Benjamin E.**, Nov. 24  
**Stoltzfus**, Melvin K. (Rebecca Fisher), #2 Narvon, a son **Christian F.**, Oct. 31  
**Stoltzfus**, Stephen (Lydia King), #1 Strasburg, a son **Jacob**, Nov. 6  
**Zook**, Ammon (Katie Stoltzfus), #1 Oxford, a son, Nov. 22  
**Zook**, Daniel E. (Nancy Mae King), #1 Narvon, a son **Jacob K.**, Nov. 25  
**Zook**, Jacob S. Jr. (Barbara K. Esh), #1 Christiana, a dau. **Anna Ruth**, Nov. 11  
**Zook**, Paul D. (Naomi Esh) #1 Gap, a dau., Nov. 3

**Dover, Delaware**

**Byler**, Joe N. (Alma Miller), #1 Wyoming, a son **Harvey**, Oct. 6  
**Hershberger**, Jonas Jr. (Alma Yoder), #2 Dover, a dau. **Kathy**, Oct. 5  
**Hershberger**, Menno J. (Mattie Miller), #1 Hartley, a dau. **Lydia Ann**, Oct. 16  
**Mast**, David J. (Neoma Troyer), #1 Hartley, a son **Willis**, Oct. 20  
**Miller**, Mahlon W. (Anna Mast), #1 Wyoming, a dau. **Anna Mary**, Oct. 9  
**Miller**, William H. (Martha Ann Troyer), Dover, a son **Herman Jay**, Oct. 21  
**Yoder**, Harvey Jr. (Vera Yoder), Dover, a son **Daniel**, Oct. 27

**St. Mary's County, Maryland**

**Byler**, Samuel (Gertrude Swarey), Mechanicsville, a dau. **Lydia**, Nov. 21  
**Stoltzfus**, Jonathan (Malinda Byler), Mechanicsville, a dau. **Barbara Anne**, Oct. 10  
**Stoltzfus**, Sammie U. (Katie Hertzler), Mechanicsville, a son **Reuben**, Oct. 14  
**Stoltzfus**, Stephen (Sadie Kurtz), Mechanicsville, a dau. **Rachel**, Nov. 12

**Oakland, Maryland**

**Swartzentruber**, Abner C. (Miriam Kauffman), a son **Ronald Lewis**, Sept. 6  
**Yoder**, Paul J. (Naomi Schrock), a son **Jonathan Wayne**, Aug. 18

**York County, Pennsylvania**

**Beiler**, Benjamin (Priscilla Beiler), #2 Delta, a son **Steven**, Oct. 15

**Juniata County, Pennsylvania**

**Lapp**, Jacob M. (Mary Wengerd), #2 Mifflintown, a dau. **Martha**, Nov. 26  
**Peachey**, Aquilla (Barbara Weaver), #1 Mifflinburg, a dau. **Mary**, Nov. 6  
**Renno**, Moses (Hannah Lapp), #2 Mifflinburg, a son **Isaac**, Nov. 16  
**Troyer**, Paul E. (Rachel Peachey), #1 Mifflinburg, a dau. **Sara**, Nov. 21  
**Weaver**, Mart A. (Emma Wengerd), #2 McAlisterville, a dau. **Susan**,

Nov. 18

**Yoder**, Floyd P. (Katie Renno), #1 McAlisterville, a son **Albert**, Nov. 24

**Mifflin County, Pennsylvania**

**Kanagy**, Levi (Salinda Zook), Belleville, a son **Urie**, Nov. 25  
**Peachey**, Sylvanus (Katie Swarey), Belleville, a son, Nov. 30  
**Summy**, Henry (Mattie Yoder), Allensville, a dau. **Martha**, Nov. 4  
**Yoder**, Kore (Elizabeth Swarey), Allensville, a dau. **Mary**, Nov. 1

**Franklin County, Pennsylvania**

**Esh**, Amos (Mary Kauffman), #1 Newburg, a dau. **Elizabeth**, Sept. 22  
**Esh**, Levi (Rebecca Miller), #1 Newburg, a dau. **Lena Ruth**, Oct. 8  
**Fisher**, John (Sadie King), #3 Newburg, a son **Leroy**, Sept. 10  
**Lantz**, Ben (Bena Kauffman), #1 Newburg, a son **Ben Jr.**, Oct. 10  
**Widrick**, Harlan (Rebecca Moser), #1 Newburg, a son **Joel**, Oct. 26

**LeRaysville, Pennsylvania**

**Yoder**, Milo D. (Anna Mast), a son **Christy**, Nov. 30  
**Gingerich**, Jacob J. (Elizabeth N. Stutzman), a dau. **Anna**, Nov. 18

**Pleasantville, Tennessee**

**Miller**, Joe C. (Ada), Pleasantville, a dau. **Lizzie**, Nov. 3. Died after birth (see obituary).  
**Petre**, John P. (Miriam Dillar), #1 Pleasantville, a son **Simeon**, Nov. 16

**Anabel, Missouri**

**Bontrager**, Neal Jr. (Lydia H. Hochstetler), Anabel, twin dau. **Mary** and **Miriam**, Nov. 21

**Webster County - Seymour, Missouri**

**Schrock**, Noah (Lizzy W. Schwartz), a son **Petie N.**, Nov. 15

**LaPlata, Missouri**

**Bontrager**, Eli J. (Lizzie Chupp), a son **Jonas**, Nov. 3

**Pike County, Missouri**

**Borntrager**, Ernest (Edna Miller), Bowling Green, a dau. **Clara**, Oct. 31

**Jamesport, Missouri**

**Mast**, Menno A. (Lucy Kauffman), a dau. **Martha**, Nov. 1  
**Troyer**, Jerry F. (Ruth Gingerich), a dau. **Delores Ann**, Nov. 23

**Buchanan County, Iowa**

**Gingerich**, Dan E. (Ida Yutzy), Hazleton, a dau. **Rachel**, Nov. 4  
**Gingerich**, Simeon (Emma Kurtz), Independence, a son **Wm.**, Nov. 4  
**Kauffman**, Henry (Lovina Miller), Hazleton, a dau. **Fanny**, Nov. 16  
**Miller**, Raymond (Martha Gingerich), Hazleton, a dau. **Miriam**, Nov. 19  
**Raber**, Andy E. (Frieda Yoder), Hazleton, a dau. **Esther**, Nov. 19  
**Schwartz**, Henry (Martha Yutzy), Hazleton, a son **Ferman**, Nov. 2  
**Yoder**, Joe Jr. (Ella Schmucker), Independence, a dau. **Katie**, Nov. 15

**Bloomfield, Iowa**

**Helmuth**, Orie A. (Fannie Herschberger), a dau. **Mary**, Nov. 1

**St. Charles, Minnesota**

**Yoder**, Amos J. (Lydia Schmucker), a dau. **Sarah**, Nov. 24

**Bronson, Michigan**

**Borntrager**, Daniel (Ruth Schwartz), a dau. **Rosa**, Nov. 8

**Cashton, Wisconsin**

**Gingerich**, Ura (Clara Mast), a dau. **Ella**, Nov. 13  
**Hershberger**, Melvin (Mattie Byler), a son **Menno**, Nov. 17  
**Yoder**, Jake (Sara Miller), a dau. **Esther**, Nov. 16

**Amherst, Wisconsin**

**Borntrager**, Levi J. (Ella C.), Amherst, a dau. **Pollyanna**, Oct. 12

**Norwich, Ontario**

**Miller**, Albert M. (Katie L. Stutzman), #3 Norwich, a dau. **Ella**, Nov. 9  
**Miller**, Levi G. (Barbara Shetler), #1 Norwich, a dau. **Lizzie**, Nov. 15  
**Miller**, Roman L. (Ella L. Miller), #1 Norwich, a stillborn dau., Nov. 27  
**Shetler**, Dan D. Jr. (Anna J. Miller), #1 Norwich, a son, Nov. 26  
**Shetler**, William D. (Mary L. Miller), #1 Norwich, a son **Levi**, Oct. 19

**Chesley, Ontario**

**Gingerich**, Amos J. (Katie D. Wengerd), a dau. **Lena**, Nov. 6  
**Shetler**, Emanuel L. (Elizabeth D. Zook), a dau. **Mary**, Nov. 15



**King**, John B. (Fannie Lantz), #3 New Holland, a dau. **Emma**, Nov. 13  
**King**, John S. (Anna Stoltzfus), #1 Gap, a son, Nov. 26  
**Lapp**, Benjamin S. (Nancy Miller), Intercourse, a dau. **Martha Lynn**, Nov. 25  
**Lapp**, Emanuel K. (Rachel Zook), #1 Narvon, a son, Nov. 8  
**Lapp**, John D. (Barbara Smucker), #2 Ronks, a son **Stephen S.**, Oct. 3  
**Miller**, John F. (Hannah S. Fisher), #1 Paradise, a dau. **Anna F.**, Nov. 27

**Riehl**, Abner (Anna Lapp), Strasburg, a son **Michael S.**, Nov. 12  
**Riehl**, Samuel (Rebecca Lapp), Gordonville, a dau., Nov. 13  
**Stoltzfoos**, Jonas S. (Susie Zook), #3 Quarryville, a son **Jonas F.**, Oct. 31  
**Stoltzfus**, Christian (Barbara A. Stoltzfus), Ronks, a son **Stephen**, Nov. 3  
**Stoltzfus**, Daniel B. (Rebecca S. King) #1 Christiana, a dau., Nov. 29  
**Stoltzfus**, Gideon (Barbara Fisher), #2, a dau. **Sadie**, Nov. 2  
**Stoltzfus**, Henry F. (Rebecca Stoltzfus), #6 Lititz, a son **Melvin S.**,

#### Southern Mercer County, Pennsylvania

**Byler**, Chris L. (Sarah J. Byler), #1 New Wilmington, a dau. **Emma**, Nov. 2  
**Byler**, Rudy D. (Sadie J. Byler), #2 New Wilmington, a baby, Nov.  
**Byler**, Urie A. (Lizzie W. Byler), #3 New Wilmington, a son **Enos**, Nov. 4  
**Mast**, Aden A. (Mary D. Kurtz), #5 New Castle, a dau. **Sadie**, Nov. 6

#### Geauga County, Ohio

**Bender**, William (Betty Ann Detweiler) Middlefield, a son, Nov. 15  
**Burkholder**, Owen (Mary Hostetler), Middlefield, a dau., Nov. 26  
**Byler**, Dan J. (Malinda Miller), Middlefield, a son **Jerry**, Nov. 6  
**Byler**, Melvin J. (Kathryn Miller) Middlefield, a dau. **Sarah Ann**, Nov. 18  
**Detweiler**, Albert G. (Betty Hershberger), Mesopotamia, a son **Chester**, Nov.  
**Gingerich**, Jonas (Sadie Miller), Middlefield, a dau. **Susan**, Nov. 2  
**Fisher**, Neil (Wilma Yuhty), Middlefield, a son **Harvey**, Nov. 7  
**Fisher**, Sam D. (Emma Wengerd), Middlefield, a son **Norman**, Nov. 23  
**Detweiler**, Andy (Irene Bontrager), Middlefield, a son, Nov. 4  
**Mast**, Andy N. (Lydia Miller) Middlefield, a son **Roy**, Nov. 27  
**Miller**, Andy J. (Saloma Yoder) Middlefield, a dau. **Mary**, Nov.  
**Miller**, Crist A. (Maryann Miller), Middlefield, a son, Nov. 6  
**Miller**, Mr. & Mrs. Dan M., Middlefield, a son, Oct. 24  
**Miller**, Ervin (Lucy Miller), Middlefield, a dau. **Lucy**, Nov. 12  
**Miller**, Noah (Ruth Troyer), Middlefield, a dau. **Ada**, Nov. 5  
**Mullet**, Freeman (Martha Byler), Middlefield, a dau. **Linda**, Nov. 22  
**Yoder**, Dan (Katherine Erb), Chardon, a dau. **Miriam**, Oct. 29  
**Yoder**, Elmer (Sarah Byler), Huntsburg, a dau. **Martha**, Nov. 17  
**Yoder**, Homer (Martha Hostetler), Middlefield, a son **Lester**

#### Wayne County, Ohio

**Hershberger**, David L. (Emma Miller), Orrville, a dau. **Alma**, Oct. 10  
**Hershberger**, Paul (Mary J. Coblentz), #2 Fredericksburg, twin sons **Andrew & Allen**, Nov.  
**Mast**, Crist D. (Ruth Graber), Orrville, a dau. **Kathy**, Nov. 8  
**Mast**, Eli D. (Sarah Mae Graber), Orrville, a dau. **Emma**, Nov. 21  
**Miller**, Amos C. (Esther A. Troyer), Orrville, a dau. **Barbara**, Nov. 7  
**Miller**, Atlee Y. (Dorothy Graber), Orrville, a dau. **Mary**, Sept. 10  
**Miller**, David (Anna Miller), Orrville, a dau. **Rachel**, Oct.  
**Troyer**, Andy Jr. (Iva Yoder), Orrville, a son **Aden**, Oct. 22  
**Troyer**, Henry A. (Elma Miller), Orrville, a son **Henry Jr.**, Sept. 30

#### Holmes County, Ohio

**Byler**, Emanuel J. (Miriam Gingerich), #1 Dundee, a son **Amos**, Nov. 13  
**Hershberger**, Mr. & Mrs. Jacob J., #1 Dundee, a dau. **Edna**, Nov. 11  
**Kurtz**, Ben J. (Lizzie Raber), a son **Eugene**, Oct. 13  
**Mast**, Mose J. (Edna Yoder), #3 Fresno, twins **Marvin & Miriam**, Nov. 4  
**Miller**, Mr. & Mrs. Andy J., #1 Dundee, a dau. **Lovina**, Nov. 14  
**Miller**, Ben M. (Verna Yoder), a dau. **Mary**, Nov. 23  
**Miller**, John A. (Fannie Mae Miller), a dau. **Katie Mae**, Oct. 31

**Miller**, Junior M. (Twila Kaufman), #1 New Philadelphia, a son **Maynard**, Nov. 30  
**Raber**, Jonas (Susan Miller), Frederickstown, a son **Nelson**, Nov. 27

**Raber**, Levi (Mattie Nisley), #1 Dundee, a dau. **Ruby**, Nov. 10  
**Schlabach**, Floyd (Emma Yoder), Frederickstown, a son **Eden**, Nov. 17  
**Troyer**, David Lee (Betty Hochstetler), #1 Millersburg, a dau. **Ruth**, Oct. 14  
**Yoder**, Albert M. (Malinda Yoder), a dau. **Alma**, Nov. 20  
**Yoder**, Amos R. (Ida Smucker), #1 Sugarcreek, a son **Raymond**, Nov. 1

#### Ashland County, Ohio

**Byler**, Eli J. (Edith C. Troyer), a son **Milo**, Nov. 11  
**Miller**, Abe E. (Lizzie Yoder), a dau. **Clara**, Oct. 31  
**Raber**, Abe H. (Fanny A. Keim), a dau. **Katie**, Oct. 2  
**Raber**, Noah H. (Anna U. Graber), a son **Henry**, Nov. 3  
**Yoder**, Marty A. (Verba Hersh), a dau. **Bena**, Oct. 27

#### Hicksville, Ohio

**Stoll**, Joseph (Rachel Graber), a dau. **Julia Lynn**, Nov. 4  
**Yoder**, Melvin (Lydia Mae Bontrager), a dau. **Karen**, Oct. 11

#### Allen County, Indiana

**Lengacher**, Joseph (Marie Schmucker), a dau. **Mary**, Nov. 25  
**Miller**, Amos (Rebecca Schmucker), a dau. **Betty**, Nov. 7  
**Schmucker**, David (Anna Mae Graber), a dau. **Amanda Marie**, Nov. 22  
**Schmucker**, Ernie (Ruth Lengacher), a dau. **Anna**, Nov. 20  
**Wickey**, Reuben (Effie Mae Brandenberger), a son **Daniel**, Nov. 10

#### Shipshewana, Indiana

**Chupp**, Ernest (Irene Lehman), LaGrange, a son **Eugene E.**, Nov. 20  
**Frey**, Richard (Barbara Miller), #1 Millersburg, a son **Richard J. Jr.**, Nov. 24  
**Helmuth**, Harvey (Betty Miller), #1 Shipshewana, a dau. **Loretta**, Nov. 8  
**Hochstedler**, Ervin (Lillie Barkman), #1 Shipshewana, a son **Richard**, Nov. 17  
**Mast**, David E. (Mary Etta Miller), Topeka, a son, Oct. 29  
**Mast**, Ervin (Ida Yoder), #2 Wolcottville, a son **Richard**, Nov. 2  
**Miller**, Levi (Dorothy Yoder), #2 Wolcottville, a dau. **Susan Kay**, Oct. 28  
**Miller**, Martin (Esther Miller), LaGrange, a son **Kenneth Lynn**, Nov. 21  
**Miller**, Samuel (Orpha Miller), #2 Topeka, twin dau. **Norene S. & Lorene S.**, Oct. 29  
**Raber**, Harvey (Mary Beechy), #2, Topeka, a dau. **Polyanna**, Nov. 4  
**Stutzman**, Eli (Elsie Yoder), Topeka, a son **Leon Jay**, Nov. 23  
**Yoder**, Dannie (Vera Lambright), #2, Shipshewana, a dau. **Niva Jean**, Nov. 6  
**Yoder**, Martin (Lizzie Miller), #1 LaGrange, a son, **Wayne Ray**, Nov. 3  
**Yoder**, Mervin (Etta Fern Wingard), Shipshewana, a dau. **Malinda Marie**, Nov. 5  
**Yoder**, Richard (Elizabeth Anderson), Topeka, a dau. **Wanita**, Nov. 20  
**Weaver**, Delbert (Susie Miller), Topeka, twins **Marlin Eugene & Mabel Marlene**, Nov.

#### Nappanee, Indiana

**Hochstetler**, Melvin (Vera), a child, Nov. 29, died at birth. See obituary.  
**Miller**, Carl (Joanna Chupp), a dau., Nov. 4  
**Troyer**, Devon (Rosetta Schmucker), a son **James Lavern**, Nov. 11

#### Kokomo, Indiana

**Herschberger**, Andy Jr. (Barbara Ann Herschberger), a dau. **Marie**, Oct. 14  
**Otto**, Elmer K. (Treva Anderson), a dau. **Ruth Ann**, Oct. 30

#### Adams County, Indiana

**Christner**, Harvey C. (Mary T. Schwartz), Berne, a son **Harvey**, Sept. 23  
**Eicher**, Menno V. (Edna Petersheim), Geneva, a dau. **Verena**, Nov. 9  
**Eicher**, Samuel M. (Lydia L. Eicher), Geneva, a dau. **Lydia**, Nov. 15  
**Grabner**, David J. (Millie Lambright), Geneva, a dau. **Margaret**, Oct. 8  
**Hilty**, Elmer A. (Lydia J. Graber), Monroe, a son **John**, Oct. 4  
**Hilty**, Joe L. (Mary Ann Wickey), Monroe, a son, **Marvin**, Nov. 24  
**Schmidt**, Enos (Adeline Wickey), Monroe, a son **Martin**, Oct. 23  
**Schwartz**, Levi B. (Lucy Shetler), Willshire, a son **Jacob**, Sept. 30  
**Schwartz**, Jonas W. (Katie M. Schwartz), Monroe, a son **Andy**, Sept.



# BAPTISMS

## Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

### Lower Pequea Southwest District

September 16, by Bishop Moses Blank

Sam, son of Abner and the late Fannie (King) Glick  
Daniel, son of Annie (Smucker) Glick and the late Dan Smucker  
David, son of Amos and Barbara (Esh) Blank  
Rebecca, daughter of Abner and Rachel (Stoltzfus) Zook

## Cumberland County, Pennsylvania

September 16, by John Glick

Steven, son of Leroy and Ruth Esh  
Joseph, son of David and Mary Blank  
Barbara, daughter of David and Mary Blank  
Sarah, daughter of Mervin and Rachel Smoker

## Johnson County, Iowa

November 18, by Bishop Henry B. Miller  
Verline, daughter of Emory H. Millers  
A dau. of John Henry Millers

# MARRIAGES

## Conewango Valley, New York

Shetler, Miller - Harvey, son of Mose B. and Martha Shetler to Lydia, daughter of Eli E. and Anna Miller, November 15, by Dan Troyer of Mercer, Penna.

Miller, Hostetler - John, son of Dan E. and Mary Miller to Anna, daughter of Josie Z. and Anna Hostetler, November 13, by Menno Miller.

## Clinton County [Sugar Valley], Pennsylvania

Fisher, Fisher - Jacob, son of Samuel K. and Rachel (Stoltzfus) Fisher, to Rachel, daughter of John E. and Rachel (Kauffman) Fisher, November 6, by Levi E. Stoltzfus.

## Montour County, Pennsylvania

Fisher, Fisher - Levi, son of Samuel and Annie (King) Fisher, to Lizzie, daughter of Benual and Arie (Smucker) Fisher, November 29, by Bishop John L. Stoltzfus.

## Dover, Delaware

Miller, Coblenz, Harry Jr., son of Harry A and Elizabeth Miller to Alma, daughter of Freeman J. and Anna Mary Coblenz October 4, by Bishop Tobias J. Petersheim of Pennsylvania.

Yoder, Byler - Daniel F. son of Emanuel D. and Mary Yoder, to Edna, Daughter of Adam H. and Saloma Byler, October 25, by Bishop Leroy J. Yoder.

## Southern Mercer County, Pennsylvania

Byler, Byler - Stephen, son of Andy B. and Nancy (Yoder) Byler to Lena, daughter of Ben R. and Clara (Mast) Byler, November 15, by Joe S. Byler Jr.

Byler, Hostetler - John R., son of Rudy D. and Lizzie J. (Byler) Byler and Sarah D., daughter of Dan B. and Mattie D. (Yoder) Hostetler, November 20, by Andy Hershberger, Troutville, Pennsylvania.

## Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

Swarey, Peachey - Samuel, son of late David C. and Rebecca (Zook) Swarrey to Linda, daughter of Eli D. and Linda (Byler) Peachey, November 1, by Bishop Jacob E. Byler.

Swarey, Byler - David, son of Stephen and Nancy (Peachey) Swarey to Priscilla, daughter of Jesse and Mary (Peachey) Byler, November 6, by Bishop Emanuel Peachey.

Zook, Kanagy - Jonas, son of Andy Zooks of Somerset County to Lydia, daughter of Preacher Daniel and Rebecca (Byler) Kanagy, November 8, by Bishop Andy Hershberger of Troutville, Pa.

Yoder, Swarey - David, son of Kore and Elizebeth (Swarey) Yoder to Saloma, daughter of Pre. Shem and Fannie (Peachey) Swarey, November 13, by Bishop Emanuel K. Peachey.

Peachey, Byler - Leroy, son of Aaron and Barbara (Zook) Peachey to Nannie, daughter of Andrew and Annie (Yoder) Byler,

November 15, by Samuel J. Stoltzfus of Mechanicsville, Maryland.

Peachey, Zook - Bennie, son of Aaron and Barbara (Zook) Peachey to Susie, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Yoder) Zook, November 20, by Bishop Daniel M. Peachey.

Peachey, Swarey - Enos, son of Ezra and Malinda (Renno) Peachey to Sara, daughter of Ezra and Mary (Yoder) Swarey, November 22, by Bishop Daniel M. Peachey.

## Geauga County, Ohio

Kurtz, Byler - Melvin, son of Albert and Lydia (Byler) Kurtz to Betty, daughter of Mahlon and Mary (Burkholder) Byler, November 1.

Mast, Troyer - Dan, son of John and Barbara (Yoder) Mast to Marie, daughter of Eli and Mary Ann (Miller) Troyer, November 1.

Miller, Miller - Jonas Jr., son of Jonas and Susie (Kuhns) Miller, to Carol, daughter of Albert and Sarah (Yoder) Miller on November 8.

Miller, Byler - Allen, son of Martin and Malinda (deceased) Miller to Kathryn, daughter of Urie and Alma (Troyer) Byler, October 25, by Andy C. Byler

Kuhns, Miller - David, son of Freeman and Mattie (Weaver) Kuhns to Dorthey, daughter of Levi and Saloma (Byler) Miller, November 15.

Miller, Gingerich - Dan, son of John and Lizzie J. (Miller) Miller to Alma, daughter of Lester and Sarah (Miller) Gingerich, November 15.

## Holmes County, Ohio

Mast, Troyer - Abe, son of Henry and Anna (Miller) Mast to Lovina, daughter of Delbert and Elizabeth (Miller) Troyer, November 1.

Weaver, Hershberger - Henry, son of Andy A. and Amanda (Miller) Weaver, to Verna, daughter of Melvin E. and Lovina (Troyer) Hershberger, November 1.

Troyer, Troyer - Em., son of Abe A. and the late Katie (Miller) Troyer to Betty, daughter of Eli D. and Maryann (Barkman) Troyer, November 8.

Yoder, Yoder - Noah, son of Levi N. and Abigail (Miller) Yoder to Emma, daughter of Henry E. and Katie (Hershberger) Yoder, November 8.

Hershberger, Raber - Roy, son of John E. and Lovina (Troyer) Hershberger, Sugarcreek R2, to Ada, daughter of Abe A. and Mary (Troyer) Raber, Millersburg R4, October 18, by Bishop Eli Hershberger.

Raber, Schlabach - Dan, son of Eli and Nettie Raber to Mary, daughter of Calvin and Nettie (Miller) Schlabach, November 22.

Weaver, Yoder - Alvin, son of Dan and Amanda Weaver to Laura, daughter of Jacob and Anna (Weaver) Yoder, October 13, by Bishop Dan Schlabach.

Yoder, Mullet - Jerry, son of Adam Jr. and Barbara Yoder to Linda, daughter of Jonas and Mattie (Weaver) Mullet, November 15, by Bishop Mahlon Hochstetler.

## Wayne County, Ohio

Yoder, Wengerd - Albert, son of Eli and Katie (Schlabach) Yoder to Edna, daughter of Mrs. Jacob Graber and late Adrain Wengerd, October 4.

## LaGrange County, Indiana

Eash, Schlabach - Orla, son of Freeman and Waneta (Miller) Eash to Elma, daughter of Melvin and Ida Mae (Lambright) Schlabach, November 15, by Bishop Sam J. R. Miller.

Miller, Schwartz - David, son of Melvin and Susie D. (Nisley) Miller and Katherine, daughter of John and Fannie (Miller) Schwartz, November 14, by David Nissley.

Miller, Miller - Marion, son of Ezra E. and Anna (Bontrager) Miller to Clara, daughter of Melvin and Susie (Nisley) Miller, by David Nisley, November 7.

Schlabach, Frey - Henry Jr., son of Henry and Elizabeth (Wingard) Schlabach to Mary, daughter of Bishop Elvie and Elsie (Kaufman) Frey, November 1, by Elvie Frey.

Mast, Yoder - Calvin, son of Harry and Mary (Wingard) Mast to Barbara, daughter of Will and Katie (Frey) Yoder, November 7, by Abe S. Mast.

Mast, Miller - Joe Dean, son of Joe and Josephine (Slabach) Mast to Ruth, daughter of Orley and Mary (Schrock) Miller,



November 15, by Perry L. Bontrager.

Yoder, Miller - Alvin, son of Ervin and Annie (Troyer) Yoder to Mary, daughter of Pre. William and Clara (Lehman) Miller, November 29.

#### Adams County, Indiana

Schwartz, Eicher - Danny T., son of Mr. and Mrs. Christ M. Schwartz, R2 Berne and Delila D., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob J. Eicher, R2 Berne, October 25.

Shetler, Schwartz - Milton V., son of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Shetler, R1 Berne to Leah J., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Schwartz, R2 Geneva, October 25.

Schwartz, Eicher - Sam N., son of Mr. and Mrs. Noah R. Schwartz, R1 Monroe, to Elizabeth S., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Eicher Jr., R2 Berne, October 28.

Hilty, Hilty - Lamar C., son of Mr. and Mrs. Christ K. Hilty, R1 Berne, to LyCynda R., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin L. Hilty, R1 Berne, November 4.

#### Lovington, Illinois

Herschberger, Miller - Mervin, son of Levi C. and Edna (Schrock) Herschberger to Verna, daughter of Mrs. Edna Miller.

Herschberger, Miller - Willard, son of Ervin C. and Tillie (Kauffman) Herschberger to Edna Mae, daughter of Mrs. Edna Miller, November 7.

Schrock, Yoder - Elva, son of Reuben J. and Edna Fern Schrock to Carol Ann, daughter of Ralph L. and Mattie (Helmuth) Yoder, November 8.

Helmuth, Miller - Willard, son of Oba and Anna (Schrock) Helmuth to Irene, daughter of Bishop and Mrs. Simon Miller, LaGrange County, Indiana, November 22.

#### Ethridge, Tennessee

Yoder, Stutzman, Amos, son of Moses A. and Ida (Gingerich) Yoder to Lydia, daughter of Eli N. and Mary (Gingerich) Stutzman, November 8.

Yoder, Yoder - Andy, son of Enos A. and Mary (Troyer) Yoder to Emma, daughter of Moses A. and Ida (Gingerich) Yoder, November 13.

Yoder, Gingerich - John, son of Jacob A. and Katie (Hostetler) Yoder to Lydia, daughter of Enos E. and Fannie (Mast) Gingerich, November 15.

Zook, Yoder - Herman, son of Joseph J. and Katie (Gingerich) Zook to Miriam, daughter of Gideon A. and Millie (Mast) Yoder, November 20.

#### Jamesport, Missouri

Kurtz, Kramer - Perry, son of Jonas and Katie (Yoder) Kurtz to Mary, daughter of Abe and Anna (Glick) Kramer, November 1, by Bishop John Kramer.

Yoder, Mast - Eli, son of Henry Yoders, Delaware, to Salina, daughter of Alvin and Salina (Detweiler) Mast, November 15, by Bishop Edward Nissley of Illinois.

#### Haven, Kansas

Miller, Schrock - Gene, son of Pre. Eli S. and Wilma (Miller) Schrock and Eleen, daughter of Enos W. and Vera (Knepp) Miller, November 8, by Bishop David E. Schrock.

#### Buchanan County, Iowa

Lambright, Nissley - Jonas, son of Pre. Neal Lambrights to Mary, daughter of Sam Nisslys, November 1.

#### Canton, Minnesota

Yoder, Petersheim - Rudy Yoder Jr. to Mary H. Petersheim, November 15, by Bishop John A. Miller of Dundee, Ohio.

#### Chetek, Wisconsin

Borntrager, Mast - Dan, son of Felty V. Borntrager, Augusta, to Rachel, daughter of Bishop John B. Mast, Chetek, November 1, by Bishop John Mast.

#### Bronson, Michigan

Brandenberger, Bontrager - Jacob Brandenberger Jr. to Alma, daughter of Menno Bontragers, November 22, by Wallace Hershberger.

#### Chesley, Ontario

Shetler, Glick - Moses, son of Emery and the late Lena (Miller) Shetler to Mary, daughter of Eli and Lydia (Yoder) Glick.

## ORDINATIONS

#### Wayne County, Ohio

Emery Weaver, 27, son of Mrs. Ella and the late Henry A. Weaver was ordained minister in Orrville North-west District, October 6. There were 8 in the lot.

#### Allen County, Indiana

Samuel Miller, son of the late (John) and Rosa Miller, was ordained deacon on November 4.

#### Buchanan County, Iowa

Dan R. Gingerich of Hazleton was ordained Bishop in East Middle District on November 17th, out of a lot of 3.

## OBITUARIES

Beachy, Leon, 20, Hutchinson, Kansas

died November 5 at Columbia Medical Center in Missouri, at the age of 20 years, 4 months, and 12 days. (See page 2).

He leaves his sorrowing parents, Roman and Wilma Beachy; 2 brothers, Steven, 19, William 18; and 1 sister, Carolyn, 13, all at home. His paternal grandparents, Sam and Nettie Beachy, Hutchinson R1 and his maternal grandparents, Jonas and Edna Bontrager, Hutchinson R2, and also 5 uncles, 6 aunts, cousins and many friends survive. Two uncles and 3 cousins preceded him in death.

Bontrager, Ben M., 82, Independence, Iowa

died November 11. Death was caused by ailing heart conditions and complications.

Funeral services were held at the home of his son-in-law, Wm. Yoders. Burial in the North Cemetery.

Byler, Christ D., 80, Madison Rd., Middlefield, Ohio

died at his home on November 14. He had planned to go to the wedding the next day. He was still quite well and able to take care of himself. No one missed him until Thursday when the people living in a nearby house noticed that no light was lit in the house. They, upon investigation, found him dead in bed. He had died on Wednesday evening already.

He leaves 2 sons, Bishop Andy C. of Parkman and Min. Dan C. of West Farmington; 3 daughters, Mary (Mrs. Owen J. Hershberger), Garrettsville, Lydia (Mrs. Albert Kurtz), Martha (Mrs. Abe Coblentz), and Barbara Ann (Mrs. Crist J. S. Miller), all of Middlefield; 1 sister, Anna (Mrs. Joe Gingerich); 1 step sister, Susie E. Miller; 1 step brother, Dave E. Miller; 40 grandchildren, and 37 great-grandchildren. His wife, Mary, died 15 years ago.

Funeral services were held Sunday p.m. at the home. Burial in Hayes Corner Cemetery.

Delegrange, Emma, 83, R1 New Haven, Indiana

died October 31 of heart trouble of just a few days. She had her home at her grand-daughter, Dave and Marie Steury.

She is survived of an only daughter, Mrs. Joe (Maggie) Lengacher and 4 other grandchildren, Jonas, Joseph, Amos and Lucy. She was the last one of her family to leave this world.

Funeral services were held by Bishop Noah Eicher. Burial in Grabil Amish Cemetery.

Detweiler, David H., 12, Jamesport, Missouri

died November 14 after being struck by a car on highway. (See page 2). He was born August 31, 1967 to Henry and Sarah (Hostetler) Detweiler.

He is survived by his parents; 4 brothers, Edward, Lonnie, Raymond, and Freeman; one sister, Luann, all of the home; paternal grandparents, Tobias and Lena Detweiler; maternal grandparents, Menno and Ada Hostetler all of Jamesport.

Eicher, Menno L., 18, R2 Geneva, Indiana

died on November 14. His death was caused from head injuries of a car-buggy accident on November 12 (see page 2). He was a carpenter. Born in Adams County on November 8, 1961, he was the son of Ernest U. Eicher and the late Lydia (Grabber), who died in September 1973.

Survivors include: his father and step-mother, Ernest V. and Rachel (Miller) Eicher, R2 Geneva; five brothers. Ernest L. Jr..



Amos L., Christian L., Henry L.; and a step brother, Mose R. Eicher, all at home; six sisters, Mrs. Amos R. (Leah) Graber, Bryant, Mrs. Samuel M. (Lydia) Eicher, Mrs. Manuel M. (Verena) Eicher, both Geneva, Elizabeth L., Lovina V. and a step sister Marther R. Eicher all at home; grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Amos Graber and Mrs. Fannie E. Eicher of Geneva; a step-grandmother, Mrs. Amanda Miller, Fredericksburg, Ohio; and a great-grandfather, Chris P. Neuenschwander of Berne. A brother and a sister and the mother preceeded him in death.

Funeral services were held at the Ernest V. Eicher residence. Burial was in the Bunker Hill Cemetery on November 17.

**Fisher, Daniel L., 80, Ronks, Pennsylvania**

died Tuesday evening, November 27, at his home. He had been under the care of a physician. Born in Ronks, he was a son of the late Amos L. and Lydia (Lapp) Fisher. His wife, Sallie K. (King) Fisher, died in 1962.

Surviving are two sons, Benjamin K., Ronks, and Alvin K., Gordonville; nine grandchildren; a brother, Jacob S. Ronks; and a sister, Sarah B. Smoker, Gordonville. Another brother, Bennie A., died on Saturday in Somerset County at the age of 84.

Funeral services were held Friday, November 27 at 11:30, opening by Amos L. Stoltzfus, main serman by Jonas King, hymn by Benuel S. Fisher. Burial at Beilers Cemetery.

**Kauffman, Mary, 6½ mo., #1 Loganton, Pennsylvania**

died Monday, November 26, at her home at 4:15 p.m. Born on May 10, 1979, she was a daughter of Daniel and Lizzie (Esh) Kauffman.

Surviving besides her parents are 5 brothers, John, Jacob, Christ, Bennie, and Dannie; 2 sisters, Emma and Katie; paternal grandparents, John and Annie (Stoltzfus) Kauffman; maternal grandparents, John and Sarah (King) Esh; and great-grandparents, Bishop Dan E. and Lavina Stoltzfus, Loganton.

**Miller, Marvin S., 7 mo., 16 da., Dover, Delaware**

died October 6. He became ill and very suddenly got worse on the morning of October 6th. His mother took him to emergency at the hospital, where he soon passed away. Born February 20, 1979, he was a son of Sam E. and Edna (Mast) Miller of R2 Dover.

Surviving besides his parents are: 1 brother, 4 grandparents, 4 great-parents, 5 uncles, 8 aunts and many relatives and friends.

Funeral services were held October 9, at the Ben King home, by Jake Kurtz and Wm. D. Beachy. Paulbearers were Larry J. Miller and Raymond N. Hershberger.

**Miller, Mose J. B., 70, R1 Sugarcreek, Ohio**

died Tuesday, November 6, after a heart attack. Born in Kansas, he was a son of the late Jonas B. and Mary (Schmucker) Miller.

Surviving are his wife, Emma (Hochstetler) Miller; four daughters and four sons, Mrs. Dennis M. (Mary) Weaver, Mrs. Irvin (Lydian) Weaver Jr. of Fredericksburg R2, Mrs. Ben J. (Esther) Troyer of Coalgate, Oklahoma, Mrs. Henry P. (Lovina) Schrock, Jacob M., Roy M. of R1 Sugarcreek, Aden M. of Springboro, Pa., and Mahlon of Dundee R2; five sisters and 2 brothers; and 29 grand-children.

Funeral services were held in the Andy A. Yoder residence, by Bishop Andy N. Troyer. Burial in Schmucker Cemetery.

**Miller, Stephen J., 6, Johnson County, Iowa**

died November 21. He passed away in his sleep. He was found kneeling before his bed, life had fled. He was not in the best of health and not quite a normal child, but was very smart in many ways. His death came unexpected. He had not started school yet. We believe he is a little angle in Heaven. Born in the Washington County Hospital on June 10, 1973, he is a son of Joseph and Rhoda (Kauffman) Miller.

Surviving are his parents; 2 brothers, Roman, 8, and Truman, 2; one sister, Elizabeth, 3; his grandparents, Bishop and Mrs. Truman Miller and Mr. and Mrs. Abe Kauffman of Kalona; and a great-grandmother, Mrs. Noah J. Miller of Kalona.

Funeral services were held at the Raymond Brenneman home on Saturday, November 24th, by Eli Byler of Milton, Iowa and Lester B. Miller in the large house and by Pre. Ezra Yoder of Bloomfield, Iowa and Bishop Elmer T. Miller in the small house. Pallbearers were Eddie J. Miller, Ezra J. Miller, Edwin Ray Miller, and Paul Brenneman. Burial in the North Gingerich Cemetery.

**Miller, Verna, —, #1 Baltic, Ohio**

died November 16, at home, following a lingering illness. She was a daughter of Mrs. Lizzie (Hershberger) Mast and the late Abe J. Mast.

Surviving are her husband, Neal E. Miller; four daughters, one son, Mrs. Junior (Amanda) Troyer, Mrs. Eli M. (Lizzie) Yoder of R1 Sugarcreek, Mrs. Adam (Ella) Yoder and Katie of the home, Eli N. of Millersburg; a sister and two brothers, one half sister and eight grandchildren.

Funeral services were held in the residence, by Bishop Eli E. Hershberger. Burial in Yoder Cemetery.

**Miller, Lizzie, infant, Pleasantville, Tennessee**

died soon after birth. It was sent to Nashville, Tennessee with an ambulance and put under a heart machine, that caused it to breath, living or not living. After being there for a day or two they took the machine off and it had died. She was the daughter of Joe C. and Ada Miller.

Funeral services were held at the home.

**Nissley, Ada, 87, Kalona, Iowa**

died at her home, November 21, after suffering from cancer. She was born August 18, 1892 and was married to Noah Yoder on November 26, 1912, who preceded her in death on March 11, 1929. She then married to Bishop Ira Nisley on July 26, 1936 and he preceded her in death on June 28, 1971.

Surviving are 2 daughters, Mrs. Tobias J. (Ruth) Miller and Mrs. Glen (Susan) Beachy of Kalona; 2 sons, Alvin Yoder of Hutchinson, Kansas and Simon of Leon, Iowa; five step children, Mrs. Henry Bender of Kalona, Ellen of Sarasota, Fla., Mrs. Edgar (Birtha) Helmuth of Costa Rica, Eli Nisley of Millersburg, Ind. and David Nissley of Goshen, Ind.; 37 grandchildren; 26 step-grandchildren; 58 great-grandchildren and 60 step-great-grandchildren. Also surviving are 3 sisters and 2 brothers, Mrs. Lewis Ropp, Mrs. Jesse Shetler, Ruth Hershberger, Daniel and Joe Hershberger, all of Kalona. She is preceded in death by 1 daughter, Mrs. Henry (Wilma) Mast, one infant son, Joseph, 1 sister, Barbara, and 1 brother, Bishop Edwin Hershberger.

Funeral services were held at the home, a mile north of Kalona, on Sunday, November 25, by Bishop John Dramer of Jamesport, Missouri and Bishop Abe Gingerich of Illinois in the large house and by Bishop Tobe Detweiler and Bishop Edwin Nisley of Illinois in the small house. Pallbearers were Mahlon Yoder, Monroe Miller, Joe Overholt, Elmer Helmuth, Fred Mast, and John Harvey Swantz. Burial in the East Union Cemetery, 3 miles north of Kalona.

**Plank, Fanny, 74, Arthur, Illinois**

died November 7, at the wedding of a neighbor. Born on January 5, 1905, she was a daughter of the late Noah and Elizabeth Yoder, and was married to Jacob C. Plank. (see page 2).

Surviving besides her husband are one daughter, Mrs. Mahlon (Edna) Schrock, Greenwood, Wisconsin; one son, Marvin Noah of Arthur, Illinois; 10 grandchildren; and these sisters and brothers, Katie Ann, Mrs. Steve Kauffman, Arthur, Clara Mae, Mrs. Geo Martin, New Holland, Pa., Henry, Lovinton, Chriss, Tuscola, Elvan, Arcola, Sylvanus, Arthur, Enos, Plain City, Ohio, Andrew Ray, Leonard, Missouri, Nelson, Rocky River, Ohio.

**Schlabach, Levi L., 86, R2 Sugarcreek, Ohio**

died on Sunday, November 11, at 12:15 p.m., at the home of his daughter, Clara, wife of Noah E. Miller, where -he was taken care of for nearly 5 years. He was preceded in death by his first wife, Sarah M. Troyer and his second wife Susan Raber.

Surviving are 4 sons and 4 daughters.

Funeral services were held at Plesant View Conservative Mennonite Church, where he was a member, on November 14, with Freeman Hostetler and Abe J. Hostetler officiating.

**Schrock, Lydia, 84, 14134 C.R. 34, Goshen, Ind.**

died suddenly at 2:30 p.m. Friday at her home. Born August 24, 1895, at Holmes County, Ohio, she was married to Dan J. Schrock, February 12, 1930 and lived in Indiana since 1941.

Surviving besides her husband are five daughters; Mrs. Amos (Sarah) Fisher, Millersburg, Mrs. Elizabeth Solloway, Cassopolis, Mich., Mrs. Richard (Anna) Smith and Mrs. Elmer (Amanda) Christner, both of Goshen, and Mrs. Clarence (Ella) Yutz, Elkhart; five sons, Albert, Levi and Dan of Goshen, John, Apple



Creek, Ohio, and Abe, Jacksonville, Fla.; 35 grandchildren and 22 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at 1 p.m. Monday at the Percy Nisley home with Bishop LeRoy Nisley and the Rev. John Yoder officiating. Burial will be at the Clinton Union Cemetery.

**Schwartz**, Stillborn, Hamilton, Indiana  
was stillborn November 16.

Surviving are the parents, Joel N. and Anna S. (Schwartz) Schwartz. Also the grandparents Enos E. and Mary Schwartz and Sam M. and Katie Schwartz.

**Stoltzfus**, Jonas L., 53, N. Ronks Rd., Bird-in-Hand, Penna.

died at St. Joseph Hospital Thursday afternoon after a long illness. Born in Salisbury Township, he was a son of the late Isaac E. and Sarah F. Lapp Stoltzfus, and the husband of Annie S. (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus. He was a farmer and a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Besides his wife, his is survived by four sons, John S., Bird-in-Hand R1, Joseph E. Amos S., and Jonas L., all at home; nine daughters, Sarah, wife of David S. Lantz, Lancaster, Barbara, wife of Amos K. Smucker, Strasburg R1; Katie, wife of Bennie K. Stoltzfus, Christiana R1; Anna S. Stoltzfus, at home; Rachel, wife of Bennie F. Stoltzfus, Leola, Emma, wife of Amos K. Stoltzfus, Naomi, wife of John L. Fisher, Rebecca and Fannie Stoltzfus, all at home; and nine grandchildren. Also surviving are eight brothers, Samuel L., Christiana, Benjamin L., Leola, Isaac L., Littlestown, Jacob L., Levi L., and Henry L., all of Kirkwood, Daniel, Gordonville, and Amos L., Kinzers; and four sisters, Rachel, wife of Elam Miller, Leola, Sarah, wife of Jacob Fisher, Quarryville, Mary, wife of Henry Fisher, Willow Street, and Rebecca, wife of Benueel Esh, Peach Bottom.

Funeral services were held at the residence, on Saturday, November 10 at 11:30 a.m. Burial in Gordonville Cemetery.

**Stoltzfus**, Infant, Gordon Road, Gordonville, Pennsylvania

was stillborn Saturday, November 17. She was the daughter of John S. and Annie (Fisher) Stoltzfus.

Surviving besides her parents are paternal grandparents, Benjamin S. and Naomi (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus, Leola; maternal grandparents, Jacob M. and Sadie (Esh) Fisher, Gordonville; paternal great-grandparents, Mrs. Annie E. Stoltzfus, Leola R1, and Eli B. and Lavina Stoltzfus, Bird-in-Hand R1; maternal great-grandparents, Levi L. and Annie Fisher, Gordonville, and Katie K. Esh, Ronks; and maternal great-great-grandfather, John M. Fisher, Ronks.

**Troyer**, Andrew R., 67, R1 Sugarcreek, Ohio

died Monday morning, November 26, following a six month illness. Born in Holmes County he was a son of the late Bishop Robert M. and Mattie (Miller) Troyer.

Surviving are 4 brothers and five sisters all of Sugarcreek and Millersburg area. Two sisters and one brother preceded him in death.

Funeral services were held Wednesday, November 27, in the residence, by Bishop Robert N. Troyer. Burial in Yoder Cemetery.

**Yoder**, Benjamin J., 74, Mechanicsville, Maryland

died Sunday morning, November 11, at his home, from a heart attack, and was found in the wash house. He was one of the pioneers in this settlement in the early 40s, having lived in Geauga and Holmes County, Ohio and Lawrence County, Pennsylvania. He was born April 28, 1905.

Surviving are his wife, Katie and two children; Jonas of Gap, Penna. and Mary, wife of Gideon D. Lee, Mechanicsville, Maryland. Also a brother, Manass, of Holmes County, Ohio, and 18 grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at the Gideon Lee home on Tuesday, November 13, at 12:00, by Joe Wenger and Jacob Stoltzfus. Lied by Sammie S. Stoltzfus. Burial in Hertzler Cemetery.

**Wengerd**, Mary, 86, died November 7 in the Joe Miller home, after a long illness. She was born September 30, 1893 and married February 19, 1914 to Adam M. Wengerd who died in 1941.

Surviving are 1 son, Eli, married to Irene Kurtz; 2 grand children and 1 great-grandchild; 1 sister, Amanda; 5 brothers, Jonathan, Jerry, Menno, and Gid of Middlefield and Joe of Winsor.

Funeral services were held on November 9 at the Dan

Burkholder residence. Burial in Hayes Corner cemetery.

**Wickey**, Jacob D., 79, R1 Berne, Indiana

died on November 7, at the Adams County Memorial Hospital, following a heart attack. Born in Adams County on July 4, 1900, he was the son of David A. and Mary P. (Schwartz) Wickey. His wife, Elizabeth S. (Wengerd) Wickey, survives.

Also surviving include five daughters, Mrs. Dan C. (Mary) Schwartz, Geneva, Mrs. Samuel S. (Elizabeth) Schwartz, Mt. Pleasant, Pa., Mrs. Joe (Rebecca) Girod, Mrs. Daniel (Frances) Gingerich, Mrs. Alvin (Emma) Lambright, all of Berne. Five sons, Amos J. and Solomon Wickey, Berne, David J. and Jacob J. Wickey of Geneva, and Jerry J. Wickey, Decatur; four sisters, Mrs. Noah (Christine) Wengerd, Mrs. Cletus (Rebecca) Christner of Berne, Mrs. Peter (Mary) Girod Curryville, Missouri, and Mrs. Henry H. (Katie) Schwartz of Geneva; four brothers, David D. Wickey, Geneva, August D. Wickey, Wolcottville, Noah D. and John D. Wickey of Berne; 104 grandchildren; 10 step-grandchildren; 85 great-grandchildren; and 2 step-great-grandchildren. Preceding him in death was his first wife, Mary E. Eicher, a brother Sam D. and two sisters Elizabeth and Margaret.

Funeral services were held at his residence on November 10. Burial was in the Schwartz Cemetery.


**Yoder**, Mervin and Mary (twins), infants, R3 Millersburg, Ohio

died Saturday morning, October 6, in Akron Childrens Hospital. They were born Friday night to Andy and Susie (Miller) Yoder.

Surviving in addition to their parents is a sister, Marlene of the home; grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Mose Yoder and Mr. and Mrs. Alvin C. Miller, all of R4 Millersburg; great-grandparents, Tobias M. Yoder and Mrs. Levi J. Yoder both of R4 Millersburg and Mrs. Christ Miller of R1 Baltic.

Services were held Monday at 1:30 at the Alvin C. Miller home with Melvin A. Raber officiating. Burial in Kaufman Cemetery.

## 1979 NOVEMBER 1979

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
 FM 3	 LQ 11	 NM 19	 FQ 26	1	2	3

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25	26	27	28	29	30	
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## CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

**Conewango Valley, New York - Mose D. Stutzman**

November had 8 days sunny and 10 of damp weather with rain and snow on the 14th and 15th and again on the 28th and 29th. There were reports of 3 feet of snow at Dunkirk and Buffalo with zero visibility. By the 30th it was blowing.

**LeRaysville, Pennsylvania - Mrs. Chester Yoder**

We had quite a bit of rainy weather during the month of November with a total of approximately 2½ inches rainfall.

On the 14th it turned colder and was snowing, with the snow melting as it fell to the ground. By the evening of the 15th we had a thin blanket of snow on the ground, but melted again on the morning of the 16th.

On the 19th it turned warmer and we have been having nice fall weather. It was colder again the last several days of the month with a temperature of 20 degrees some mornings.

Corn is being husked. Not much fall plowing is done due to rainy weather.

**Centre County [Nittany Valley], Pennsylvania - Henry M. Glick**

November the first we had a hard frost. The next day it rained 1½ inch. It stayed nice until on the 9th we had a little rain. On the 14th we had some snow, then it got nice and stayed that way until



the 24th. On the 26th (first day of deer season) it rained hard, then cooled off. Temperature went down to 20 degrees.

Corn is harvested with a good crop.

#### **Centre County [Brush Valley], Pennsylvania - David B. Stoltzfus**

The first 10 days of November were chilly and rainy at times with over 2 inches of rain falling. The second full week was without rain, but continued cloudy weather. The week of Thanksgiving was sunny and warm with a lot of corn fodder going into the barns. An additional 2 inches of rain fell from the 24th to 26th and was followed by colder, windy weather with temperature staying below freezing the last few days of the month. The corn is nearly all picked with many cribs overflowing.

#### **Montour County, Pennsylvania - Amos K. Stoltzfus**

November was a nice month. On the 2nd we had a few inches of rain which put corn picking off some. Then we had nice and dry weather until the 24th, 25th, and 26th we had 2 or 3 inches of rain, then the last few days of November were quite cold. A lot of beans and corn were harvested thru November and a good bit of fall plowing was done.

#### **Dauphin County, Millersburg, Penna. - Mrs. Benuel Fisher**

November came in bright and fair, and frosty in the morning. On the 17th it really warmed up and stayed warm, sometimes reaching 80 degrees around noon, until the 24th it rained, and on the 25th it was warm again. On the 26th it was raining, windy and then the sun came out again but was colder and kept getting colder. On the 29th it was 30 degrees with a raw, brisk wind and snow flurries through the day. In the morning of the 30th temperature was 24 degrees with a moist wind.

#### **Lancaster County, Christiana, Penna. - Christ B. Stoltzfus**

November was a beautiful month. Last week we had Indian summer weather. Corn harvest is pretty well in and are finishing up corn fodder baling. Corn was a good crop but not quite like last year. We had considerable picking up corn off the ground after harvest as some corn was down due to Hurricane David. We had about 1 inch rain on the 26th. It kept some deer hunters in. Precipitation for the month is 2½ inches with quite a few killing frost in November.

#### **Chester County, Pennsylvania - J. Elmer Lapp**

Most of November was rather mild. We had no very heavy rains. It rained on 7 different days, 3rd, 10th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 25th, and 26th, which was a total of 4.7 inches. On the week of Thanksgiving it was warm every day, temperature in the high seventies. After the rain on the 26th it got colder, by the morning of the 30th temperature dropped to 24 degrees. Some corn fodder was put in between showers. Rye is seeded for cover crop and fall plowing is under way.

#### **Dover, Delaware - Neil N. Hershberger**

October did not bring us much of the bright blue weather this year. We had much cloudy and rainy weather, total precipitation for the month was 6.6 inches rain, and about 3 inches snow, which came very unexpected on the 10th, but left again the next day. It is very unusual for Delaware. Temperature was nearer normal with a high of 80 degrees on the 21st and a low of 27 degrees on the 27th and our first killing frost.

Some farmers were late with fall seeding, what was in early is nice and green. Its plenty wet for corn to dry good but corn shredding has begun which is later than usual. The corn crop is heavy.

#### **St. Marys County, Maryland - Amor R. Stoltzfus**

October started in very wet, then we had another 1¼ inch on the 5th and on the 10th 1¾ inch rain including the snow fall that day which amounted to about 1½ inch. Temperature dropped to 33 degrees at noon then back up to 40 degrees by evening and was also 40 degrees that morning. It rained another ¾ inch by the 13th. Then we had nice hay weather until the 23rd, when we had another ½ inch. On the 27th we had a mild frost with our coldest so far at 32 degrees. We had nice weather the rest of the month. Corn husking is late due to wet fields and tangled corn. Some seeding will be postponed until spring on account of it.

November started in very nice. It rained ¾ inch on the 3rd, then we had some more nice days until the 10th, 11th, and 13th, when it rained 2 inches. We had 32 degrees with heavy frost on the 15th,

Then it seemed like Indian summer weather from the 17th on up till the 29th it was down to 34 degrees. We had some 72 degrees weather during that time. It was 26 degrees on the 30th which seemed pretty cold after that nice weather. Deer season closed yesterday with a fair amount taken. It was almost too warm for the meat the first part of the week.

#### **York County, Delta, Pennsylvania - Andrew H. Beiler**

We had lots of rain in October, also snow on the 10th, enough to give our lawns a coat. At Buck they had three inches. Corn picking is almost done with a good yield.

#### **Southern Snyder County, Pennsylvania - Sam M. Troyer**

November weather started out warm. The fifth it was cold with 23 degrees. Then it warmed up again for around 3 weeks until the last few days it got cold again, in the low twenties. As for rain, the first couple of days we had around two and a half inches, then it didn't rain much until near the end of the month when it rained around an inch and a half so we had nearly four inches altogether. We had lots of nice weather to get in the corn.

#### **Juniata County, Pennsylvania - David Y. Renno**

The weather here during November was mostly fair and warm. Some days we had in the 90s in the afternoons. People had their cattle out on pasture until December 1st when it turned colder. Pasture was plentiful all month and all summer. Rainfall was about normal for the month. Wheat fields are very green and tall. Even the slowest farmers could get their corn away before winter this year.

#### **Mifflin County, Pennsylvania - Catherine M. Swarey**

November was a beautiful fall month. It was very foggy on the morning of the 23rd and 24th. The first part of November had some rather cool days. Thanksgiving week all week seemed like Indian summer. On the morning of the 26th it was 62 degrees and rained most of the day with thunder and lightning and then it soon got cooler. The last couple mornings it was 26 degrees. It seems like quite a change and much colder. Total rainfall is 3.4 inches. Also some snow flurries the last week.

#### **Oakland, Maryland - Mrs. Atlee Hershberger**

The first half of October it was rainy and wet, the last half we had more nice days. In November we had many nice days. It seemed more like October blue weather. On November 28th we had rain in the morning and snow flurries after dark.

#### **Southern Mercer County, Pennsylvania - Mrs. E. H. Kurtz**

November had 11 sunshine days, 3 partly sunny days, 2 days rain and 3 cloudy days. We had 1 day of snow flurries on the 15th. Lowest morning temperature was 30 degrees on 3 different mornings, highest morning temperature was 56 on the 26th. Low daytime temperature was 36 degrees on 2 different days and highest daytime was 70 on the 11th.

#### **Mercer County, Pennsylvania - Dan J. Troyer**

On the last day of November the ground is covered with snow. On the 15th it snowed some nearly all day and some stayed on the ground. Other than that we didn't have any snow on the ground. The first half was mostly cloudy. From the 20th to 27th we had 1½ inches of rain. We had some real nice and warm days the last half. Temperature was mostly in the 30s and a few days up in the 60s.

Deer season opened the 26th with no snow for tracking. But there are about 10 lucky ones here.

The corn is mostly all picked.

#### **Crawford County, Pennsylvania - Mrs. Menno Fisher**

We had more sunshine in November than we generally do. It snowed a bit on the 14th and 15th, then it turned a lot warmer and we had over a week of beautiful Indian summer-like weather. Some spring flowers, trees and bushes have pushed buds.

The last week it turned colder and the ground is frozen hard enough to haul manure on corn stalks fields. This is something much appreciated by the farmers as it seldom freezes hard before it snows. Total rainfall is 3.61—snow 3½ inches, high temperature 69—low 21 degrees. It snowed on the last 3 days.

#### **Geauga County, Ohio - Eli E. Miller**

November started in with nice weather. Lots of corn was husked the first 2 weeks. Most of the people are done except some that pick with pickers. We had wind the last of November with snow and rain. Ground is real wet. It got colder the 28th and ground froze and was white with snow by the 30th.



Hog prices went up a little, feeder pigs were \$.48 per cwt., last sale.

Calves over 100 pounds are high in price. Eggs are up to \$.80 to \$.90 a dozen for large eggs.

#### **South Easter Holmes County - John L. Yoder**

We had some rain again for November and a few snow flurries and had nice and sunny days. Corn husking is coming to a close, with exception of some on shock yet. Deer season with gun opened on Monday 26, with quite a few taken in Holmes and adjoining counties. Some farm sales with dairy cattle are selling high. Hog prices are some better with not much change in pig prices.

#### **Eastern Holmes County, Ohio - Raymond S. Weaver**

Our weather for November was mostly pleasant with many nice pleasant days. We had a few showers and also a few snow flurries, but no snow to stay till the last day, it was colder and snow stayed on the ground. There is still some corn in shocks to be husked by machine but most of the corn is in.

#### **Western Tuscarawas County - Jonas N. Borntrager**

November surely had a lot of nice sunshine weather, some rain and a little snow. Most farmers have their crops all in. Some corn and fodder shocks are out yet. Corn was a wonderful crop. We had very little freezing weather in November. Some cattle and horses are still out.

Milk cows and cattle prices are on the way up, also good draft horses. Hog and feeder pig prices are looking up a bit.

#### **Ashland County, Ohio - Ammon A. Troyer**

October was quite wet, farmers finally got their wheat sown in the latter part of the month. November has been fairly nice as a lot of corn got husked by hand. Most farmers are done. We got some snow in the last week in November that stayed on the ground, which the deer hunters are making good use of.

So far 14 deer have been shot among the Amish and have 1 more day to go. They may shoot buck and doe with permits. Deer are getting plentiful thru here.

#### **Hicksville, Ohio - David Raber**

We had a touch of summer and winter in November. It was real nice the first three weeks, then the last week it started getting cold. It was down to 20 degrees the last two mornings. We have 1 inch snow on the ground, this being December 1st. Most of the crops are out of the fields with a bountiful harvest.

#### **Allen County, Indiana - Mrs. John Schmucker**

We had some nice weather for the most part of the month. We had rain and snow flurries in the last few days and ground is still covered with snow. Coldest was in the 20s.

#### **LaGrange County, Indiana - Miss Anna Eash**

We had real nice fall weather in November, also some cool drizzly rains and some hard frosts and temperature ranging from around 28 degrees to around 60 degrees. We had some beautiful sunny days which most farmers used to get the good crop of corn in and I think most of it is in. Some fall plowing was also accomplished.

There were numerous weddings and therefore also movings. We also experienced some snow flurries but no measurable amount in November.

Thanksgiving Day was a nice day and we praise Him for the uncountable blessings.

#### **Kokomo, Indiana - Mrs. Ivan J. Gingerich**

We received our first damaging frost the first week in October but have not had a completely killing frost. We had rain off and on through the month just as needed. Several days were quite windy which caused a lot of corn to go down and tangle but was good drying weather those days. Beans are all harvested and many have been busy harvest corn. Some gardens still have late carrots and cabbages, but the summer canning for most people is nearly done.

We had rain the first week in November and our first hard freeze from the 11th to the 13th with a few snow flurries. We all enjoyed a beautiful Indian summer the third week in November giving the farmers a chance to get about two thirds of the corn in cribs. The last week we had more rain and then turned colder bringing a slight blanket of snow.

#### **Lovington, Illinois - Henry R. Yoder**

November was followed by the pattern of October and September, still dry and typical for harvest. We had a few showers then on the 25th we had a little rain of approximate 1 inch, followed by a few cloudy days, then snow flurries on 28, 29, and some on the 30th, but not enough for a measuring snow. The lowest temperature of the month was around 16 degrees above and also several mornings of 20 degrees during the month.

Farmers are fairly well caught up with fall work. Much fall plowing has been done.

According to government reports, Illinois had a record harvest of soybeans and corn which are the principal crops of the state.

Quite a bit of farm land has been sold recently here in central Illinois. One man sold part of his farm to a firm from Italy. According to papers the sale amounted to \$2,000,000. The first such a deal in Piatt County which borders our county on the north.

Feeders pigs are more plentiful since the fat hog market is more slack. Weanling pigs sold for \$13 to \$15 at last sale. Cattle hasn't changed much since the previous month.

#### **Ethridge, Tennessee - Jacob J. Gingerich**

November had some summer-like days, as high as 80 degrees. It was wet around the 10th and again around the 20th. The month's total rain fall is 9 1/4 inches. The last morning of the month came to a low of 17 degrees and the day before had some light snow flurries. There may still be a small percent of corn to be harvested and tobacco to be stripped. Tobacco is said to sell for as high as \$1.50 per pound.

#### **Perry County, Tennessee - Ruth J. Miller**

The month of November has been very mild so far, once in a while it was cool, but it seemingly always warmed up again. On the 26th it was 63 degrees and until the 27th when it changed two 53 degrees. On the 23rd and 25th it was raining all day, which brought the springs and creeks higher than usual. Sometimes the creeks were flooded pretty bad and they can do quite a bit of damage at time.

The corn is all harvested here and also the peanuts. I think it was a pretty good year for everything, especially peanuts.

#### **LaPlata, Missouri - Mrs. Mose M. Borntrager**

November was an exceptionally nice, warm month. Temperature ranges were from 30 degrees in the morning to as high as 60 degrees during the day. We also had some rain on the 5th, 9th and on the 20th we got over 2 inches. We had our first snow fall this fall on November 27 it being 30 degrees.

Deer season opened with a bang on the 17th. The lucky guys in this area were Joe Bontrager, John Yoder, Leroy Yoder, Neal Kauffman, and Mose M. Borntrager. The meat is very good.

Corn is a good crop this year and its \$2.25 a bushel.

#### **Windsor, Missouri - Mrs. Monroe Hershberger**

We had 2 rains in November, amounting to 4 inches. We had another sunny and beautiful fall month. Our 1st snow flurries were seen awhile the 27th and again the 28th.

We plan to have a week vacation from school for corn husking the 1st week in December.

#### **Anabel, Missouri - Mrs. Abe Y. Borntrager**

November has been mostly nice weather with occasional rains. We had a brief shower on the 5th and our first snow flurries on the 10th. Three inches of rain the 20th was our heaviest since the middle of June. We had some rain mixed with snow on the 27th. A tracking snow came on the 29th. Wheat has started to grow since the rain on October 31 and since it had been too dry for some to grow. Lots of fall wheat has been sowed this year. Also a lot of plowing done this month. Corn husking is being done.

#### **Bowling Green, Pike County, Missouri - Jacob A. Mast**

We had very nice weather in November with the coldest being 18 degrees on the 29th. No snow is on the ground, we had several days that it snowed some but it didn't stay.

Corn is mostly husked but still a lot of shredding to do.

Several new barns were put up this fall, also 2 houses and some additions.

#### **Webster County, Seymour, Missouri - Menno D. Schwartz**

Weather-wise this was a very nice month. It was cooler, warmer, back and forth, but mostly warmer with 60 degrees lots



of days and also some nice rains. On the 20th we had around 2 inches one evening.

Being very nice fall-like weather it made a pretty Thanksgiving Day. Lots of deer were harvested, of course I just butchered rabbits (tame ones), that's all I can get.

It's the time of the year when some go south with the birds, but I have no wings. Maybe I'll keep warm here, the wood shed is full. Wood is the main crop being harvested here now.

Hog price is \$40 again, corn was \$2.40 per bushel, plus \$.28 hauling but has gone up since our last load.

#### Reno County, [Partridge area], Kansas - Edward A. Mast

Between showers we had some real nice days throughout the month but frequent showers kept the fields too wet for much field work. Most of those who were waiting on rain to plant wheat are still waiting but not for rain.

There is hardly any wheat big enough for pasture because of the rains and mud. A lot of feeders have sicknesses among their cattle.

#### Haven, Reno County, Kansas - Mrs. Enos E. Schrock

November was a wet month which is the cause of the wheat not all being planted yet and quite a bit of milo to combine yet. Fields are very soft. Today, November 30, being a nice sunny morning of 15 degrees again and no winds. So milo is being combined around the muddy spots and wheat planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground. We are glad for the nice sun shine.

#### Bloomfield, Davis County, Iowa - Mrs. Daniel D. Yoder

We had beautiful fall weather throughout the month of November for harvest and plowing. We had our first snow flurries on the 12th and again snow showers on the 28th with our coldest at 19 degrees and windy. We had some rain and fog at different times.

#### Buchanan County, Iowa - Joe A. Yoder

November in general was a fair month. Farmers could go on with their fall work. Most corn is picked and cribbed which was a heavy crop. Farmers are getting their wood sheds filled and are cleaning barns, etc. Not too much plowing was done among the Amish.

Coldest was on November 10th with 5 degrees above zero. On November 12th a nice snow fell which amounted to about 3 or 4 inches but was soon gone. The last few days in November we had snow flurries. Not much stayed on the ground.

#### Johnson County, Iowa - Eli S. Borntrager

We had a very nice fall during most of November. We had several good rains, but no snow until about the 26th and a little since. The ground is nearly white now and the temperature at 18 degrees this morning (the 29th) which is about our coldest so far. Corn and beans were a good crop and the harvest done with a few exceptions. A lot of plowing or chiseling has been done.

#### Canton, Minnesota - Mrs. Chriss H. Stutzman

October had quite a few foggy and cloudy days. We had the first snow on October 12th but soon melted again. We had over 3 inches rainfall.

November was a month of all kinds of weather. Some warm sunshine, some cool and cloudy, and on the 13th it was below zero at some places but warmed up during the day. It was colder again the last 3 days with snow flurries. Most of the corn is harvested which was a good crop, especially that which wasn't damaged by hail in June. We didn't get a frost too early.

#### Utica, Minnesota - Atlee J. Shetler

The first week in November was chilly and dipped down to 14 degrees above. On the 12th we had a snow storm, the next two weeks were mild which were in the upper 30s to 50 degrees in the mornings. Farmers took advantage of it as a lot of corn was picked. Corn was good but also had more moisture than usual. We also had occasional rains which left our fields soft.

#### Cashton, Wisconsin - Joe C. Borntrager

The weather in November was quite rainy the first while. On the 11th we had 6 degrees and a light snow, but warmed up and rained occasional showers till the 25th. It got colder and we have a little snow on the ground and still some corn out but was slow in getting dry.

#### Amherst, Wisconsin - Mrs. L. J. Borntrager

We had ideal weather in November. We had several snows, but it melted again. At present we have only a little on the ground. Temperature dropped to 14 degrees this morning. Farmers are busy picking corn and cutting wood. Corn was slow in drying out.

#### Chetek, Wisconsin - Mrs. Henry Lehman

The first days in November were rainy, and damp with a few snow flurries now and then. Our first snow that stayed came on November 23rd. The coldest for the season was 2 above zero.

Not much snow in on the ground at present.

continued on page 25

Dato den 13 februaris 1800 hat der  
 Johannes Knägie mir Johannes Kinig  
 Das Almosen sach übergeben ——— 1 5 8  
 Den 21 tag April 1829 hab ich Johannes  
 Kinig 35 thaler Almosen gelt empfangen  
 von dem jungen Michel Lapp welches  
 der Alten Michel Lapp ins Almosen  
 vermachet hat in seinen willen.

Aus der Pequea Gemeinde Almosen Buch

Dato den 13 Februaris 1800 hat der  
 Johannes Knägie mir Johannes Kinig  
 Das Almosen sach übergeben ——— 1.58  
 Den 21 tag April 1829 hab ich Johannes

Kinig 35 thaler Almosen gelt empfangen  
 von dem jungen Michel Lapp welches  
 der Alten Michel Lapp ins Almosen  
 vermachet hat in seinen willen.



AN ACCOUNT OF THE

## MANNERS

OF THE

## GERMAN INHABITANTS

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

WRITTEN 1789, BY BENJAMIN RUSH, M. D.

NOTES ADDED BY PROF. I. DANIEL RUPP,

CONTINUED FROM LAST MONTH

The Germans are but little addicted to convivial pleasures. They seldom meet for the simple purpose of eating and drinking, in what are justly called: "*Feeding parties*," but they are no strangers to the virtue of hospitality.\* [Germans of Pennsylvania, give heed to the precept in the moral code of their adoption: Gastfrey zuseyn vergeset nicht. Heb. 13:21. D.R.] The hungry or benighted traveller, is always sure to find a hearty welcome under their roofs. A gentleman of Irish extraction, who lost his way in travelling through Lancaster County, called late at night at the door of a German farmer. He was kindly received and entertained with the best of everything the house afforded.

\* Tacitus, a Latin Historian, born A. D., 56, died 135, in his *De Moribus Germaniae*, bears the ancient Germans this testimony: Hospitality and convivial pleasures are no where so liberally enjoyed. To refuse admittance to any person were an outrage against humanity. The master of the house welcomes every stranger, and regales him to the best of his ability. When his provisions are exhausted, he goes to his neighbor, conducts his new acquaintance to another hospitable board. They do not wait to be invited; are received most cordially. Between an intimate friend and a stranger no distinction is made. I. D. R.

The next morning, he offered to pay his host for his lodging, and other accommodations: "No," said the friendly German, in broken English—"I will take nothing from you, I was once lost, and entertained, as you have been at the house of a stranger, who would take no pay from me for his trouble. I am, therefore, now only discharging that debt.—do you pay your debt to me in the same way, to somebody else."\*

They are extremely kind and friendly as neighbors. They often assist each other by loans of money for a short time, when the purchase of a plantation makes a larger sum necessary, that is commonly possessed by a single farmer. To secure their confidence, it is necessary to be punctual.† They never lend money a second time, to a man who has once disappointed them in paying what he borrowed agreeably to his promise or obligation. It was remarked, during the late war, that there were very few instances of any of them discharging a bond, or a debt, with depreciated paper money.

\* The most liberal hospitality and disinterestedness. mark

the character of the Germans in Europe. *Goldsmith's Manners and Customs of Nations*, pa. 64.

\*†He that pays punctually can borrow again. *Koerte's Sprichwoerter*. I. D. R.

It has been said, that the Germans are deficient in learning,\* and in consequence of their want of more general and extensive education, they are much addicted to superstition, and are frequently imposed upon in the management of their affairs. Many of them have lost valuable estates, by being unacquainted with

\* This charge, against the Germans of Pennsylvania, is a stale one, though still reiterated. The Germans, says, C. Z. W. are not opposed to education. They are proud of a cultivated ministry, treat all with proverbial respect. They of all others, usually, took good care to build a *school-house* near the church. They of all others speak of the "*School-Master*," as next to the pastor. Of a training in *Christ* they stand behind none, of a *certain kind* of education. But "*Free Schools*," in the sense of divorcing them from the church, they never yet have learned heartily to love. And as long as a remnant of the former healthy echo remains, we affirm, they never will. Hence, too, they are slow in sending their sons and daughters abroad. They believe that much of the "*Stuff*" that is administered to their offspring in such quarters, renders them *proud, lazy and infidel*. And now, after you are done laughing and *pooking* at such a silly notion of those foolish Pennsylvania Germans, just please, ask yourself soberly and conscientiously whether there is not something in it after all" —(Ref. Mess. 1868). The Germans are not all *Vetter Michels, Cousin Michaels* in approving of what is useful. *Cuibona?* Is a question with them. I. D. R.

the common forms of law, in the most simple transactions; many more of them have lost their lives, by applying to *quacks*, in sickness: but this objection to the Germans, will soon cease to have any foundation in Pennsylvania. Several young men, born of German parents, have been educated in law, physic and divinity, who have demonstrated by their abilities and knowledge, that the German genius, for literature has not depreciated in America.

(Note: There lived at Hilspach, not far from Neckar Gemuend, near Heidelberg, *Johannes Caspar Wuester* two of his sons emigrated to Pennsylvania, Caspar, in 1717, and Johannes, in 1727. Of the grandson of *Caspar*, Davenport says: "*Caspar Wistar*, a celebrated physician, was born in Philadelphia, in 1761. He studied medicine under Dr. John Redman, and completed his professional course at the schools in London and Edinburg. Returning in 1787, to his native city, he soon distinguished himself in his profession, and in 1789, was elected professor of chemistry, in the college of Philadelphia. In 1792, he became adjunct professor of anatomy, midwifery, and surgery, with Dr. Shippen; and, on the decease of that gentleman, in 1808, sole professor. His acquirements in professional knowledge were very extensive, and he obtained much popularity as a lecturer. His chief work is a valuable system of *Anatomy, in two volumes*. He died 1819." I. D. R.)

\*There is no doubt of the fact, that some lost their lives by applying to *Quacks*. Are there not *diplomated quacks*, created such by sheepskins, written in Latin, which few of the holders can read and translate. The country swarms with



thrasonical sciolist in the "healing art." I. D. R.

A college has lately been founded by the state, in Lancaster,† and committed chiefly to the care of the Germans of all sects, for the purpose of diffusing learning among their children. (The College was called Franklin, after *Dr. Benjamin Franklin*, who contributed largely to its funds. I. D. R.). In this college they are to be taught the German and English languages, and all those branches of literature which are usually taught in the colleges of Europe and America. The principal of this college is a native of Pennsylvania, of German parentage.\* His extensive knowledge and taste in the arts and sciences, joined with his industry in the discharge of the duties of his station, have afforded to the friends of learning in Pennsylvania, the most flattering prospects of the future importance and usefulness of this institution.

†March 10th, 1787, the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed an Act, entitled: "An Act to incorporate and endow the German College, Charity School, in the borough of Lancaster. The Preamble explains the object, intended: 'Whereas, the citizens of this state, of German birth or extraction, have eminently contributed, by their industry, economy and public virtues, to raise the state to its present happiness and prosperity; and, whereas, a number of citizens of the above description, in conjunction with others, from a desire to increase and perpetuate the blessings derived to them from the possession of property and a free government, have applied to this House for a charter of incorporation, &c. and whereas, the preservation of the principles of the Christian Religion, and of our Republican form of Government in their purity, depend under God, in a great measure on the establishment and support of suitable places of education, for the purpose of training a succession of youth, who, by being enabled fully to understand the grounds of both, may be led the more zealously to practice the one, and the more strenuously to defend the other.' \* \* \* \* That the youth shall be taught in German, English, Latin, Greek and other learned Languages, in Theology, in the useful arts, sciences and literature." It is now known by the name of *Franklin and Marshall*, and is under the tutelary care of the German Reformed church. I. D. R.

Both sexes of the Germans discover a strong propensity to vocal and instrumental music. They excell, in *Psalmody* all the other religious societies in the State.† The freedom and toleration of the government have produced a variety of sects among the Germans in Pennsylvania. The Lutherans compose a great portion of the German citizens of the State. The German Presbyterians, (Reformed) are the next in number. Their churches are likewise large, and furnished in many places, with organs. The clergy belonging to these churches, have moderate salaries;

\* *Rev. Henry Ernest Muhlenberg, D. D.*, (son of Henry Melchior Muhlenberg, D. D.)—he was born in Montgomery county, Pa., Nov. 17, 1753. At the age of ten years, he was sent to Halle, Germany, with his two elder brothers, to finish his education. On his return to Pa., 1770, he was ordained, at the early age of seventeen;—in 1774, appointed assistant to his father, in the Philadelphia congregation. In 1780, he accepted a call from the Lutheran church, in Lancaster, where he resided thirty-five years. He died, May 23, 1815. I. D. R.

In all the parochial schools of Lutheran and German

Reformed church, vocal music was taught. At Ephrata, Lancaster Co., vocal music was much cultivated. Conrad Beissel, the Founder of the *Sieben Taeger Society*, was a first rate musician and composer. "The counter, treble tenor and bass were all sung by women, with sweet, shrill and small voices, but with a truthful, exactness in time, and intonation, that was admirable. See *History of Lancaster Co.*, pp. 226, &c. I. D. R.

but they are punctually and justly paid. In the country they have *glebes* which are stocked, and occasionally worked by their congregation. By this means the discipline and the general interests of their churches are preserved. The Lutherans and Presbyterians,\* (German Reformed), live in great harmony with each other, insomuch that they preach in each other's churches, and in some instances, *unite* in building a church, in which they both worship at different times. This

\* *Presbyterians*—this is a *misnomer*—it should be German Reformed—various misnomers have been applied, by certain writers, to the German Reformed church. Gordon, in his history of New Jersey, calls them: "*The German Reformed Lutheran Church.*" I. D. R.

harmony between the two sects, one so much opposed to each other, is owing to the relaxation of the Presbyterians, (Ger. Ref.) in some of the peculiar doctrines of Calvinism.\*

The Mennonites, the Moravians, the Schwenkfelders, Catholics, (and Omish, or Amish, a German sect. I. D. R.) compose the other sects of the German inhabitants of Pennsylvania. The Mennonites hold war and oaths to be unlawful. They administer the sacraments of baptism by *sprinkling*,† and observe the supper. From them a *sect* has risen, who hold with the above principals and ceremonies, the necessity of

\* The *Heidelberg Catechism*, the symbolical book adopted by the German Reformed church, is, in its general character, Calvinistic. This formulary observes a singular moderation on some points, upon which the several parties in the Protestant churches differed, or respecting which good men might entertain different opinions. The *Heidelberg Catechism* is more *irenical* than otherwise. I. D. R.

† The Mennonites baptize the subject while kneeling, by pouring water upon the head of the person being baptized. I. D. R.

immersion baptism, hence they are called *Dunkers*, or Baptists.\* Previously to their partaking, of the sacrament of the supper, they wash each other's feet, and sit down to a love-feast. They practice these ceremonies of their religion, with great humility and solemnity. They, moreover hold the doctrine of universal salvation. [This last clause must be received *cum grano salis*. I. D. R. ] From this sect, there have been several seceders, one of whom devoted themselves to perpetual celibacy.† They have exhibited for many years, a curious spectacle of pious mortification, at a village called Ephrata, Lancaster County: They are at present, 1787, reduced to fourteen or fifteen members.

\* *Dr. Rush's* statement lacks historical proof. The *Dunkers* (German Brethren), as a sect, have not arisen from the Mennonites. Alexander Mack, of Vitchengestein, of Prussia, founded, 1708, this sect, Rev. Peter Becker, one of the German Brethren ministers came to Pennsylvania, 1719.



Alexander Mack followed Becker to Pennsylvania, 1729, settled near Germantown—died 1735, aged 65—buried in Brethren burying-ground, at Germantown. I. D. R.

† *Conrad Peysel*, or *Beissel*, born 1691, at Oberbach in the Palatinate. He was educated for the gospel ministry, at Halle, once the principal seat of Pietistic divines of Germany. Beissel, by reason of his peculiar opinions on some points of Theology was coolly treated by the confraternity. He left Halle, went to Friesland, Holland, resided for sometime at Serustervin, formed the acquaintance of disciples of Alexander Mack. *Ency. Rel. Knowledge*, 479.

The *Separatists* who likewise dissented from the Dunkers, reject the ordinance of baptism and the sacrament of *the supper*; and hold the doctrine of the *Friends*, concerning the internal revelation of the gospel. They hold with the Dunkers, the doctrine of universal salvation. The singular piety, and exemplary morality of these sects, has been urged by the advocates for the salvation of all mankind, as a proof that the belief of that doctrine is not unfriendly to morals and the order of society, as has been supposed. The Dunkers and Separatists agree in taking no interest upon money, and in not applying to law to recover their debts.

In 1719, Beissel came to Pennsylvania, with *Peter Becker*, a leader of the German Brethren—resided for some time at *Muelbach*, Lancaster Co. now Lebanon. He published a *Tract*, 1725, showing that the German Brethren were in error, in observing the first day of the week, instead of Saturday. This *Tract* produced quite an excitement at *Muelbach*. Beissel seceded, 1728, located at Ephrata, founded the *Sieben Taegar Taeufer* Denomination. He was a man of peculiar *indiosyncrasy*. In personal appearance, when sixty-four years of age, it is said: "He was a small lean man, had gray bushy hair, quick in his utterance, as well as in his movements." *Acrelius*, p. 373. Beissel died July 6, 1768, buried at Ephrata.

The German Moravians are a numerous and respectable body of christians in Pennsylvania. In their village of Bethlehem,\* there are two large stone buildings, in which the different sexes are educated in the habits of industry, in useful manufactures. The sisters, (for by that epithet the women are called,) all sleep in two large and neat apartments. Two of them watch over the rest, in turns, every night, to afford relief from those sudden indispositions which sometimes occur, in the most healthy persons, in the hours of sleep. It is impossible to record this fact, without pausing a moment to do homage to that religion, which produced so much union and kindness in human souls. The number of women, who belong to this sequestered female society, amounts sometimes to one hundred and twenty, and seldom to less than one hundred. It is remarkable that notwithstanding, they lead a sedentary life, and sit constantly in close storerooms in winter, that not more than one of them, upon an average, dies in a year. The diseases which generally produces their annual death, is the consumption. The conditions and ages of the women of the village, as well as of the society that has been mentioned, are distinguished by ribbons of a peculiar kind which they wear on their caps--the widows, by *blue*, the single women, above eighteen years of age, by *pink*; and those under that age, by a ribbon of a cinnamon colour.

Formerly this body of Moravians held all their property in common in imitation of the primitive christians; but, in 1760, a division of the whole took place, except a tavern and a tanyard, 2,000 acres of land near Bethlehem, and 5,000 acres near Nazareth, a village in the neighborhood of Bethlehem. The profits of these estates are appropriated to the support and propagation of the gospel. There are many valuable and manufactures carried on at Bethlehem. The inhabitants possess a gentleness in their manners, which is peculiarly agreeable to strangers. They inure their children, of five and six years old, to habits of early industry. By this means they are not only taught those kinds of labor which are suited to their strength and capacities, but are preserved from many of the hurtful vices and accidents to which children are exposed.

The Schwenkfelders are a small society. They hold the same principles as the Friends, but they differ from them in using psalmody in their worship.\* The German Catholics are numerous in Philadelphia, and have small chapels in other parts of the state.†

\* This denomination of christians, is so called after *Casper Schwenkfeld* von Ossing, a Silesian knight. He was born 1490. In 1734, some of the Schwenkfelders came to Pennsylvania, settled principally in Montgomery, Berks, Bucks and Lehigh Counties, Pa. Dr. Rush does not specify when he says: "*they hold the same principles as the Friends.*" The Schwenkfelders do not reject the sacraments, baptism and the Lord's Supper. They maintain that Christ commanded his disciples to baptize with water, and to observe the Lord's Supper. See. *Rev. Christopher Schultz' Catechism*, ppa. 80-92, translated, by me, and published at *Skippackville, Pa.*, 1863. I. D. R.

† Because the *Germans* would not dance when Political demagogues piped when *they* numbered above 200,000, in 1754, it was alleged by way of a stigma upon their character, that one fourth of the Germans were Roman Catholics! One fourth of 200,000, would be 50,000. All the Roman Catholics, including English, Irish and German, men, women and children, did not num-2,000, in 1757. *List of German Catholics*, 1757, of all such as received the sacraments from 12 years of age and upwards, viz:—Under the care of *Theodore Schneider*, in and about Philadelphia, 107 males, 121 females; in Philadelphia co., up the country, 75 males, 10 females; in Berks Co., 62 males, 55 females; in Northampton Co., 68 males; 62 females; Bucks Co., 14 males, 12 females; Chester Co.; 13 males, 9 females, Under the care of *Ferdinand Farmer*, in Lancaster Co., 108 males, 94 females; in Berks Co., 41 males, 39 females; in Chester Co., 3 males. Under the care of *Mathias Manners*, in York Co., (including Adams,) 54 males and 62 females, total 949.

The Irish Catholics in Pennsylvania, numbered only 418. Under the care of *Robert Harding*, in about Philadelphia, 72 males, 78 females; in Chester Co., 18 males, 22 females. Under the care of *Theodore Schneider*, in Northampton Co. 17 males, 12 females; in Chester Co., 9 males, 6 females. Under the care of *Ferdinand Farmer*; in Lancaster Co., 22 males, 27 females; Berks Co., 5 males, 3 females; in Chester Co. 23 males, 17 females; in Cumberland Co., 9 males, 9 females. Under the care of *Mathias Manners*; in York Co., (including Adams,) 35 males, 38 females. *Col. Rec.* VII, 447. *Penna. Archives*, III. 144, 145. See *Fireside History of German and Swiss Immigrants*.

There is an incorporated charitable society of



Germans, in Philadelphia, whose objects are their poor and distressed countrymen.\*

\* The German Society of Philadelphia, in the Province of Pennsylvania, was incorporated, 1764. This Society supplied the poor, the sick and otherwise distressed Germans . . . to teach and improve their poor children, both in English and German Languages, reading and writing thereof, and to procure for them such learning and education, as would best suit their genius and capacities, and enable the proper objects to receive the finishing of their studies in the University of Philadelphia; likewise to erect a Library, &c. The Library 1875, contains some twenty thousand volumes.

The officers of the Society, named in the act of incorporation were—Henry Keppele, *Pres.* Lewis Weiss. V. P.; Lewis Farmer and Henry Leuthaeuser, *Sect'y*; Christoph Ludwig, Peter Ozeas, Andrew Burkhard, John Fritz. Peter Kraft and Melchior Steiner, *Overseers*; Michael Schubart, *Treas.*; Henry Kaemmerer, *Solicitor*; William Lehman, *Deacon*. I. D. R.

Soon after the organization of the German Society, in Philadelphia, a similar one was formed in Baltimore. The *German Freindly Society* of Charleston, S. C. was organized 1766, by *Michael Kalteisen*, Melchior Warley, Johann Schwint, Abraham Speidel, Johann Lehre, Christian Dus, Carl Gruber, Philip Mintzing, Martin Miller, Jacob Breigel, Daniel Strobel, Conrad Burkmeyer, Friedrich Hoff, Eberhard Ehney, Johann Kelle and Frederick Mattutz. *Der Deutsche Pionier*, III, 7. I. D. R.

There is likewise, a German Society of labourers and journeymen machinics, who contributed 2s 6d. eight times a year towards a fund, out of which they allow 30s. a week to each other's families, when the head of it is unable to work; and 7, 10s. to his widow, as soon as he is taken from his family by death. **insert from 54**

The Germans of Pennsylvania, including all the sects that have been mentioned, compose nearly *one third part* of the whole inhabitants of the State.\*

The intercourse of the Germans with each other, is kept up chiefly in their own language; but most of their men who visit the capital, and trading or country towns of the state, speak the English language. A certain number of the laws are now printed in German, for the benefit of those of them, who cannot read English. A large number of German news-papers are likewise circulated through the State, through which knowledge and intelligence have been conveyed, much to the advantage of the government. There is scarcely an instance of a German, of either sex, in Pennsylvania, that cannot read; but many of the wives and daughters of the German farmers cannot write. The present state of society among them renders this accomplishment of little consequence to their improvement or happiness.

\* The total population, in round numbers was then 435.000, one third Germans, which is 145.000. *Ebeling* says: that in 1790 the German population of Pennsylvania, was 144.660, *Ebeling*, p. 202. According to the *Census* of 1870. the aggregate population was 3.521.795, of this number, who were born in Germany, was 160.146. The German born and the descendants of Germans, are not less than 1.200.000. Within the last forty years upwards of 2.000.000, of Germans immigrated to the United States. The German element is not as insignificant as some would suppose it to be. A learned Professor, has called the collective, Germans of Pennsylvania: "*A giant asleep*." Fitting appliances may arouse the "*giant*." The total German population, on the inhabitable globe is about 65.000.000. I. D. R.

If it were possible, to determine the amount of all property brought into Pennsylvania, by the present German inhabitants of the state, and their ancestors, and then compare it with the present amount of their property, the contrast would form such a monument of *human industry and economy*, as has seldom been contemplated in any age or country.

I have been informed that there was an ancient prophecy which foretold, that "*God would bless the Germans in foreign countries*." This prediction has been faithfully verified in Pennsylvania. They enjoy here every blessing that liberty, toleration, independence, affluence, virtue and reputation, can confer upon them.

How different is their situation here, from what it was in Germany. Could the subjects of the prince of Germany, who now groan away their lives in slavery and unprofitable labour, view from an eminence, in the month of June, the German settlements of Strasburg or Manheim, in Lancaster county, or of Labanon, in Dauphin county, or Bethlehem in Northampton county—could they be accompanied on this eminence, by a venerable German farmer, and be told by him that many of those extensive fields of grain, full fed herds, luxuriant meadows, orchards, promising loads of fruit, together with the spacious barns—and commodious stone-dwelling houses, which compose prospects that have been mentioned, were all the product of the labour of a single family, and of *one* generation; and they were all secured to the owners of them by *certain laws*; I am persuaded, that no chains would be able to detain them from sharing in the freedom of their Pennsylvania friends and former fellow subjects. "*We will assert our dignity (would be their language)—Will be men—we will be free—we will enjoy the fruits of our own labour—we will no longer be bought and sold to fight battles\*—in which we have neither interest nor resentment—we will inherit a portion of that blessing which God has promised to the Germans in foreign countries—we will be Pennsylvanias*."

\* Germans had been sold by their *Lords*, to England, to fight battles in which they had no interest, at several periods—1702, 1726, 1743, 1745. In the *prosopopæia*: "*we will no longer be bought and sold*," are personated collectively Germans, called *Huelfs truppen*, subsidiary-troops, sold by several German Dukes, Landgraves, Margraves to the king of England, 1776-1783, to wage an exterminating war against the American Colonies. The Duke of Brunswick sold 5,733; the Prince of Hanau, 2,422; the Margrave of Anspach, 1,644; the Prince of Waldeck, 1,225; the Prince of Anhalt Zerbst, 1,160; the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, 1,200; the Hereditary Prince of Hesse Cassel 796; the Margrave of Brandenburg, 1,200—Besides others. The aggregate number of these Germans that *perished in battle*, exceeded upwards of *eleven thousand*.

The sale of these subjects was a profitable business to their *humane lords*. The sum total paid by His Britanic Majesty to the several Princes, Dukes, was \$8,100,000. I. D. R.

I shall conclude this *Account* of the Manners of the German inhabitants of Pennsylvania, by remarking that if I have failed in doing them justice, it has not been the fault of my subject. The German *character* once employed the pen of one of the first Historians of antiquity. I mean the elegant and enlightened *Tacitus*.



It is very remarkable that the Germans in Pennsylvania, retain in a great degree, all the virtues which *Tacitus* ascribes to their ancestors in his treatise. *De Moribus Germanorum*. They inherit their *integrity—fidelity and chastity*,\* but christianity has banished from them, drunkenness, idleness and love of military glory. There is a singular trait in the features of the German character in Pennsylvania, which shows how long the most trifling custom may exist among a people who have not been mixed with other nations.

\* *Severa illic matrimonia: nec ullam morem partem magis laudaveris*: The matrimonial bond is strict and severe among them; nor is there anything in their manners more commendable than this. I. D. R.

Some *refined* ladies, mothers of infants, might safely follow German mothers in Pennsylvania, or the ancient German mothers: *Sua quemque mater uberibus alit, nec ancillis ac nutricibus delegantur*: i.e. Every mother suckles her own children, and does not deliver them into the hands of servants and nurses. *Dac. De. Mor. Ger.* § 18 and 20.

*Tacitus* describes in the following words, in which the ancient Germans built their villages: "Suam quisque domum circumdat sive adversus casus ignis remedium, sive inscitia aedificandi." (each man leaves a space between his house, and those of his neighbors, either to avoid the danger from fire, or from unskillfulness in architecture).

Many of the German villages in Pennsylvania, are constructed in the same manner. The small houses are composed of a mixture, of wood, brick and clay, neatly united. The large houses are built of stone, and many of them after the English fashion. Very few of the houses in Germantown, are connected together. Where the Germans connect their houses in their villages, they appear to have deviated from one of the customs they imported from Germany.

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*Citizens of the United States* learn from the account given of the German Inhabitants of Pennsylvania, to prize knowledge and industry in *agriculture* and manufactures, as the basis of domestic happiness and national prosperity.\*

\* It has been well said by *Sully*, (born 1559, died 1641), "agriculture may be regarded as the breasts from which the State derives its support and nourishment." I. D. R.

*Legislatures of the United States*, learn from the wealth, and independence of the German inhabitants of Pennsylvania, to encourage by your example, and laws, the republican virtues of industry and economy. They are the only pillars which can support the present constitution of the United States.\*

*Legislators of Pennsylvania*, learn from the history of your German fellow citizens, that you possess an inexhaustible treasure in the bosom of the State, in their manners and arts. Continue to patronize their newly established Seminary, (Franklin College), of learning, and spare no expense in supporting their free-schools. The vices which follow the want of religious instructions, among the children of poor people, lay the foundations of most of the jails and

places of public punishment in the State. Do not contend with their prejudices in favor of their language.† It will be the channel through which the knowledge and discoveries of the wisest nations in Europe, may be conveyed into our country. In proportion as they are instructed and enlightened in their *own language*, they will become acquainted with the language of the United States. Invite them to share

\* It was to the German *Bauern*, Farmers, America owed her independence. They were among the first to shoulder the gun, they were the bravest and most enduring of Washington's soldiers. *Peasant Life in Germany*, 38<sup>t</sup>. I. D. R.

† In 1729, ambitious, disappointed politicians were opposed to Germans. It was an objection to the *wise-acres* of the times, because "the Germans adhered to each other, and that they used *exclusively* the German language." (Gordon's Pa., 107). The same sort of politicians, because they had failed to succeed in getting the Germans to vote for them, seriously proposed, 1754: "that the government should suspend the right of the *Germans* to vote for the members of the Assembly, until they had acquired a competent knowledge of the *English Language*." *Watson's Annals*, II. 275. I. D. R.

in the power and offices of government: it will be the means of producing an union in principle and conduct between them, and those of their enlightened fellow-citizens, who are descended from other nations, Above all, cherish with peculiar tenderness, those sects among them who hold war to be unlawful. \* Relieve them from the oppression of absurd and unnecessary militia laws. Protect them as the repositories of the truth of the gospel, which has existed in every age of the church, and which must spread over every part of the world.

\* Rush alludes to the Mennonites, German Brethren, Moravians, German Seventh Day Baptists and Schwenkfelders, who hold war to be *unchristian* and *unreasonable*. I. D. R.

The opinions respecting the commerce and slavery of the Africans, which have nearly produced a revolution in their favour, in some of the European governments, were transplanted from a sect of Christians in Pennsylvania.\* Perhaps those German sects of christians among us, who refuse to bear arms for the purpose of shedding human blood, may be preserved by divine providence as the centre of a circle, which shall gradually embrace all nations of the earth in a perpetual treaty of friendship and peace.

\* "It is to the honor of *German Friends* of Germantown, that as early as 1688, they addressed the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, at Burlington," protesting against buying, selling and holding men in slavery, and declaring it in their opinion, an act irreconcilable with the precepts of the christian religion. *Watson's Annals*, II. 23. I. D. R.

### Note to page 60.

*Benjamin Franklin*, otherwise an astute Statesman and a Philosopher, with his Yankee prejudices, coincided with the *wise-acres* of the times. In a letter to *Peter Collinson*, May 9, 1753, he writes: "I am perfectly of your mind, that measures of great temper are necessary touching the Germans, and am not



without apprehensions, that, through their indiscretion, or ours, or both, great disorders may one day arise among us. Those who come hither are generally the most stupid of their own nation, and as ignorance is often attended with great credulity, when knavery would mislead it, and with suspicion when honesty would set it right; and, few of the English understand the German language, and so cannot address them either from the press or pulpit, it is almost impossible to remove any prejudices they may entertain. Their clergy have very little influence on the people, who seem to take pleasure in abusing and discharging the minister on every trivial occasion. Not being used to liberty, they know not how to make modest use of it, \* \* \* They are under no restraint from ecclesiastical government; they behave, however, submissively enough at present to the civil government, which I wish they may continue to do, for I remember when they modestly declined intermeddling with our elections; but now they come in droves and carry all before them, except in one or two counties.

Few of their children in the country know English. They import many books from Germany, and, of the six printing-houses in the province, two are entirely German, two half German, half English, and but two are entirely English. They have one German newspaper and one half German. Advertisements intended to be general, are now printed in Dutch, (German) and English. The signs in our streets, (Philada.) have inscriptions in both languages, and some places only in German. They begin, of late, to make all their bonds and other legal instruments in their own language, with which (though I think it ought not to be), are allowed good in our courts, where the German business so increases, that there is continued need of interpreters, and I suppose in a few years, they will also be necessary in the Assembly, to tell one half of our legislator, what the other half says. In short, unless the stream of importation could be turned from this to our colonies, as you very judiciously propose, they will soon so outnumber us, that all the advantages we have, will, in my opinion, be not able to preserve our language, and even our government will become precarious." *Sparks' Works of Franklin VII, pp. 71, -73.*

### Appendix.

The German Farmers of Pennsylvania, have once and again been maliciously aspersed by partisan Editors of "*pliant sheets*." The Germans of Pennsylvania, have been too long left at the mercy of misrepresentation and detraction of base calumniators, *Verleumders*.

The *Editor of the Public Ledger*, who is familiar with his German fellow citizens, justly vindicates them, in his strictures on an article, which appeared in a newspaper, published 1856:

"A Buffalo newspaper, in a late article on the *German Farmers of Pennsylvania* informs the world that they are hardly more intelligent or independent than the serfs of the Fatherland a century and a half ago, "The immigrants came over here with their Priests" it says: "a gragment of the middle ages, uneducated and uncultivated. What is the consequence? We see before us the petrification of a social and mental condition which has long since disappeared from Germany. We behold a picture of a dark and

gloomy middle ages."

*Remarks by the Editor of the Public Ledger.*

"No one familiar with the *German farmers of Pennsylvania*, need be told that this is a stupid and ignorant libel. Its author has either never travelled through our State, or has maliciously misrepresented what he saw. So far from our German farmers being on a level with the serfs of a hundred and fifty years ago, they are vastly in advance of contemporary German or French farmers, or even of English farmers of similar means. On this point we need go no further for authority than to Mr. Munch, the fellow laborer with Herder in the late campaign, who though hostile in politics to our German farmers in general, was forced, during his tour through Pennsylvania, to admit their sterling worth. Mr. Munch is an experienced and practical agriculturalist, and not merely a speculative man of letters, so that his judgement on such a question is worth that of a score of visionary, ill-informed, prejudiced, disappointed demagogues or partisan editors. After eulogizing the picturesque natural features of the landscape of our German counties, praising the excellent taste which has preserved the woods on the hill-sides, and extolling the appearance of the farms, this gentleman adds significantly that he found the population of "a genial, solid and respectable stamp, enviably circumstanced in comparison with the European farmer, and very far his superior in intelligence and morals."

"It is time that truth should be spoken, and justice done to our German population. We are willing to go as far as any one in testifying to the value of books, newspapers and schools; we are willing to admit that our German farmers, as a class, have cared less for these things than they ought; but we are not yet silly enough to say that a man is necessarily a bad farmer, a disorderly citizen, or a profligate husband because he does not *speak English*, is not crammed with book-learning, or does not take in half a dozen journals. Our German farmers prove the reverse. Whether a denizen of a State be valuable to it on account of what he annually adds to the realized obedience to the laws, or for the sacredness with which he preserves the family compact, our German farmers certainly merit as much as any other class for the practice of either of these virtues, or indeed for the harmonious exercise of all. Even their intelligence is popularly underrated. As Mr. Munch, of Misso, has said, they are of a "*genial, solid and respectable stamp*:" there is no false mental glitter about them: in a word, they are rather men of sound judgement, than brilliant rhetoricians or one sided ideologists. All persons who have had transactions with our German farmers, learn to respect the excellent sense they display in the ordinary concerns of life. It is only when political difference arise, that our Germans are stigmatized as dolts. Would it not be more consistent, not to say liberal, to give the Germans credit for equal honesty and shrewdness, in public affairs, as in private? Are those who denounce the Germans, because of their votes, possessed of a monopoly of the intelligence and patriotism of the republic?

But we are willing to waive this part of the question. There are other things, besides political soundness, valuable in a citizen. In many particulars, German farmers surpass even the people of New England, who,



# Development and Division in the Mennonite Community in Allen County, Indiana

By William C. Ringenberg

The early Mennonite immigration into Indiana began about 1840, just on the eve of one of the most intense periods of church schism in Mennonite history. Scarcely had the Indiana descendants of the Anabaptist tradition comfortably adapted to their wilderness settlements when divisive waves of intellectual ferment began to sweep through the entire American Mennonite community. One settlement which felt the full force of these currents of controversy and division was the Amish group in Allen County, Indiana. This settlement was the only Mennonite group in Indiana that was both exclusively Amish and almost altogether foreign immigrant (primarily from Alsace, France) in nature. But the Allen County Mennonites did not long remain exclusively Amish. By the 1870s four different branches of the original group had appeared there: the Old Order Amish, a group which later joined the Amish-Mennonite Conference, the Defenseless Mennonites, and the Apostolic Christians; and in the 1890s some of the Defenseless Mennonites organized still a fifth group, the Missionary Church Association. Because such splintering was characteristic of the Amish (and other Mennonite groups) in this period, one may view much of the nine-teenth-century history of the Allen County group as a microcosmic study of the problems of disunity in the American Amish society.

The importance of Allen County as a major area of Amish settlement in the last century is evident even today. Not only do about 1500 Amish reside in the region, but also two of the denominations (the Evangelical Mennonite Church and the Missionary Church) that developed from the Amish in the last century have their national headquarters there, in Fort Wayne. And the only institution of higher education in America to be founded primarily by a group having its origin in the Amish tradition (Fort Wayne Bible College) also operates there.

The Allen County Mennonites developed from the Swiss Anabaptist branch of the sixteenth-century Reformation. The Swiss Brethren, as they called themselves, were led by Conrad Grebel (1498-1526) and others; they emphasized the importance of personal conversion, believer's baptism, a voluntary church, a strong sense of social concern for the brotherhood, high moral living, separation from worldly culture, and a literal interpretation of the Sermon on the Mount with its emphasis upon nonresistance and against oath-taking. Particularly offensive to the civil and religious authorities of Europe were the Anabaptist emphases upon pacifism, separation of church and state, and believer's baptism. As a result, the Anabaptists of Switzerland and elsewhere in Central Europe experienced intense persecution during the period of the Reformation in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. No religious group suffered more than did the Anabaptists, five thousand of whom became martyrs. Countless others suffered beatings, imprisonment, galley slavery, confiscation of property, and enforced exile. Among the many exiles from Switzerland was a group which fled from Berne Canton to Alsace beginning in the late seventeenth century; this group included many of the ancestors of the nineteenth-century immigrants to Allen County.

Because the continual fear of persecution forced them to live in remote regions, almost all of the Mennonites in Alsace and other areas in eastern France lived as farmers from the period of their exile from Switzerland to the time of their

migration to America in the mid-nineteenth century. In a manner similar to the nineteenth-century Mormons in Western America, the Alsatian Anabaptists ingeniously developed new agricultural methods to enable themselves to survive in their inhospitable environment. When word spread of their agricultural abilities, the rural gentry of Alsace eagerly recruited them as farm laborers and lavishly praised them. "The Anabaptists still excell today in agriculture and animal husbandry. Their fields stand out among the others by the beauty and the wealth of the harvest," ran a typical accolade, and "There is no lord over large possessions who does not wish to have Anabaptists for his farmers to whom he would give preference even in return for less rent." The Mennonites did not want to be tenants, but a French law prohibiting land ownership by religious sectarians forced it on them. The tenant farmer status did have one major advantage, however; it assured that powerful landlords would seek to protect the Anabaptists from the persecuting tendencies of the government. Among the names of these Alsatian Mennonite farmers were many that also were prominent among the early Allen County Amish: Graber, Klopfenstein, Miller, Neuhauser, Roth, and Steiner.

Shortly after the migration to Alsace, the Reist-Amann controversy of the 1690s rocked the Mennonite community in Switzerland, France, and Germany, and gave birth to the Amish branch. Jacob Ammann, a Swiss Mennonite elder, perhaps then a resident of Alsace, argued that the church had become lax in following the true faith of its forefathers—especially on the point of applying the doctrine of *Meidung* (shunning) to excommunicated members. He believed that biblical passages such as I Corinthians 5:9-13 and Titus 3: 10-11 called for Christians literally to avoid eating regular meals and engaging in other social relationships with those whom Ammann defined as apostate. Hence he called for the expulsion from the church of all—including the venerable Elder John Reist, his major ideological opponent—who would not agree with his view. He also began to criticize certain new social practices (e. g., innovative hair and dress styles), and soon the Amish faith began to represent not only a specific attitude toward church discipline but also the elevation of the social customs of a given time period almost to the status of eternal verities. For example, Ammann argued, "If anyone desires to conform to this world, by trimming the beard, by wearing long hair and attractive apparel, and will not confess that it is unrighteous, he shall be justly punished; for God is not pleased with the proud." Ministers involved in the Ammann controversy who had family names later familiar in Allen County included John Neuhauser, a French Amishman; Yost Yoder, a German Amishman; and Jacob Schwartz, a Swiss Mennonite. In Ammann's efforts to convert his fellow Mennonites to his views, he nowhere met with as great success as in Alsace, where the entire Anabaptist community became his followers. Thus the later migrants from Alsace to Allen County had two major church divisions as a part of their spiritual heritage: the Anabaptist split from the established church during the Reformation and the Amish separation from the main branch of the Mennonites in the late seventeenth century.

The reasons for the large influx of Amish immigrants into Allen County and other parts of the Midwest during the generation before the Civil War were partly economic and partly military. Almost all of the immigrants to America in this period came primarily because of the large and easily obtainable areas of cheap land; but the opportunity to own



their own farms had a special appeal for the Amish who possessed proven agricultural skills yet by law could own no land in France. Even more important than the economic factor was the increased militarism in Central Europe during the first half of the last century. Much to their dismay, Mennonites of France, Germany, and Switzerland had been pressed into service during the Napoleonic wars; the frequent revolutions that followed and the universal military training required by Napoleon III of France (president or emperor, 1848-71) continued to create an environment that many pacifists were unwilling to tolerate if they could find a satisfactory means of escaping it.

The usual travel route from Alsace to Allen County followed the Rhine to the North Sea, where the voyagers boarded a wooden sailing vessel which took from five to twelve weeks to reach New York City. The John Gerig family crossed the ocean in forty days in 1852, and Benedict Roth's family sailed for forty-two days in 1849. On board ship the Amish usually prepared their own food. The route from New York to Allen County was less consistent than the route from France to New York. Some followed the Erie Canal westward to Lake Erie, but others found it more attractive to travel overland through Pennsylvania—probably because they could stay with the large number of earlier Mennonite immigrants residing in that state. While a number of the Amish travelers rode a lake vessel across the length of Lake Erie to Toledo, many of them chose to stop for days, weeks, or even years at the large Amish settlements in the eastern Ohio counties of Wayne, Holmes, and Stark. Frequently, the Mennonites traveled by boat from Toledo to Fort Wayne along the Wabash and Erie Canal which had been a major transportation artery since the early 1840s; however, some of the newcomers—usually those who had stopped in eastern Ohio—moved overland through most of Ohio by horsedrawn wagons.

Historians who have briefly referred to the coming of the Mennonites to Allen County usually have mentioned 1852 and 1853 as the beginning years for the group in the county. Such dating is reasonable because the Mennonites in the county first organized as a religious body in 1852, and the first sizeable group—twelve families and fifty-two people came in eleven wagons from Stark County, Ohio, in April 1853. Individual Mennonite settlers had arrived earlier, however. For example, Michael Klopfenstein came in 1850, and Peter and Anna (Sauder) Witmer about 1844.

Among the family names of these early immigrants and those who followed shortly thereafter were Amstutz, Beck, Bender, Conrad, Delagrang, Egli, Gerig, Graber, Grabill, Hostetler, Klopfenstein, Kryder, Lederman, Lengacher, Liechty, Lugbill, Miller, Neuhaus, Ramseyer, Rediger, Richard, Ringerberg, Roth, Sauder, Schantz, Schertz, Schlatter, Schmucker, Schrock, Schwartz, Shanebeck, Sommer, Steiner, Stoll, Stucky, Witmer, and Yoder. The children of these families tended to marry almost exclusively within the Amish groups—either the one in Allen County or similar groups elsewhere in the Midwest. When the Allen County Mennonites began to divide in the 1860s, the children in each faction usually married within their own church or churches of their denomination in other localities. The Old Order Amish who married outside the county frequently went to Adams County, Indiana, while the favorite outside site for the Leo Amish-Mennonite young people to find mates with Fulton County, Ohio. Large families were the rule, eight to twelve children per family being common. The case of John (1852-1943) and Barbara Liechty (1861-1926) Graber is representative. They married in 1879 and produced nine children, 66 grandchildren, and 314 great-grandchildren (as of 1955).

As a general rule the greater the conservatism of a church,

the more its young people tended to marry within a limited number of families. For the contemporary Amish, who do not proselytize and who have continued this inbreeding pattern to the present, there have been serious genetic results. Limb-girdle muscular dystrophy is a genetic disorder which has occurred with much greater frequency among the Amish of Allen and Adams counties than it has among society in general or even among the other Amish communities. Many of its Indiana victims are descendants of John and Anna Schwartz, who migrated in 1852. Limb-girdle is today the most common form of muscular dystrophy in Berne Canton and it appears in the descendants of relatives of the nineteenth-century emigrants to America.

Each of the Mennonite groups chose to continue to follow their Old World vocation of farming, and they preferred to live in close proximity to each other. Consequently they began to buy adjacent farms in the northeastern part of the county with the center of their land holdings in Cedar Creek Township. John Klopfenstein, Sr., negotiated what was perhaps a typical farm purchase when he paid \$400 for an eighty-acre tract in 1853.

In 1930 Noah E. Grabill wrote the following versified account of the coming to America of the family of his Amish grandfather. It expresses the reasons for migration, the trip, and the intensely religious orientation of most of the Allen County Amish.

#### *A HISTORY OF THE GERIG FAMILY IN RHYME*

A history of the Gerig family I'd like to give  
'Twas in France they first did live,  
A small rented plot of land they had,  
And farming it with cows was rather bad.  
It had high hills with low marshy land;  
One place trembled when upon it they'd stand.

Grandpa was a preacher of the Old Amish church  
This was a great burden causing him much to search;  
As he could not memorize very well,  
His burden was greater than one could tell.  
On Sundays they walked nine miles to church,  
They had plenty of time to meditate and search;  
Sometimes they would stop for a lunch on the way,  
At some bakery so as not to faint by the way.

As in France boys to manhood did grow,  
They were compelled to the army service to go;  
Grandpa Gerig was not so inclined to do,  
As he also of America's freedom knew.  
So arrangements were made for this long trip,  
And in 1852 boarded an old sail-boat ship.

In those days passengers their own meals had to cook.  
Uncle Joseph's lot was after this matter to look;  
The voyage was rough, and very long;  
Much they endured, with fewness of song;  
Often the waves beat wild and high  
Drenching those on deck, causing a wild cry.  
Some days they made good progress ahead.  
Sometimes they were driven about as far back,  
Often times they were driven out of their track,  
And feared they would suffer ship-wreck.

After about forty days at New York they did land,  
The ground seemed to be moving, they could hardly stand;  
Then all their trunks were stolen away,  
They searched for them for many a day.  
The man that hid them helped in searching too,  
But left off, when once the hiding place they knew.



They finally got their trunks again,  
And leaving New York they boarded some train.

Onward toward their destination they came,  
But they must take a dreaded voyage again.  
This voyage on Lake Erie they dreaded enough,  
For it was reported as being awful rough;  
But they were brought safely through again,  
And then to the city of Toledo they came.

From Toledo to Fort Wayne on a canal they came,  
The boat was drawn by mules that were tame;  
So this trip also took some time,  
As it was no twentieth-century line,  
The trace of the canal can still be seen,  
Northwest of Woodburn, and the river bridge it's in between.

From Fort Wayne to Leo then they came,  
Walking all the way, as there was no train;  
There were no paved or concrete roads,  
They made slow progress with their loads.  
There was so much of timber land,  
And lots of mud and little sand;  
But they came through without any harm,  
And finally landed on the Abe Steiner farm.

Things were so inconvenient in those days,  
Many hardships they endured in so many ways;  
The country too was quite swampy and wet,  
And often times a shaking fever they would get,  
They were unused to farming the American way,  
And often did hard work that did not pay;  
They would spade the sod about the house,  
The bare ground of France their memory did arouse.

Then after a few years of hardship and toil,  
The time came for Grandpa to leave the spoil;  
And some years later Grandma too passed away,  
For in this world we've not long to stay.  
As time went on, all their children too were laid away,  
Awaiting the resurrection of that great day.

Why did these Amish choose to live near Fort Wayne in Allen County? Probably most important was the ease of access created by the new Wabash and Erie Canal which promised to become a major transportation outlet (joining Lake Erie with the Ohio River) for their agricultural products. Another factor that appealed to the German-speaking Amish was the large number of Germans (especially conservative Lutherans) moving to the county at mid-century.

The nineteenth-century Mennonites lived almost exclusively in the northeastern quadrant of the county, five to fifteen miles from Fort Wayne and near the present towns of Cedarville, Leo, Grabill, Harlan, and Woodburn. The region had received its first white settlers only two decades before the major Amish influx. The first Amish settlers lived in the area on and north of a line from Leo to Harlan, and they spent much of their time doing tasks which countless other midwestern pioneers had to do when they moved into a region during its frontier period: cutting timber to clear land for plowing, building log homes and crude furniture, tilling and draining the wetlands, hunting wild game for meat and fur, and making their own clothing, shoes, and candles.

Gradually the Amish expanded from their original location in the Leo-Harlan area. A few left the region and moved to the Mennonite settlement in Daviess County (Indiana). The most striking demographic development, however, followed the move of several families to the Woodburn region in the 1880s and 1890s to form a part of the sizeable Mennonite

community there. The settlement of the Woodburn (or Shirley City) area had been delayed for years because it was a marshy and heavily wooded region. When Joseph K. Edgerton and Joseph Smith founded the town in 1865, Edgerton owned one-half of the township (Milan) of which the community was a part. Later Edgerton's heirs drained the swampy, flat areas, opened the tracts of rich farm land for sale, and quickly did a "land office business." Mennonites historically have possessed a "good nose" for finding fertile land, and groups from the Archbold (Ohio) and Berne areas joined the Leo-Grabill contingent in buying large sections. In a single sale eighteen Mennonite families from the Archbold area collectively purchased 1500 acres in 1884.

Grabill, which is now the most exclusively Mennonite town in the county, did not even exist until 1900. Its current status stems from its location in the heart of the original Amish settlement area. As was the case with countless nineteenth-century towns, the location of a railroad line was a major factor in determining the exact site of the town. In the fall of 1900, when the Wabash Railroad purchased land for a rail line from New Haven to Montpelier, Ohio, they decided to locate a station where the line intersected the Leo-Harlan road—which at the time was the major east-west road through the Mennonite territory. The railroad then purchased for the station a 250-foot right-of-way from Joseph A. Grabill, a Mennonite farmer, and named the town after him. Shortly thereafter Grabill began to sell town lots from the remainder of his farm west of the railroad.

One early but short-lived Mennonite settlement existed, independent of the main group, eleven miles east of Fort Wayne near a village by the name of Gar Creek. This small group of Mennonite families had settled there in 1854, identified with the Mennonite Conference rather than the Amish branch, and gradually disappeared as a church group. The leading family names at Gar Creek were Bixler and Rothgeb.

Originally all of the Anabaptist descendants worshipped together in houses (or sometimes barns in the summer), but by the 1870s and 1880s all of the branches except the Old Order Amish owned church buildings. These meetinghouses were usually simple wood frame structures with adjoining boardwalks, hitching-posts, and horse sheds. The interiors were very plain. The church pews consisted of log slabs (without backs) set on pins, and lighting, when needed, was furnished partly by the wood-burning stove and partly by the small lamps and lanterns brought by the members. When the dirt roads (really crude trails) became impassable after heavy rains, most of the members walked—sometimes many miles—through the fields to get to church.

The congregations at worship reflected the same spirit of austerity as did the buildings. The people dressed plainly. None of the women wore jewelry, and they sat on the opposite side of the church from the men. None of the groups used musical instruments in the early years, and only gradually and reluctantly did they admit the English language into their meetings (the Old Order Amish never did). The regular worship services were simple and long. Some of the old German hymns in the *Ausband* contained twelve to thirty verses, and the people regularly sang all of them. Usually these early congregations elected two or three ministers, who were untrained and unsalaried farmers, to lead the services, and sometimes they all chose to preach at the same service. The major sermon could be very lengthy; for example, Andrew Gerig of the Defenseless Mennonite Church frequently spoke for two hours.

The young people especially enjoyed their Sunday afternoon or evening "songfests," usually held following a meal in the home of one of the members. As Henry Roth recalled,



Often the father of the house would pass the song books and say, "Now young people, sing," and sing we did. We had no musical instruments then, but we loved to sing. After singing and visiting for sometime, before separating (to our)...many homes, the father of the home would say, "Now we will read a chapter from the Word of God and have prayer." Then all would kneel in prayer. After this was done we went to our home to do the evening chores, rejoicing on our way, feeling that we had had a good time together.

Almost as soon as the Amish settled in Allen County they began to experience considerable disagreements over doctrine, forms of piety, and disciplinary standards. These divisive tendencies also were taking place in most of the Amish settlements throughout the country during the second half of the century. Amish across the nation debated such issues as whether they should conduct baptism services in a home or in a stream ("baptism with water in water," not immersion); whether the membership could adopt any "worldly innovations" such as lightning rods, photography, meeting-houses, and insurance; whether they should embrace new religious methods such as revivals, Sunday schools, and missions; and how rigidly the church should enforce the practice of shunning, especially when it involved cases between a husband and a wife. A series of Amish conferences [*Diener-Versammlungen*] held irregularly between 1862 and 1878 sought to resolve these differences. Representatives from Allen County who participated in the Amish General Conferences of the 1860s and 1870s included John Graber in 1862, Andrew Gerig, Joseph P. Gerig, Jacob Graber, and John Graber in 1864, John Graber, Joseph Graber, and Joseph Gerig in 1865, Peter Graber and Jacob Graber in 1872, and Christian Lugbill in 1876. The conferences failed to restore unity, however, and in Allen County as well as elsewhere the differences eventually led to the reorganization of the Amish into three groups: the Old Order Amish, the Amish-Mennonites, and the Defenseless Mennonites. The first local rupture occurred in 1861, when the nucleus of what later came to be called the Leo Amish-Mennonite Church began meeting as a separate Amish congregation. A second group, led by Joseph P. Gerig, broke away in 1866 and organized a local branch of the Defenseless Mennonite (Egley Amish) Church. The Old Order Amish led by Peter Graber remained the most conservative (i.e., most resistant to changes of all types) group, while the Gerig group became the most liberal of the three.

Members of the Graber family have led the Old Order Amish branch of the Allen County Mennonites from the 1880s to the present. Peter Graber (1811-96) was the first leader. He moved from Holmes County, Ohio, in 1852 with his two brothers John (1816-77) and Jacob (1821-1904), and all three were preachers. Peter remained at Leo for the rest of his life, but the other two eventually moved to Daviess County, Indiana—perhaps because of disagreements with Peter's leadership. The original log house of Peter Graber became the patriarch of the Allen County Amish. All eleven of his children remained Old Order Amish, and four of his sons served as preachers. Genealogical records show that fifty-one of his descendants became ministers, and twelve of these achieved the office of elder (bishop), the highest rank in the Amish ministerial hierarchy. Currently three of the six Amish bishops in the county are Grabers.

Since the divisions of the 1860s, the Allen County Old Order Amish have experienced no permanent group secessionist movement, but they certainly have continued to struggle with the ever-present problem of defining what is and what is not a worldly practice. Perhaps the most serious later controversy came in 1909 when Joseph Graber, son of Peter Graber, and John Schmucker, son-in-law of Peter

Graber and a bishop since 1882, disagreed on the propriety of using such new items of farm equipment as manure spreaders and hay loaders. Partly because of disagreement over this issue and partly because of a growth of population, the Amish organized a second church district at that time.

Numerically as well as in terms of leadership, the Graber name today remains the most prominent Amish name in Allen County. Other leading names include Delagrang, Eicher, Lengacher, Miller, and Schwartz. Less common names that appear regularly among the Old Order Amish descendants of Peter Graber and other original pioneers are Schmucker, Steury, Wagler, Witmer, and Yoder.

The Amish-Mennonite branch resulting from the Amish divisions of the 1860s became the middle-of-the-road group between the Old Order Amish and the Defenseless Mennonites. The position of this middle group in the last century was closer to that of the Old Order Amish than it was to that of the Defenseless Mennonites. Perhaps its differences with the Old Order Amish were more sociological than theological; for example, one major issue was the question of whether Christians should use buttons or hooks and eyes on their clothing. The Amish-Mennonite group did not—at least at the outset—have the quality of leadership possessed by the other two groups. For the first fifteen years they had no local preacher, and they built no church building until 1887. Although the Indiana-Michigan Amish-Mennonite Conference came into existence in 1888 to organize such "one-step-removed" (from the Old Order Amish) groups as the Leo congregation, the Leo church waited until 1905 to join it. After the Indiana-Michigan Amish-Mennonite Conference merged with the Indiana-Michigan Mennonite Conference in 1917, the Leo Church acquired a reputation as one of the most conservative churches in the conference. It used the German language in both church and Sunday school services until 1905, and as late as 1931 it still conducted two Sunday-school classes in German. Also it was comparatively late in adopting Sunday school lesson "helps" written by "outsiders."

The Leo church dates from the decision of several families in 1861 to form an alternate Amish church. Among these first families were those of Christian Egley, Nickolas Liechty, Christian Ramseyer, and Jacob Stoll. The congregation brought Christian Lugbill to the community as the first regular minister in 1875; he served in this position until his death in 1880, at which time his son, John C. Lugbill (1857-1926), succeeded him. Other leaders in the late nineteenth century included Elias Yoder, Peter Witmer (1848-1924), and Christian S. Liechty. A register of the 178 Sunday school enrollees in 1913 shows that the most common names in the church at that time were Beck, Conrad, Lederman, Liechty, Lugbill, Miller, Neuhauser, Richer, Schlatter, Smead, Stuckey, Witmer, and Yoder. The congregation built its first church in 1887 on the banks of the St. Joseph River, 1½ miles southeast of Leo. It cost \$569. They worshipped there until 1917, when they moved to Leo to occupy the building formerly owned by the St. John's Reformed Church.

The first permanent Mennonite Conference Church in the county was the Fort Wayne Mission, now called the First Mennonite Church of Fort Wayne. The idea for a mission church began in the late nineteenth century in the minds of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Federspiel, former members of the defunct Gar Creek Mennonite Church. After its founding in 1903 the mission used several different sites before it acquired its permanent location on St. Mary's Avenue.

During the internal struggles of the Allen County Amish in the 1860s, one element led by Joseph P. Gerig (1824-92) listened attentively to the views of Henry Egley (1824-90), an Amish bishop from near Berne. Egley argued that the Amish



church placed too little emphasis upon experiential religion, the necessity of crisis conversion, and the assurance of salvation. The church was in error, he believed, in assuming that formalized Christian nurture would automatically bring all Amish children into the Christian fold. In 1866 he was asked to resign his pastorate. He then formed a new church and took half of the congregation with him. Partly in response to invitation from other Amish ministers such as Joseph Rediger of Gridley, Illinois, Charles Zimmerman of Clinton County, Indiana, Jacob Rupp of Archbold, Ohio, and Joseph Gerig of Allen County, he began to visit a number of Amish communities and establish churches that officially organized in 1883 as the Defenseless Mennonite Conference. Egly achieved his success partly because he combined a handsome physique, and engaging personality, and a dynamic pulpit manner (e. g., his use of gestures was innovative among the Amish) with his great energy.

Egly came to Leo as early as 1864 to hold services in Amish homes, and two years later (the year he organized the original Defenseless Mennonite Church in Berne) he helped Joseph Gerig organize the Leo-area Defenseless Mennonite Church. The congregation became the first Mennonite body in the county to build a church when it built in the early 1870s a simple 30' x 40' structure midway between Leo and what is now Grabill. Joseph and Jacob Witmer framed this original building from hewn lumber.

Joseph Gerig led the congregation for its first two decades. He had been ordained in Alsace about 1850 and after the migration to Allen County he farmed a homestead three miles north of Leo while cooperating with Andrew Gerig and the Graber brothers to provide much of the local Amish leadership in the 1850s and early 1860s. Although he distinguished himself from his lay members by his long coat, church records describe him as "a man of great humility" who visited his people regularly to admonish and encourage them. Following Gerig the ministerial leadership was less continuous. During the last part of Gerig's tenure David Roth (1859-1930), who was a nephew by marriage of Henry Egly, assisted him; then by vote of the congregation Roth served as the regular minister until 1898. Andrew Gerig aided Roth as assistant minister for about one year before moving to Woodburn to lead the church to join the new Missionary Church Association, and the congregation appointed David Sauder and Benjamin Gerig as ministers.

With the move to Woodburn by many Mennonite families (perhaps thirty) in the 1880s and 1890s, it was obvious that they would shortly organize some type of Mennonite church. The nucleus of families that were to become the Woodburn Defenseless Mennonite Church began meeting in schools in 1893, and during the next year two of their members, Christ Sprunger and William Gernhardt, convinced Andrew Gerig of the Leo Church to move to Woodburn and become their minister. Gerig led the official organization of the group in 1895, and in 1896 they built their first church at a cost of \$1000 on land donated by Gernhardt. Men from the Leo Church volunteered their labor for the construction and the bricks came from west of Grabill.

Andrew Gerig, who served the church as minister until 1917, was only one of several people from the Leo area to join the Woodburn Mennonite community. J. K. Gerig also moved from Leo to Woodburn, and served as assistant minister until 1908. Other families who moved southeastward to Woodburn between 1894 and 1900 included those of Fred Garmater, John J. Gerig, Sam Gerig, Christian Ringerberg, Menno Sauder, Amos, Sophia, and Sarah Schlatter, David Shanebeck, and A. S. Yaggy. In addition to the names of the above migrants from the Leo church, the early Woodburn congregation also contained the following family names: Becker, Hirschy, Imbach, Oyer, Rediger,

Rich, Sprunger, Steiner, Zimmerman, and Zook.

The troublesome decade of the 1860s witnessed still another division when the Leo Apostolic Christian Church came into existence in 1862. The Amish who joined this church stated many of the same criticisms that the Defenseless Mennonites were making against the Old Amish church, namely that it was too formal and that it placed insufficient emphasis upon experiential religion. But the Apostolic Church differed from the Defenseless Mennonites in that it greatly stressed sanctification theology and the importance of separation from churches of other denominations.

The Apostolic Christian Church had first appeared in Switzerland when Samuel H. Froehlich (1803-57) founded it in the 1830s. He was not a Mennonite nor an Amishman, nevertheless he recruited most of his followers in Europe and America from among the Anabaptist descendant groups. Froehlich was born a French Huguenot, and became a preacher in the Reformed Church in Switzerland. He placed major emphasis upon emotional and crisis religious experiences, and when he believed that a new catechism of the Reformed Church contained too much "reason-religion" and not enough "faith-in-Christ religion," he refused to subscribe to it. This refusal led to his expulsion. Like so many other religious leaders who have been sufficiently strong in character to protest the religious status quo, he was also sufficiently strong in character to seek and find followers to organize a new church. Thus he attracted Mennonites who were dissatisfied with the "spiritual life" in their church; they in turn convinced him to embrace their nonresistance position. At mid-century both Froehlich and Benedict Weyeneth, also Swiss, came to America and began to organize Apostolic Christian churches.

The Leo Church began when Weyeneth came from Bluffton, Indiana, in 1862 to organize a congregation with only two converts, Jacob Schwartz and Joseph Conrad—both former Amishmen. Like the other congregations of former Amishmen, the Apostolic Christians originally worshipped in homes. They built a church in 1878 on the site of their present structure just east of Leo. An important early convert to the church was Henry Souder (1846-1924), and by the time the congregation dedicated its first building, he was one of the ministers.

A fifth branch of the original Allen County Amish appeared in the last decade of the century when, in 1898, the Missionary Church Association organized some of the Defenseless Mennonites into a separate church. During the early 1890s Joseph Ramseyer (1869-1944), a Defenseless Mennonite minister from Elkton, Michigan, who traveled widely as an evangelist among the Mennonite churches and other denominations, preached the major points of emphasis of the organizations soon to be known as the Christian and Missionary Alliance: sanctification, healing, the premillennial second advent of Christ, and missions. In addition, Ramseyer believed that the proper mode of baptism was immersion rather than the pouring practiced by the Amish and Mennonite groups. When Ramseyer was immersed at a Christian and Missionary Alliance Convention at Lake Erie in 1896, this act plus his other differences led the Defenseless Mennonites to exclude him from the church. It would have been interesting to observe how Bishop Egly, a former radical, would have reacted to this new form of radicalism by one of his youthful followers, but Egly, unfortunately, had died six years before this event.

Ramseyer responded to his expulsion, as Egly had a generation earlier, by forming a new denomination. In most of the local churches of the new group, the original communicants were former Defenseless Mennonites. Leaders with Ramseyer in the organizing effort included A. E.



Funk, a Pennsylvania Mennonite who was an associate of A. B. Simpson, the founder of the Christian and Missionary Alliance; J. A. Sprunger, a Berne businessman and General Conference Mennonite; Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Lugibihl of Bluffton, Ohio; and David Henry Roth (1866-1946) of the Leo area. Some of the founders favored uniting with the Christian and Missionary Alliance, but when Funk explained that the Alliance was not a denomination and did not wish to organize local churches as such, the group dropped that plan. Sprunger favored retaining the word "Mennonite" in the name, but the majority disagreed in favor of a name that would publicize their intention to emphasize evangelistic outreach in contrast to the traditional Mennonite introversion. Funk served as the group's leader until 1900, at which time Ramseyer succeeded him and began his nearly half-century tenure as Missionary Church Association president.

During most of the 1890s the Leo Defenseless Mennonite Church listened to the preaching of the new doctrines by David Roth and such visiting ministers as Ramseyer and Lugibihl; and when Ramseyer and others organized the Missionary Church Association, the Roth brothers withdrew with about half of the congregation's membership and organized a local Missionary church congregation which met in schools and other churches until 1901, when it built its own small, wooden frame structure in the new town of Grabill. Henry Roth served as his brother's assistant until 1908, when he became the regular minister. Early in Henry Roth's ministry there was a serious effort to unite the two churches. Between 1909 and 1912 the Defenseless Mennonites met with the Missionary Church in the latter's building in Grabill, but the reunion did not last. Most of the Defenseless Mennonites withdrew in 1912 and constructed their own church building in Grabill.

The experience in Woodburn was similar to that in Grabill. Some of the Defenseless Mennonite Church members withdrew in 1898 to form a Missionsary Church. At the beginning nineteen people began holding services in homes and a department store; this group continued to meet informally until organized in 1906. Although some of the migrants from Berne seriously considered beginning a General Conference Mennonite Church, they too eventually joined with the Missionary Church group. The original minister of the Woodburn Missionary Church was Samuel Gerig, a migrant from Leo, and the other original families included those of Christian Sprunger, Jacob Hirschy, Moses Stucky, John Imbach, Austin Augspurger, and Emil Kuntz.

The largest and most influential church in Allen County to develop from the Amish tradition is the First Missionary Church of Fort Wayne. In 1904 the Missionary Church Association had founded a Bible institute and established its denominational headquarters in the city, and the church naturally followed a year later. Until 1921 the congregation held its services in the Bible Institute chapel, then it moved into its own building across the street. The first minister was D. Y. Schultz, superintendent of the Bible Training Institute. Early parishioners were largely former members of the Mennonite communities in Grabill, Woodburn, Berne, and Bluffton, Ohio.

The interest of the Missionary Church in evangelistic outreach explains the founding of the Fort Wayne Bible Training Institute in 1904 as a school to prepare Christian workers including preachers, evangelists, missionaries, musicians, and lay leaders. The predecessor institution of the school was Bethany Home Bible Institute in Bluffton, Ohio, originally an oversized house which Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Lugibihl of that community had purchased and converted into a Bible school in 1895. Rev. and Mrs. Joseph Ramseyer assisted the Lugibihls in conducting the school, and by 1904

the leaders decided that the enrollment of thirty-six students called for larger quarters. They also began to look for a different community. After considering sites in Peoria, Illinois (near the Mennonite settlement in the east-central part of that state), and Kansas City, Missouri, the search committee looked at several in Fort Wayne—probably at the request of William Egle who lived in the city. Egle was the former minister of the Berne Missionary Church and the first secretary of the denomination. The Roth brothers from Grabill joined Ramseyer and Egle in examining the Fort Wayne sites; two locations that the search committee investigated were the old Taylor University property (that school had moved to Upland in 1893) and the site of the present Lutheran Hospital. Finally, they accepted an offer of a 4½-acre oak and hickory grove four blocks beyond the southern terminal of the street car line, at a price of \$1800. D. Y. Schultz drew the plans for the first school building (now called Schultz Hall) and the officials broke ground for it in the fall of 1904. Regular classes began meeting during the winter term of 1905. Schultz as superintendent, Lugibihl as business manager, and Ramseyer as spiritual counselor led the school in its beginning period. Ramseyer maintained his residence at the school until his death, but in the early years he regularly traveled out of town on evangelistic crusades. The curriculum emphasized biblical literature, evangelism, missions, Christian education, English and German grammar, rhetoric, and music. The school enrolled seventy-three students in its first semester, and most of these—including Noah Grabill, the poet quoted earlier—had Mennonite names. The students each paid \$3.50 per week and contributed one hour of work per day.

In many ways all of the varieties of Mennonites in Allen County in the last century illustrate both the strengths and the weaknesses of the Anabaptist tradition. They provided admirable examples for the rest of society by their intense desire to know and follow God's plan for their lives, their emphasis upon the nonviolent approach to solving human problems, their habits of hard work, frugality, and modesty, their emphasis upon the sanctity of marriage and the family unit, and their spirit of group social concern. Yet despite the Mennonites strong desire to avoid worldliness, they frequently experienced difficulty in defining it. Often they saw worldliness less as an attitude in general than as specified physical and cultural things, such as a button, a certain fashion, a certain language in church, or a certain level of education. More than they realized, the Mennonites conformed to a culture; for they often adopted the cultural mores of their leaders as if the latter's specific social views were spiritual absolutes. Perhaps the centuries of persecution and discrimination in Europe built into the Mennonites such an intense distrust of the outside world that they suspected even the morally neutral practices of the secular culture. Another lamentable feature of the Mennonites was their lack of ability to handle controversial secondary issues without the trauma of personal and church divisions.

It is interesting to speculate on the reasons for these cleavages. Any church group with a congregational type of organization is more likely to have divisions than are churches of the episcopal type. Also the belief and practice of shunning encouraged a separationist mentality. Furthermore the unsettling nature of the migration experience very probably had a liberating effect—it is a truism that when one experiences a major change in his life style, he is often more willing than before to consider adopting further changes. Finally, the fact that compared to Europe the New World was relatively free of religious persecution meant a reduction in the need to "band together."

Perhaps the Amish and other Mennonites can be criticized



too harshly for their divisions, for few other American religious traditions have been able to maintain internal cohesion without sacrificing the autonomy of the local churches. Yet had they been able to retain their unity and work out their differences internally, then perhaps in Allen County and elsewhere their very significant virtues would have had an even greater effect than they have had upon the rest of society.



consider the more progressive spelling to outweigh the conservative spelling 24 to 1. Incidentally we find that Bloughs of Amish families have married Saylor daughters but apparently after they have shifted to the Mennonite church.

Like many other Amish families, the Seilers have moved to Somerset County and Cambria County, prior to the year of 1800. From public directories of Lebanon County we gather 16 Saylor names and 1 Seiler which tells us that the name likewise changed in Lebanon County perhaps after English commission clerks convinced them to change their name spelling. This comes to our surprise however, because we find assessment records in Dauphin County to be written in German as late as 1815. Generally if the name holds its original spelling to that time, in eastern Pennsylvania, it remains so. These assessment records are the latest county court records to be written in German that we have found in eastern Pennsylvania. Perhaps there are many more Seiler-Saylor families listed in Somerset and Cambria counties today. Daniel Kauffman states that the Saylor of the present generation (1937), are best known in Johnstown, Meyersdale and Scottdale communities, but many are also known in Indiana and other states.

Kauffman also states in Mennonite Encyclopedia, 1737, that the family bible of Jacob Seiler is in the hands of John Henry Blough, Johnstown, Pennsylvania a direct descendant.

### The Seilers in Europe

Anabaptist history of this notable family is much more abundant in Europe and is of extreme interest. The name explains itself as an occupation of a cordmaker or ropemaker which originates in Switzerland. Few, if any, alternate spellings accompany this name in Europe. It is perhaps the most frequent listed name in the Martyrs Mirror of any of our Fatherland.

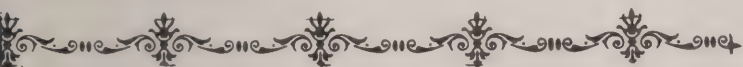
A brief account of the rise of Anabaptism in Switzerland was given in this article, (August 1979 issue). Assuming that it began in January of 1525 at Zurich, our attention is now directed to Bern, to find that within a year the Doctrine has spread to a western Bern Canton, enough to alarm Bernese government. The first council of Bern to deal with Anabaptism in January 13, 1526, was when a woman from Zofingen and her children were brought before the council for having been rebaptised. She had been sentenced to banishment, but before her verdict she agreed to renounce her baptism. During the following years there was a marked growth in numbers of Anabaptists in Bern. The advancing movement seems to push into Bern, by way of Basel. The group to be sentenced in Bern on April 25, 1527 were led out of the land. Bernese ministers were in favor of holding open debates with the Anabaptists to prove their error to the public rather than to punish them without trial. A debate held on January 25, 1528 did not reach the satisfaction of the church officials and more drastic measures were resorted to, to that of capital punishment. Sometime between July 8 to 15, 1529 the first death sentence to Anabaptists in Bern was carried out. Hans Hansmann, Hans Dreier and Heini Seiler were sentenced to be drowned. (see August Diary page 225). *Delbert Gratz in Bernese Anabaptists page 8.*

From another source we state that Heini Seiler, a hatmaker of Aarau, was with Hans Dreier, Geo Blaurock, Hans Seckler, and Hans Pfistermeier were after a disputation at Bern on January 17-26, 1528, forbidden to preach in the



### An Account of the German Inhabitants — cont. from page 18

of late, have put in a claim, it would seem to be the *ne plus ultra* in all things. The German farmers understand, or if they do not understand, they observe the laws of health, better than even the rural population of Massachusetts; and the result is that they are really the finest race of men, physically, to be found within the borders of the United States. In certain favorable localities of Kentucky, or on the frontier, where, from being a dominant caste, or from the immediate vicinity of unpeopled wildernesses, the inhabitants live a half nomad life, there are as fine, perhaps finer specimens of men to be seen; but there is nowhere in all America, an agricultural population, the members of which personally till the soil, that has such thews and sinews, such a healthy development, or such generally prolonged life, as our much-abused "*Pennsylvania Dutchmen*." To be plain, if some of our crotchety, one ideaed dyspeptic, thin, cadaverous, New England brethren would emigrate to our German counties; follow, for a generation or two, the open air life of our German farmers; and, last of all, intermarry into our vigorous, anti-hypochondriacal German families, they would soon cease to die by such scores of consumption, to complain that there were no longer any healthy women left, and to amuse sensible people with such silly vagaries of Pantheism, or a thousand and one intellectual vagaries which are born of their abnormal physical condition."



### Crop and Weather Reports — continued from page 12

#### Blair, Wisconsin - Mrs. Moses S. Miller

November was mostly cloudy, damp and cold.

We had snow in the air on the 1st, also many other days. We had snow on the 6th, enough that it stayed till around noon. On the 9th it snowed all day and turned cold. On the morning of the 10th temperature was 4 degrees above zero.

On the 28th the ground was covered with snow, which stayed.

We didn't have very many sunny days in November. Weather was unfavorable for corn picking so much of the time. Most of the Amish are done picking.

A lot of deer were shot during hunting season.

#### Branch County, Michigan - Mrs. Noah N. Schwartz

We had a very nice November. Our first cold snap was on the 11th with temperature down to 17 degrees. Thanksgiving was very wet with rain for 5 days. It started snowing on the 27th and we had 3 inches on the ground by the 30th.

Some fall plowing has been done.

#### Bronson, Michigan - Ora A. Graber

The month had many days of drizzling rain and was damp throughout. But also had some real warm and sunny days that the corn fodder got quite brittle. We did not receive the snow they



Canton of Bern, they were to be banished from the land, if they ever returned again they were to be drowned without mercy. To this Heini Seiler replied that he would rather give his life by blood than to leave his flock without a preacher. The three men were then led to a cross road near the present railroad bridge to show them a place where they are to be drowned in the Aare River. Upon this threat they did not cease in faith and were afterwards drowned. *Samuel Geiser, p. 195.*

The exact time of their execution is not known. Had not Thielemann von Bracht added a note (at the end of the Haslibacher hymn) in martyrs mirror, we would have no exact account of his death. While Heini Seiler's name is absent from the notation, his martyr companions, Hans Seckler, Conrad Eicher, and a hatmaker of Aaran are listed. The hatmaker is without doubt Heini Seiler. This account was found by Hans Loersch in the tower book of Bern and preserved by Christian Kropff.

After this verdict was carried out the authorities of Bern issued the same harsh measure to the wives of the victims, who likely showed sympathy to their men at the Martyr scene. They were given the choice of leaving the land or to be drowned at the same place. With the wife of Heine Seiler another woman perhaps now a widow, named Barbly, with a wooden leg. A full account of the verdict is not given but there is no evidence that the verdict was carried out. *Samuel Geiser, p. 186.*

Another, Hans Seiler is recorded in Martyrs Mirror p. 725, (1951 Scottdale), also known as "Hansken in't Schaeck." On the 3rd day of May 1568, some brethren were assembled to hear the word of God preached, when they were unexpectedly set upon by some who had come out to get may poles. It thus happened that three men were apprehended, that Maerten Lem Burgomaster of Bruges, in Flanders, went out about 12 o'clock at night, with the watchman. The wives of the men were at once sought for, when Lem met the wife of Karel de Raet with two children. He at once asked her where are you going? She replied, to church. It is no time to go to church now he replied and inquired whether these children were baptised, she replied no. He replied you shall then be burnt. She answered that she knows; but then the Crown of life is prepared for me. The men and women were burnt on the Hillige near Bruges a few days apart.

Leonhart Seiler, formerly known as Leonhart Lanzenstiel, a native of Bavaria, is found with the Anabaptists at Kroman, Bavaria, in 1529. He later went to Austerlitz, in Moravia where he was called to the ministry. In 1536 he with his companion, Jorg Fasser, journeyed to Lower Austria, where they were arrested and put into a local prison. After a year in prison with many ungodly and shameful people, they were released without violating their conscience. Scarcely released Fasser started a congregation at Pechstal, Austria, was seized in 1537 and executed. His followers escaped to Moravia Leonhart went to the border of Moravia and onto Tyrol. His wife, Apollonia was seized enroute and drowned.

In the same year he was chosen preacher and shortly afterwards went to Switzerland. After the death of Hans Amon, Leonhart was entrusted with leadership of the whole congregation. With him was Peter Riedeman who helped him carry the burden of the church as his assistant.

Back to Moravia Leonhart with Peter Riedeman served strong leadership with Hutterite Anabaptists until the increase of the congregation brought great concern to the govern-

ment. In the spring of 1545 an order was issued to Prague that the Hutterites be expelled and the estates be complied to the extent that causes them to give up their communal life. Although they presented a solemn protest to the barons, saying that only to serve God have they come to Moravia and gave an account of their doctrines and institutions. It is recorded in the chronicle that the following year was the time of great persecution in Moravia, Austria, and Hungaria. By 1550 the Hutterites, however, found support in the Moravian barons who gave them the right to improve their constitution according to their own custom, judgement and conscience. Leonard is accredited, under good leadership, to constitute peace and prosperity unto the community. He died in Moravia on March 5, 1565. *Mennonite Encyclopedia vol. 3, p. 393.*

During the great exodus of 1661, many Anabaptists were banished from the Canton of Bern. Among those who found refuge by their brethren in the Pfaltz is Ulrich Seyler, a well known companion of Jorge Liechti and Jacob Everling. On January 1, 1672 Uli Seyler wrote a letter to their brethren in Holland in behalf of the church. The letter gave an account of the exiles in the Pfaltz—to inform our brethren that we were banished from our homeland in Bern and came to our brethren in the Pfalz. Here our Brethren have taken us in most kindly, have provided us with food and drink. Now that we are many here and have little provisions of our own, we are bearing a burden upon our brethren here. We are pressed to write to our brethren in the Netherlands, a request for aid etc.

The letter is written very well, in German and must have touched the hearts of the Hollandish brethren who responded to their request. A footnote says that Uli Seyler was the father of 12 children. *Ernst Muller, p. 205.*

It is altogether likely that this Uli was a forebearer of our Fatherland Seiler in America.

On the Thuner ship, which was one of the four ships to deport Anabaptists in the second great exodus (1711) was Anna Seiler, from Diesbach, a maiden of 22 years of age. *Ernst Muller, p. 311.*

On other European records stand accounts of the Seiler families who were not Anabaptists. *Fredrich Seiler* (1642-1708) a reformed pastor wrote a book on Anabaptist history. What his influence or interest was in the Anabaptists is not directly known. Perhaps he was of Anabaptist background. As is often the case in our time, when an individual of plain background reaches elevated standards, he is prone to become interested in his background and to render service to a study or to write of his plain past. This publication, entitled, *Wieder-Tauffer Geheimnisse*, (Basel 1680), contains 12 chapters and 510 pages, plus contents and indices. It is stated by American historians that his book did not give the true Anabaptists fair treatment, rather grouped them in one class-like with the Quakers, Schwenckfelders and other radicals. *Mennonite Encyclopedia, Vol. 4, p. 497*

From "List of Swiss emigrants" we can be assured that Seiler was a quite popular name in Switzerland, perhaps few in comparison were Anabaptists. A list of March 5, 1740 includes Hans Seiler, unmarried, who appears identical to the emigrant on 1749 ship list, who likely settled in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania; and Claus Seiler, to America colonies; Stophel Seiler, 1752, of Binningen, to Pennsylvania. A Stophel Seiler is taxable in Dauphin County, Pennsylvania as late as 1790. Jacob Seiler, Hans Seiler, tailor, 51 years, of



Bottmingen, to Pennsylvania; Hans Jacob Senn and Barbara Seiler, his wife emigrated to America in 1772.

Many Seiler names on shiplists, tax lists and other documents of eastern Pennsylvania are found to be of non-Amish nor Mennonite stock.

To return to our most probable Fatherland Seiler ancestry we must perhaps resort to the Pfaltz in Germany. Very few, if any, Seilers are to be found on French territory records in Alsace and Lorraine. As we turn to the research of J. Virgil Miller in German archives, we find *Daniel Sayler* at Hellersburg in 1738. He is listed again at Holderbarg in 1739 in the near vicinity where Abraham Kurtz and Christian Schowalder are listed, who were shipmates to Jacob Seiler, our progenitor.

In my files of Paul Hostetler research records, I find a reference to a Menno Simon book that shows Jacob Seiler (1687-1739) with his son Jacob at Obermehlingen in 1715; his brother Daniel at Lembach in 1708. Daniel emigrated to America and settled on the Conestoga Creek in Lancaster County. This is probably the Seiler family who we shall meet in America.

### The Seilers in America

Jacob Seiler came to America in 1749. He registered at port Philadelphia on September 15, he came abroad on ship Phoenix with a large group of 550 Germans from Zweybrech, Nassau, Wirtemberg, and Palatinate. His most commonly known shipmates are given in a former topic. He at once set out to settle in Earl Township with at least five other shipmates which is typical to German immigrants to settle together. It is also common for a group of one denomination to follow a minister in settling. Among this group were Abraham Kurtz and Christian Schowalder, who are believed to have been ordained in Europe, have settled in Earl Township, Lancaster County, within a convenient distance from the Old Conestoga Church which had been settled a full decade earlier, centered about 6 miles west of this New Earl Township group. Others from this shiplist to settle there were Johannes and Jacob Rupp, Christian Summers, besides a group of non-Amish, while the Mischlers chose the Cocalico, a short distance northeast for permanent abode, Abraham Drachsel, a bishop, likely started the Lebanon Valley Amish district a few years later.

From a Lancaster County deed book O, page 680, we are informed that Jacob Seiler, had been warranted by Penn proprietors on August 2, 1750. A tract of 80 acres, adjoining Christian Schomp and Phillip Breidenstine, in Earle Township of the said County, which I paid the said proprietors in part the purchase money of four pounds, (says Jacob). The land had been warranted to another party who he could not find the name of which made the deal utterly void. Nicholas Yost, Yoeman, of Cumru Township, Berks County had paid to me the money of which receipts I have on hand, do forever discharge Nicholas Yost, his heirs and assigns.

This deed, though literally short, and one of the few land documents to be found of Jacob Seiler, gives much information to the position of Jacob Seiler's early settlement in America. He had now been swindled, perhaps by a land agent, possibly the deal was made already in Europe since the fraud was discovered in less than a year after landing. He has now signed a notarized statement that he will not hold Nicholas Yost, perhaps also an Amishman, a friend or relative, for the lost money. He was likely now forced to

work as a day laborer until his debt was reimbursed and needed to resort to the new settlement in Lebanon Valley. We have found no records of land purchases by Jacob Seiler in Pennsylvania in his lifetime. A John Seiler has taken up a land grant in now South Lebanon Township in a tract of acres. This was likely his eldest son with whom his father lived.

The Seilers moved westward to cheaper land and new homesteading quite early. In 1783 John is taxed for 300 acres of warranted land in Brothers Valley, now Somerset County. Jacob is likewise taxed for 200 acres. They are both listed on Bedford County census records in 1784 with the same amount of land.

Jacob Seiler died in aforesaid Township and by his will, marriage Catherine Berkey, II marriage Barbara Maust. probated there, he lists his four children, namely; **John** I married Catherine Berkey, II married Barbara Maust.

The children by these marriages are **Magdalena**, married a Farney, **Anna**, married John Spiker, **Jacob**, married Maria Livingood, **Fanny**, married Geo Thomas, **Catherine**, married Jacob Blough, **Christian**, died single, **Maria**, married Abraham Miller.

The second child of Jacob Seiler is **Catherine**, married to a Berkey, **Anna**, married to Christian Gnegy, **Magdalena**, marriage unknown. *Sources from Dr. Hugu Cingerich.*

In a previous topic we have stated the possibility of Jacob Seiler transmitting bloodlines through maternal lines to our present Amish generation. In conclusion we will add that Jacob very likely died in the Amish faith. In his will appears an interesting clause, that he wills his Phillip Detrich book and a hymn book to Anna. From general observation it may seem clear to believe that she was the one most interested in these Amish devotional pieces, which a keen father is not ignorant in knowing. From her marriage to Christian Gnegy, we assume that a clan of consistent Amish generations followed.

Incidentally we find in the Paul V. Hostetler research, that the Christian Gnegy tract adjoined the John Saylor tract at the forks of Elk Lick Creek and Caslemans River, in now Somerset County.

While the rest of Jacob's children also married to known Amish families, it is believed that they shifted to more progressive ranks early, all except John.

The children of John likewise nearly all married to familiar Amish names and also adhered to Mennonite and Dunkard faiths, except Marie married to Abraham Miller who are believed to have remained Amish, from where consistent Amish generations may follow.



### Crop and Weather Reports — continued from page 25

had at other places.

Corn is a real good crop through this area, but were hindered in husking early, because of the poor drying weather. Therefore there's lots of it in the fields yet.

#### Chesley, Ontario - Jacob C. Hershberger

Wet will describe November as it was wet all through the month with some nice days and we also had a little snow.

The corn is about all harvested and the farmers are plowing and getting their wood sheds filled.

#### Norwich, Ontario - Levi D. Stutzman

November was mild with only a few skiffs of snow, not enough to cover the ground. It was wet from the 22nd on, turning colder by the 28th.

Corn was late but turned out to be a good crop. The pig market is a little stronger.



# Our Fatherland in America

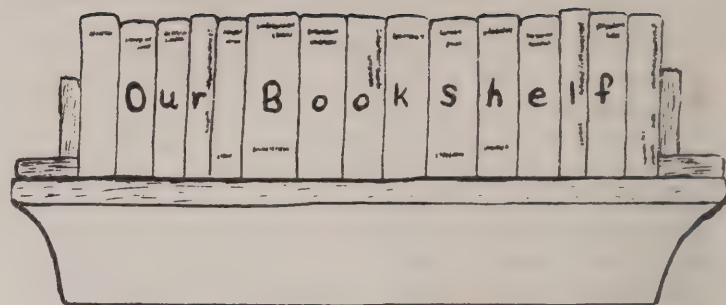
## The Seiler Family



This family is, to most of our readers, an unknown Amish family name. Like the Bloughs, to whom they were closely associated, they became extinct in Amish circles early. In fact we have no records in our files to list any Seiler-Saylers on our church records, and ministers' lists to reinstate our theory that they were Amish. In spite of this there are too many old historical notes that hold this claim to disregard them.

Jacob Seiler appears on a ship list of one of the larger Amish groups of the early Amish immigration era. Some well known names on this list are Kauffman, Mischler, Miller, Schowalder, Summer, Nafziger, Farni, Lantz, Kurtz, Lehman, and Abraham Trachsel, whom the Seilers likely followed to Lebanon Valley. The above names have all settled in Fatherland districts.

Now that we cannot account more than the first and perhaps one son of the second generation of paternal line Seilers to the Amish church does not outrule the possibility of present day generations to carry Seiler blood in maternal lines. The Amish genealogy index, published by John Hopkins, edited by Harold E. Cross and Beulah Hostetler, lists 2 Seilers and 48 Saylers in Amish genealogies, which is quite a wide field of prospective evidence for more stable Amish families to have married Seiler-Saylor daughters. On the other hand the name spelling that changed in Somerserset County, Pennsylvania after they have joined Mennonite and Brethren ranks leave a rather narrow margin, when we



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## COMPILING A FAMILY HISTORY?

Are you planning a family history publication? Most family lines are fairly easy to compile up-to-date from grandfather or great-grandfather on. But to connect the first generation in America to there missing links so often delay the work until more records are found, extensive and costly research is done. We have in our files or access to those missing links to most Amish families.

The Diary staff has many years of experience in this work. We specialize in setting up and printing family histories. We are also willing to help to fit in missing generations. *Pequea Publishers*, 3981 E. Newport Rd., Gordonville, PA. 17529.

## MIGRATIONS

James S. Martins moved from Snyder County, Penna. to Lobelville, Tennessee.

Minister John M. Millers moved from Holmes County, Ohio to Mio, Michigan on October 10.

John Yoders moved from Bowling Green, Missouri to the LaPlata area, October 15.

Daniel Masts and family moved from Johnson County, Iowa to Clarita, Oklahoma, several weeks ago, mainly looking for a warmer climate.

Albert Lee Hochstedlers moved from Kokomo, Indiana to Charlotte, Michigan.

Eli and Ida Troyer and family moved from West Farmington, Ohio to Clymer, New York on November 14.

Jonas and Ella Burkholder and family moved from Middlefield, Ohio to Clymer, New York on November 16.

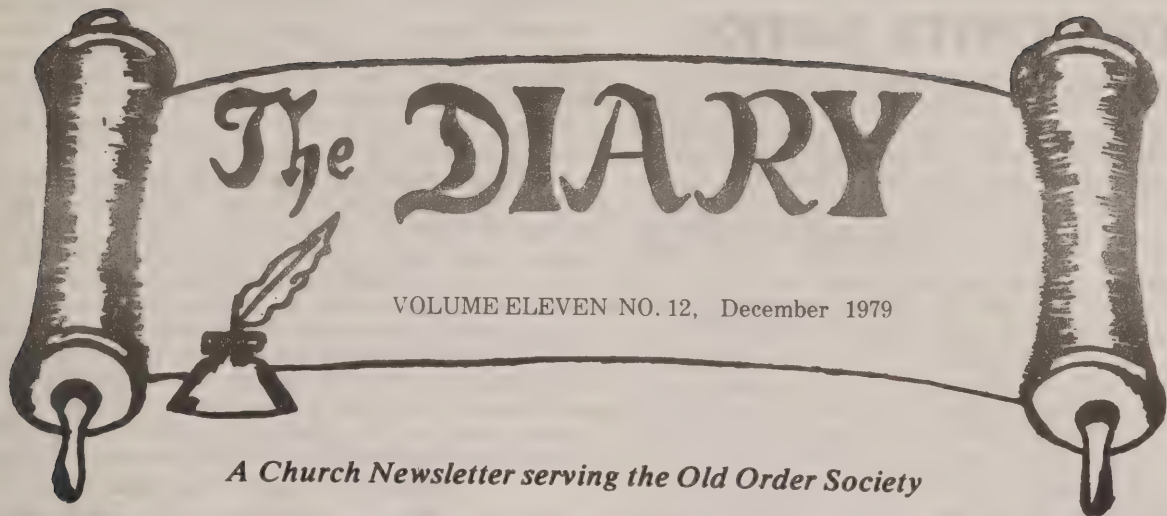


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### A CHRONICLE

of births, deaths, marriages, baptisms, crop and weather reports, current events, historical items, geneology, besides many other articles of general interest.



The Diary was organized in 1969, by a group of Amish brethren in Lancaster County, Penna. Dedicated to the preservation of fundamental movements of our church in America as well as Old Order religious literature and its virtues.

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The Subscription Address in THE DIARY, 3981 E. Newport Rd., Gordonville, Pa. 17529.

All current reports shall be sent to Sarah E. Fisher, Box 44, Soudersburg, Pa. 17577.

Auf Christen, freuet euch,  
Das Neue Jahr bricht ein,  
Lobt Gott nun allzugleich,  
Und laßt uns fröhlich sein.

Die Zeit fährt schnell vorbei,  
Das Leiden ist bald aus;  
Seid Gott nur recht getreu,  
Bald kommen wir nach Haus.

Drum richtet euch doch auf,  
Und eilet muthig fort;  
Verdoppelt euren Lauf  
Nach jener Himmelsport.

Bald schallt von Gottes Thron  
Die Stimm' des Gabriel,  
Der Todten Weckerton,  
Dann kommt Emmanuel.



## COMMUNITY NOTES

### Ronks, Pennsylvania - Boy Dies From A Second Story Fall

Stevie S. Esh, 18, fell from a second story stair cut away hole, to the basement of a house in which he was helping his father to build, on Wednesday, December 12, he apparently landed on a pile of concrete blocks with his head, resulting severe head injuries. He was at once taken to the Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital by ambulance. He was placed on a respiratory machine to keep him breathing. On Friday he was pronounced dead by two intern doctors. Another health official stepped in before he was released who refused to release his body. This caused undue agony to the already bereaved family. His body could not be released from the machine, while the official claimed he was still breathing, until Monday and then with the help of a local consultant he was released. Two long days and nights of untold despair was the lot of the family and many friends, that did not know when, if ever, a viewing and funeral could be arranged. You will note that the obituary from a Lancaster news, says that he died on Monday. The time of death and age were announced at the funeral as on December 14, 1979.

### Lucknow, Ontario - Man dies of Heart Failure

Eli D. Gingerich, 71, #3, Wingham, Ontario died shortly after arrival at Wingham District hospital on November 16 from apparent heart failure due to a build up of fluid on the lungs. He had diabetes for a number of years. See obituary.

### Gap, Pennsylvania - Harness Maker Succumbs to Heart Attack

Jacob L. Fisher, 67, operated a harness shop at home for a number of years and was active in his employment until the day he died. He was known to have been afflicted with a heart condition for many years. On the last day of the year he died suddenly on the way to the doctor. See obituary.

### Kalona Iowa - Senior Member dies

John D. Gingerich, dies at the ripe age of 90 years. See obituary.

### Dover, Delaware - Death Breaks Matrimony of 66 Years

John J. Yoder, 88 of 173 Rose Valley Rd., died December 23. He was a native of Holmes County, Ohio. John, with his wife Mary, lived with their daughter Mrs. Neil Hershberger and being aged they were taken care of by their children for a number of years. See obituary.

### Marion, Kentucky - Boy Suffers Bullet Wound

Jacob Stutzman was unloading his deer rifle in the cellar and accidentally the rifle went off, shooting through the kitchen floor. It went through a joist at a slant and up through the floor. It hit their son Freeman, 4 years old, in the foot. The bullet went up through the foot breaking 2 bones, and stopped under the skin. Freeman spent several days in the hospital in Padeecoh, and is now well on the mend.

### Loogootee, Indiana - Boy Injured in Buggy Accident

Jerome, 8 year old son of Eli and Fannie Knepp, was seriously injured on November 16, when on the way to school a piece of the shaft broke off and punched the horse and he started running and kicking. Jerome jumped off the buggy and hurt his head, he was taken to the Washington Hospital, and was unconscious than got a blood clot on the brain and was rushed to a hospital in Evansville and operated on, was still there at last reports, slowly improving, but couldn't talk yet the last we heard, altho he seems to know.

### Clymer, New York - Sisters are Hospitalized From Burns

On December 26, Fanny wife of Andy J. Miller and their daughter were washing their hair with kerosene to kill head lice when Sylvia got too close to the light and her hair caught fire. Fannie wanted to help her and her hair caught fire, too. They are both in Corry Pennsylvania Hospital with first and second degree burns, both coming along fine.

### Millersville, Ohio - House Fire

On November 29th the house of Neal N. Yoder, #4 Millersburg, was completely destroyed by fire, which started in the attic by a faulty chimney. Mrs. Yoder was alone at home and did not notice it until nearby deer hunters saw it and reported it to her. It was in the afternoon.

### Mifflin County, Pennsylvania - Shop Fire

Fire broke out early morning of December 11, 1978, in a shop at

the Preacher Kore N. Yoder residence, a buggy shed was built to one end of the shop. The buggies were saved. The shop was a loss very few tools were saved. The fire was believed to have started around the stove. They had fire in the stove the day before, but they had checked before going to bed and was believed to be completely burned out. So they didn't know might there have been a spark somewhere, or what was the cause.

### Middlefield, Ohio - Girl Hurt In Sledding Accident

Sally, age 8, daughter of Lester Mullet met with a painful accident on November 29 while sled riding on a little hill in their pasture beside her house. She and her sister Mary Ellen were on there last ride, each on a sled and going backwards, when Mary Ellens' sled stopped real suddenly, probably the back of the runner dug in, and Sally coming immediately behind her, hit her sled hard with her feet. Both bones were broken in her right leg, a little ways above the ankle. She was taken to Geauga Hospital, where it was wrapped and ice put on to reduce the swelling. She will have to have a cast for 6 to 12 weeks. Her address is 15988 Newcomb Road Route 3, Middlefield, Ohio 44062. % Lester E. Mullet.

### Marshfield, Missouri - Community Note

Annie M. Yoder, 38, daughter of Milo Yoder was seriously wounded when she was hit by a pickup truck while walking on State Route 38 about 1/4 mile from home. She was in intensive care 6 days with 11 broken ribs and a punctured lung. She is gaining real good. A line of cheer would mean alot. Her home address is: Star Route Box 17, Marshfield, Missouri 65706

### Lovington, Illinois - Sickness

On December 24, Mrs Andy Schrock (Druscilla) was stricken with a heart attack and was unable to attend the wedding of her son Howard. Her husband Andy, was able to attend for about 2 hours. Druscilla's brother Noah and wife were at the hospital while Andy attended. She was in intensive care from Monday to Friday, if I was informed right. She is getting along as well as can be expected.

### Snyder County, Pennsylvania - Community Note

Minister Rufus Y. Hostetler and family of McClure #2 bought the Charles Moad farm of 88 acres this fall. Near the Village of Fairveiw, also McClure #2. They moved to their new home December 10, 1979. They sold their former home of 15 acres.

John E. Yoder, Crossgrove Hall, McClure #2 bought a sawmill with intentions of setting it up this winter yet, weather permitting.

### Somerset County, Pennsylvania - Community Notes

Aaron, son of John Y. Yoders again spent about ten days in Pittsburg Childrens Hospital again for test which seems to put him back a good bit still. He has a very defective heart and low thyroid. He is a very sick baby. Mail is welcomed by the parents. Their address is: Route 1, Box 111A, Grantsville, Maryland.

William, 21 son of Wilmer A. and Lizzie Yoder spent from Wednesday to Saturday P. M. at the Cumberland Memorial Hospital due to a severe headache and dizziness. He also had passed out about an hour on Sunday P. M. Reports are it is due to a pinched nerve or a twist in his back.

### Holmes County, Ohio - Community Note

John J. Miller, Rt. 1, Baltic, had the misfortune of breaking a leg. When he fell off some baled hay. He is at home with his leg in a cast and is recovering.

Melvin M. Troyer is in Canada at present to have a hernia operation.

Deacon Sam E. Millers expect to come home by the end of this week from Mexico where the Mrs. had been doctoring.

The Monroe Hershberger family (Windsor Missouri scribe) have been visiting brothers, sisters and relatives around here for 1 week.

### Haven, Kansas - Community Notes

Sunday, December 30, Perry and Anna Eash had their children, neighbors and some friends invited to spent the afternoon with them celebrating their 50th wedding anniversary. Their wedding day was January 2, 1930. They have 5 children, 4 sons and 1 daughter, all married, 10 granddaughters, 8 grandsons and 3 great grandsons. Many people do not live to see their 50th anniversary. It is something to be thankful for. Anna had surgery in September to remove some of her colon which proved to be cancerous. She is getting along real good, gaining weight again, she had lost a lot of



weight in the last year. She is able to do their own house keeping. Perry has a heart condition.

#### Cashton, Wisconsin - Community Note

Chris M. Borntrager, 86, is staying with us at present, and had his last 10 upper teeth pulled and wants to get a plate till around March first.

#### Pleasantville, Tennessee - Child Hurt

On December 25, Naomi, 2, daughter of Paul and Mary Lavy, fell off of a wagon, the wheel half way going over her, she was knocked out and could not cry for an hour, but seems to be alright now, with her side being very sore.

#### Beebe, Arkansas - Community Note

Ura I. Yoder, with his wife and daughter Mattie have arrived from Bowling Green, Missouri and are staying in the old house at the farm of Henry Schwartz. They are planning to stay till spring. In the meantime he is keeping himself busy with some wood hauling for David Miller. He is also in the process of drywalling some houses, which is one of his pastimes.

Lizzie Borntrager, teacher of the Whispering Pines School in Huntindon, Tennessee is home for Christmas vacation.

## BIRTHS

### Conewango Valley, New York

Raber, Levi N. (Anna Stutzman), a son **Henry**, Dec. 2  
Shetler, Harvey J. (Lizzie Miller), a dau. **Sarah**, Dec. 18  
Slabaugh, Andy D. (Verna Miller), a son **Sammie**, Dec. 1  
Wengerd, Eli N. (Ada Slabaugh), a stillborn son, Dec. 23

### Clymer, New York

Miller, Albert (Jemina Weaver), a dau. **Lydia**  
Mullet, Roman (Martha Slaubaugh), a son **Aden**  
Stutzman, Ray (Martha Yoder), a dau. **Esther**  
Weaver, John (Edna Bricker), a dau. **Nancy**

### Montour County, Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, Israel (Rebecca Stoltzfoos), a dau. **Sally**, Dec. 29

### Brush Valley [Centre County] Pennsylvania

Beiler, John D. (Arie Esh), Rebersburg, a son **Henry**, Dec. 9  
Fisher, Christ E. (Anna Mary Stoltzfus), Madisonburg, a son **Christ Jr.**, Dec. 19

### Nittany Valley, Pennsylvania

Stoltzfus, Elam B. (Katie Stoltzfus), Mill Hall #1, a dau. **Naomi**, December 31

### Lebanon County, Pennsylvania

Smoker, Benuel B. (Naomi Peachey), Myerstown #3, a dau. **Katie**, December 22

### Lancaster County, Pennsylvania

Allgyer, Elam (Anna Beiler), Christiana, #1, a son **David J.**, Dec. 9  
Beiler, Aaron K. (Sarah M. King), Narvon #2, a dau. **Rachel L.**, Dec. 6  
Beiler, Amos L. (Miriam S. King), Quarryville #4, a dau. **Anna**, Nov. 22  
Blank, Joseph E. (Susie King), Gap #1, Box 121, a son **Elmer S.**, Dec. 24  
Ebersol, Daniel K. (Rachel S. Smoker), Christiana #2, a dau. **Annie K.**, Dec. 18  
Ebersol, Elam M. (Emma Lena Miller), Bird-in-Hand #1, a dau. **Miriam**, Dec. 15  
Esh, Eli B. (Elizabeth Stoltzfus), Christiana #2, a son **Daniel S.**, Dec. 20  
Esh, Jonas S. (Mary Esh), Gordonville #1, a dau. **Sadie**, Dec. 1  
Esh, Levi F. Jr. (Fannie King), Quarryville #3, a son **Levi F. III**, Nov. 24  
Fisher, David (Sarah Yoder), Box 295A, Paradise #1, a dau. **Mary**, Dec. 26  
Fisher, David S. (Lydia K. Fisher), Box 98, Paradise, a dau. **Fannie**, Nov. 4  
Fisher, Michael S. (Ruth Beiler), Bird-in-Hand, a son **Mark Andrew**, Dec. 23  
Fisher, Samuel B. (Susie Stoltzfus), Christiana #1, a dau. **Sarah**, Dec. 25  
Glick, David (Dora Glick), Gap #1, a dau. **Sadie Mae**, Nov. 11  
Glick, John Jr. (Miriam Glick), 505 Mt. Sidney Rd., Lancaster, a dau. **Martha**, Dec. 2

Kauffman, Benuel E. (Emma Z. King), Christiana #1, a dau. **Rebecca K.**, Nov. 20

Kauffman, Daniel U. (Priscilla S. Lapp), Honey Brook #2, a son **Omar L.**, Dec. 19

Kauffman, John P. (Susie Stoltzfus), Box 29A, Honey Brook #1, a dau. **Susie Ann**, Nov. 7

King, Aaron S. (Susan H. Schwartz), 130 W. Cattail Rd, Gordonville, a dau. **Barbara Rose**, Dec. 17

King, Amos K. (Rachel Fisher), 1464 Millport Rd., Lancaster, a son **Bendel**, Nov. 2

King, Abram L. (Anna Mae Beiler), Box 171, Kinzers #1, a son **Isaac**, Nov. 25

King, Benuel H. (Sylvia Fisher), 352 Gridley Rd., Lancaster, a son **Christ H.**, Dec. 1

King, Christian K. (Rebecca Stoltzfus), Christiana #1, a dau. **Lydia S.**, Dec. 5

King, Daniel K. (Ruth Beiler), Quarryville #3, a dau. Dec. 20

King, Henry (Mima Zook), Christiana #1, a son **Daniel Z.**, Nov. 10

King, John S. (Annie Stoltzfus), Gap #1, a son **Jacob Lee**, Nov. 19

King, Jonas Z. (Fannie Beiler), New Holland #2, a son **David**, Dec. 15

King, Jonathan (Amanda Esh), Gordonville, a dau. **Lydia E.**, Dec. 16

Lapp, Emanuel K. (Rachel Joy Zook), Narvon #1, a son **Raymond Z.**, Nov. 8

Lapp, Michael S. (Fannie L. Fisher), Quarryville #3, a dau. **Sadie**, Dec. 15

Petersheim, Christian U. (Rachel E. Riehl), Oxford #1, a son **Benuel**, Dec. 17

Riehl, Samuel S. (Rebecca Lapp), Gordonville, a dau. **Barbara**, Nov. 13

Smucker, Samuel (Rachel L. Smucker), New Holland #3, a dau. **Marian S.**, Dec. 31

Stoltzfoos, Eli (Sadie Esh), Bird-in-Hand, twin son and dau. **Lloyd and Linda**, Dec. 24

Stoltzfus, Christian K. (Mary Ann Smucker), Ronks #1, a dau. **Kathryn Rose**, Dec. 27

Stoltzfus, Daniel B. (Rebecca S. King), Christiana #1, a dau. **Mary K.**, Nov. 29

Stoltzfus, Daniel S. (Rebecca G. Fisher), Christiana #2, a son **Moses B.**, Dec. 19

Stoltzfus, David (Lena Glick), Gordonville, a son **Reuben**, Dec. 12

Stoltzfus, Elam S. (Katie King), Kirkwood #1, a dau. **Naomi K.**, Dec. 16

Stoltzfus, Eli B. (Sylvia E. Stoltzfus), Gap #1, a son **Eli B. Jr.**, Dec. 22

Stoltzfus, Ivan L. (Rebecca B. Fisher), New Holland #3, a son **Crist**, Dec. 29

Stoltzfus, John D. (Sadie Fisher), Gordonville #1, a son **Jacob F.**, Dec. 30

Stoltzfus, Jonas B. (Elsie Ann Stoltzfus), Honey Brook #1, a dau. **Kathryn Sue**, Dec. 12

Stoltzfus, Jonas S. (Barbara Esh), Christiana #1, a son **Gideon E.**, Dec. 23

Stoltzfus, Reuben K. (Sadie Ann Stoltzfus), Morgantown #1, a son **John Glen**, Nov. 30

Stoltzfus, Reuben L. (Sadie Mae Fisher), Strasburg #1, a son **Daniel F.**, Dec. 2

Zook, Ammon K. (Katie B. Stoltzfus), Oxford #1, a son **Joel K.**, Nov. 22

Zook, David S. Jr. (Elizabeth Esh), New Holland #1, a son **David E.**, Nov. 29

Zook, Paul D. (Naomi Esh), Old Phila. Pike, Gap #1, a dau. **Lena Rose**, Nov. 4

Zook, Samuel (Nancy Lapp), Kirkwood #1, a dau. **Malinda L.**, Dec. 15

Zook, Samuel F. (Emma B. Stoltzfus), Coatesville #7, a dau. **Ruth S.**, Dec. 26

### St. Marys County, Maryland

Byler, Daniel (Saloma Fisher), Mechanicsville, a son **Isaac**, Dec. 20

Swarey, Jacob D. (Barbara Hertzler), Mechanicsville, a dau. **Nancy**, Dec. 13

Swarey, Mose (Nancy Zook), Charlotte Hall, a dau. **Elizabeth**, Dec. 25, died Dec. 27

### Dover, Delaware

Byler, Eli C. (Ida Coblenz), #1 Hartley, a dau. **Irene**, Nov. 24

Byler, Simon R. (Sarah Miller), #2 Dover, a son **Ervin**, Nov. 17

Hershberger, Eli J. (Anna Mae Mast), #5 Dover, a son **Benjamin**, Nov. 23



**Mast**, Enos S. (Lydia Miller), #5 Dover, a son **Owen**, Dec.  
**Mast**, John H. (Iva Witmer), Clayton, a son **Robert Allen**, Nov. 2  
**Miller**, Samuel J. (Barbara Troyer), #1 Wyoming, a son **Henry**, Dec. 17  
**Schlabach**, Emanuel D. (Linda Beachy), #2 Dover, a dau. **Elizabeth Ann**, Dec. 11  
**Yoder**, Levi H. (Edna Stutzman), #1 Wyoming, a son **Lonnie**, Nov. 25

#### Juniata County, Pennsylvania

**Peachey**, Menno A. (Mary Lapp), #2 Mifflintown, a son **David**, Dec. 28  
**Troyer**, Wayne A. (Verna Weaver), #2 Mifflintown, a son **Robert**, Dec. 13

#### Snyder County, Pennsylvania

**Schwartz**, Sam N. (Lydia Troyer) a son **Joseph**, Dec. 6

#### Mifflin County, Pennsylvania

**Kanagy**, Ezra (Eva Peachey), Belleville, a son **Matthew**, Dec. 12  
**Kanagy**, Jacob (Hannah Lapp), Belleville, a dau. **Rhoda**, Dec. 13  
**Peachey**, Benjamin D. (Sarah Swarey), Allensville, a son **Abram**, Dec. 29

**Yoder**, Daniel (Rachel Peachey), Belleville, a stillborn son, Dec. 8  
**Zook**, Jonathan (Julia Peachey), Allensville, a dau. **Mary**, Dec. 5

#### Franklin County, Pennsylvania

**Fisher**, Elmer (Lydia Kauffman), #1 Orrstown, a son **Emanuel**, Nov. 25  
**Flaud**, David E. (Sarah Lee), 7024 Mowersville Rd., Newburg, a dau. **Ruth Marie**, Dec. 4  
**King**, Isaac (Sarah Byler), #1 Newburg, a son **Joseph**, Nov. 15  
**Zook**, Jerry (Dora Glick), #1 Newburg, a son **Rueben**, Nov. 5

#### Somerset County, Pennsylvania

**Beachy**, Elmer P. (Edna W. Yoder), Meyersdale, a son **Nelson**, Dec. 17  
**Bender**, Harvey G. (Ella B. Yoder), Salisbury, a son **Elijah Harvey**, Oct. 25  
**Hostetler**, David (Rebecca Hostetler), Meyersdale, a son **Isaac**, Nov. 1  
**Kinsinger**, Joe J. (Martha Beachy), Meyersdale, a dau. **Orpha**, Nov. 30  
**Summy**, Harvey E. (Rhoda P. Yoder), Grantsville, Md. a son **Bennie**, Oct. 1

#### Southern Mercer County, Pennsylvania

**Byler**, Mose B. (Lizzie Ann E. Byler), #2 New Wilmington, a dau. **Katie**, Nov. 29  
**Byler**, Sam D. (Mary R. Byler), #1 Volant, a dau. **Lizzie**, Dec. 5  
**Kurtz**, Andy C. (Sally R. Byler), #1 Volant, a son **John**, Dec. 17  
**Kurtz**, Chris L. (Lizzie J. Byler), #2 New Wilmington, a son **John**, Dec. 5  
**Kurtz**, Dan D. (Mary J. Wengerd), #1 New Wilmington, a son **David**, Dec. 3  
**Mast**, Andy D. (Sadie A. Byler), #2 New Wilmington, twins, a son and dau. **Eli** and **Ada**, Dec. 25  
**Yoder**, Andy J. (Susan J. Byler), #1 Volant, a son **Enos**, Dec. 3

#### Mercer County, Pennsylvania

**Byler**, Eli A. E. (Lydia Byler), twin daughters, **Anna** and **Ella**, Dec. 6  
**Coblentz**, Wallie E. (Amanda Byler), a dau. **Mary Ann**, Dec. 3  
**Mast**, Aden A. (Mary Byler Troyer), a dau. **Emma**, Dec. 29

#### Geauga County, Ohio

**Burkholder**, Ray (Fannie Weaver), Middlefield, a dau. their first child, after 12 years of marriage.  
**Byler**, Crist E. (Mary Hostetler), Middlefield, a son **Johnny**, Nov. 30  
**Byler**, Dan D. (Catherine Yoder), Middlefield, son, Dec. 3  
**Byler**, Joe (Susie), Middlefield, a son, Dec. 13  
**Byler**, Melvin B. (Laura Detweiler), Middlefield, a dau. **Miriam**, Dec. 1  
**Byler**, Rueben (Mary Miller), Middlefield, a son **Cristy**, Dec. 1  
**Gingerich**, Dan J. (Lydia Shrock), Middlefield, a son **Jonas**, Dec. 9  
**Miller**, Dan J. B. (Savannah Byler), Middlefield, a dau., Dec. 14  
**Miller**, Monroe (Anna Kauffman), Middlefield, a dau., Dec. 15  
**Miller**, Robert (Esther), Middlefield, a dau., Dec. 12  
**Yoder**, Elmer (Ruth Schmucker), Middlefield, a dau., **Elizabeth**, Dec. 23

#### Wayne County, Ohio

**Mast**, Ullis E. (Betty Schlabach), #2 Apple Creek, a son **Owen**, Sept. 23  
**Miller**, Lee R. (Mary Yoder), Harrison Rd., Apple Creek, a son **Raymond**, Dec. 31  
**Miller**, Wayne J. (Clara Miller), Dalton, a dau. **Ruby**, Dec. 8

**Troyer**, Alexander W. (Mary Ann Yoder), Apple Creek, a son **Alexander Jr.**, Dec. 18

**Weaver**, Levi E. (Betty Yoder), #2 Dalton, a son **Orris**, Oct. 23  
**Yoder**, Leroy H. (Elsie Miller), Apple Creek, a dau. **Malinda**, Dec. 8

#### Holmes County, Ohio

**Bowman**, Dan E. (Anna Khums), #2 Fred., a dau. **Edna**, Nov. 27  
**Kline**, Henry (Anna Yoder), #5 Mbg., twins **Aaron** and **Sharon**, Nov. 27

**Kramer**, Abe R. (Esther Mullet), #1 Sugar Creek, a son **Joseph**, Dec. 5  
**Mast**, Willis N. (Mattie Yoder), #1 Sugar Creek, a son **Ivan**, Dec. 20  
**Miller**, Dennis B. (Mary Troyer), #5 Mbg., a dau., Nov. 16  
**Miller**, Jacob E. (Susie Slabach), #2 Millersburg, a dau. **Mattie**, Nov. 27

**Miller**, Jonas J. (Sarah Troyer), #2 Fred., a son **Leon**, Nov. 27  
**Raber**, Henry V. (Erma Yoder), Baltic, a son **Wayne**, Nov. 8  
**Troyer**, David N. (Erma Troyer), #4 Millersburg, a stillborn dau.

#### Rachel, Oct. 28

**Troyer**, Paul U. (Effie Miller), Mt. Hope, a dau. **Linda Marie**, Dec. 10  
**Weaver**, Wayne R. (Martha Weaver), Star Rt., Millersburg, a son **Michael**, Oct. 30

**Yoder**, Amos C. (Verna Yoder), #3 Millersburg, a son **Crist**, Oct. 28  
**Yoder**, Mose D. (Edna Yoder), #4 Millersburg, a dau., Dec. 21  
**Yoder**, Nelson A. (Lizzie Ann Raber), #2 Millersburg, a son **Henry**, Nov. 18

#### Steuben County, Indiana

**Schwartz**, Jake N. (Mary Wagler), Hamilton, a son **Enos**, Dec. 19

#### Allen County, Indiana

**Eicher**, Victor (Clara Schmucker), a son **Neil**, Dec. 6  
**Graber**, Edwin (Lucy Graber), a dau. **Esther Marie**, Dec. 18  
**Lengacher**, Harvey (Saloma Lengacher), a dau. **Roseann**, Dec. 3  
**Lengacher**, Melvin (Irene Schmucker), a dau. **Mary**, Dec. 21  
**Schmucker**, David (Anna Zehr), a son **Jacob**, Dec. 9

#### Adams County, Indiana

**Byler**, Andy J. (Emma L. Girod), a dau. **Susan**, Dec. 4  
**Eicher**, Clarence (Salome Wickey), a dau. **Susan**, Dec. 6  
**Graber**, David R. (Katie Zook), a son, **Jonas**, Dec. 4  
**Hilty**, Ervin R. (Ruthann Hilty), a son **Melvin**, Dec. 2  
**Hilty**, Martin A. (Elizabeth Miller), a son **Levi**, Dec. 7  
**Schwartz**, Amos G. (Emma Schwartz), a son, Dec. 24  
**Schwartz**, Danny E. (Mary R. Schwartz), a son **Amos**, Dec. 14  
**Schwartz**, John L. (Lizzie G. Schwartz), a son **Johnny**, Dec. 15  
**Schwartz**, Menno G. (Katie Christner), a son **Philip**, Nov.  
**Schwartz**, Nate M. (Barbara E. Schwartz), a son **Jacob**, Dec. 16  
**Schwartz**, Sam A. (Rosie E. Schwartz), a dau. **Fannie**, Dec. 16  
**Shetler**, Felty (Sylvia Hilty), a dau. **Lucy**, Dec. 8  
**Yoder**, Abe (Rosie A. Schwartz), a son **Joseph**, Dec. 5

#### LaGrange County, Indiana

**Beechy**, Alvin (Wilma Schrock), #4 LaGrange, a dau. **Catherine**, Dec. 5  
**Bontrager**, Joni (Freda Bontrager), #1 Shipshewana, a son **John J.**, Dec. 7  
**Hochstedler**, Calvin (Linda Yoder), #3 Middlebury, a son **Mark Allen**, Nov. 30  
**Hostetler**, Vernon (Elizabeth Fry), #2 Topeka, a dau. **Carolyn**, Nov. 28  
**Lambright**, Freeman (Ada Troyer), #2 Topeka, a son **Kevin F.**, Nov. 28  
**Lambright**, Harley (Marietta Schrock), #3 Howe, a dau. **Hannah**, Dec. 17  
**Mast**, Henry (Frieda Miller), #1 LaGrange, a son **Dennis**, Dec. 6  
**Miller**, Harley (Salome Brandenberger), LaGrange, a dau. **Sherill**, Dec. 10  
**Miller**, Orla (Vera Mullet), Topeka, a dau. **Nettie Marie**, Nov. 26  
**Miller**, Raymond (Lovina Miller), #2 Wolcottville, a dau. **Neoma L.**, Dec. 14  
**Troyer**, David (Linda Yoder), #2 Topeka, a son **Jesse Lynn**, Dec. 21  
**Troyer**, Howard (Barbara Lehman), #3 Ligonier, a son **Orla Daniel**, Dec. 14  
**Weaver**, Delbert (Susie Miller), #1 Topeka, twins, **Marlin Eugene** and **Mabel Marlene**, Nov. 27  
**Yoder**, Alvin (Miriam Gingerich), #4 LaGrange, a son **Daniel A.**, Dec. 18  
**Yoder**, Larry (Anna Mae Bontrager), #2 Shipshewana, a son **Joe Devon**, Dec. 12  
**Yutzy**, William (Ruth Otto), #2 Walcottville, a son **Jerry Lee**, Nov. 25



**Daviess County, Indiana**

**Graber**, Lavern (Ruth Graber), Odon, a dau. **Josephine**, Dec. 26  
**Graber**, Verlan Ray (Rosa Graber), Montgomery, a son **Glen**, Nov. 15  
**Knepp**, Wilmer (Dorothy Knepp), Montgomery, a dau. **Regina Sue**, Nov. 9  
**Raber**, Paul (Rosa Jean Graber), Montgomery, a dau. **Wilma Jean**, Dec. 1  
**Stoll**, Leroy (Esther Raber), Loogootee, a son **Samuel**, Dec. 21  
**Wagler**, Benjamin (Susie Graber), Montgomery, a son **Mervin Dean**, Dec. 19  
**Wagler**, Enos (Miriam Yoder), Loogootee, a dau. **Susanna**, Nov. 9  
**Wagler**, John L. (Rosanna Graber), Loogootee, a son **Lester**, Dec. 1  
**Wagler**, Leonard (Alta Knepp), Montgomery, a son **Kerry Eugene**, Nov. 7  
**Wittmer**, Amos W. (Wilma Jean Swartzentruber), Odon, a dau. **Amanda Sue**, Nov. 11  
**Wittmer**, Leroy (Anna Mae Graber), Montgomery, a dau. **Darla Faye**, Dec. 25  
**Wittmer**, Richard (Lydiann Kemp), Loogootee, a son **Richard Dale**, Nov. 17

**Lovington, Illinois**

**Gingerich**, Seranus (Carolyn Miller), Arcola, a son **Samuel Lavon**, Dec. 26  
**Herschberger**, Earnest (Marie Yoder), Sullivan, a son **Eldon**, Dec. 10  
**Hochstetler**, Ervin (Elizabeth Hochstetler), Arcola, a dau. **Marlene**, Dec. 7  
**Hochstetler**, Melvin (Joe Ellen Yoder), Arthur, a son **Richard Lynn**, Dec. 13  
**Kaufman**, Harvey (Irene Miller), Arcola, a son **Andy**, Dec. 18  
**Kaufman**, Jerry (Clara Mae Miller), Arcola, a son **Elmer**, Dec. 24  
**Mast**, Alva (Alma Kaufman), Arthur, a dau. **Emma Mae**, Dec. 3  
**Mast**, John (Clara Kaufman), Arthur, a son **Chester**, Dec. 20  
**Miller**, David (Barbara Kaufman), Lovington, a son **Marvin**, Dec. 12  
**Schrock**, Levi (Edna Mae Gingerich), Tuscola, a son **David Allen**, Dec. 27  
**Stutzman**, John (Martha Yoder), Arthur, a son **Glenn Jacob**, Dec. 14  
**Yoder**, Lester (Martha Miller), Arcola, a son **Paul**, Dec. 22

**Guthrie, Kentucky**

**Coblentz**, Daniel (Susana Yoder), Guthrie, a dau. **Rachel**, Dec. 31  
**Peachey**, Jesse (Mary Hostetler), Guthrie, a son **Timothy Ray**, Dec. 26

**Pike County, Missouri**

**Whetstone**, Sam (Josephine Eicher), Curryville, a son **Paul**, Dec. 22  
**Yoder**, Glen (Ida Bontrager), Bowling Green, a son **Herman**, Nov. 30

**Seymour, Missouri**

**Schwartz**, Eli E. A. (Mandy Burkholder), a son **Aaron**, Dec. 3  
**Schwartz**, Petie J. (Lizzie Schwartz), a son **Jake**, Dec. 3

**Jamesport, Missouri**

**Bontrager**, Eli L. (Ruth Ann Yoder), a son **Leon**, Dec. 2  
**Graber**, Melvin Jr. (Katie Kramer), a son **Paul Jason**, Dec. 21  
**Hostetler**, William S. (Sarah Mast), a dau. **Miriam**, Dec. 18  
**Yoder**, John L. (Magdalena Detweiler), a son **Joseph**, Dec. 8  
**Yoder**, Wilbur J. (Bertha Schrock), a son **John Eli**, Dec. 4  
**Yutzy**, Fred W. (Sarah Ann Schrock), a son **Enos Lee**, Dec. 9

**Audrain County, Missouri**

**Borntrager**, Clemens (Mattie Petersheim), Clark, a dau. **Ida**, Nov. 24  
**Borntrager**, Daniel (Mary Miller), Clark, a dau. **Edna**, Dec. 17  
**Yoder**, Daniel (Sarah Miller), Clark, a dau. **Barbara**, Nov. 24

**Johnson County, Iowa**

**Nissley**, Eldon (Katie Yoder), a son **Howard**, Dec. 14  
**Schlabach**, Edwin (Ida Miller), a dau. **Mary**, Dec. 25  
**Yoder**, Neil (Anna Marie Miller), a son **Norman**, Dec. 2  
**Yoder**, Robert (Phoebia Miller), a son **Enos**, Dec. 1

**Bloomfield, Iowa**

**Herschberger**, Oba (Lorene Bontrager), a dau. **Rosanna**, Dec. 8

**Buchanan County, Iowa**

**Beechy**, Pre. Jerry (Verna A. Helmuth), Hazleton, a dau. **Edna**, Dec. 18  
**Detweiler**, Freeman Jr. (Susie Miller), Hazleton, a son **Perry**, Dec. 18  
**Kauffman**, Dan (Lizzie Raber), Hazleton, a son **Chester**, Dec. 21  
**Lambright**, Harvey (Mary Hostetler), Hazleton, a son **Henry**, Dec. 14

**Utica, Minnesota**

**Borntrager**, Mose M. (Ruby E. Borntrager), a son **Eli**, Dec. 12

**Cashton, Wisconsin**

**Borntrager**, Phineas (Sadie Kauffman), a son **Andy**, Dec. 25  
**Hochstetler**, Perry M. (Lena J. Borntrager), a dau. **Ida**, Dec. 10, died Dec. 11

**Centreville, Michigan**

**Bontrager**, John L. (Phyllis Yoder), #1 Colon, a daughter  
**Bontrager**, Marvin (Alma Miller), #1 Burr Oak, a dau., Nov. 5  
**Bontrager**, William E. (Rosanna Miller), #1 Centreville, a dau. **Polly May**, Dec. 1  
**Bontrager**, William L. (Dena Sue Yoder), #1 Centreville, a son **Simon**, Nov.

**St. Marys, Ontario**

**Yoder**, Alvin E. (Elizabeth Borntrager), #1 Lakeside, a son **Rufus**, Oct. 8

**Norwich, Ontario**

**Stutzman**, Daniel L. (Anna Miller), a dau. **Susan**, Dec. 10

**BAPTISMS****Clymer, New York**

By Bishop Andy J. Miller  
 Melvin, son of Altee Wengard  
 John and Wally, sons of Melvin Weaver  
 Mary, daughter of Altee Wengard  
 Martha, daughter of Walter Troyer.

**Nappanee, Indiana**

August 19, 1979, by Amos Graber  
 Robert, son of Bill Miller  
 Steve, son of Ivan Yoder  
 Sue, daughter of Ivan Yoder.

August, 26, 1979, by John Helmuth  
 Laverne, son of Eli Kuhns  
 Vernon, son of Walter Schwartz  
 Rosemary, daughter of Marvin Mast  
 Ruth, daughter of Edward Miller

**MARRIAGES****Conewango Valley, New York**

**Yoder**, Wengerd - David, son of Mose E. and Emma Yoder of Sugar Grove, Pa. to Amanda, daughter of Eli J. and Amanda Wengerd, New York, Dec. 6.

**Clymer, New York**

**Troyer**, Troyer - Albert, son of Mahlon Troyer of Spartenburg, Pa. to Martha, daughter of Walter Troyer. This settlements first wedding.

**Lancaster County, Pennsylvania**

**Allgyer**, Stoltzfus - David B., son of Elam S. and Rachel (Blank) Allgyer to Rebecca F., daughter of Daniel and Sarah Stoltzfus, Nov. 8.

**Allgyer**, Stoltzfus - Jonas, son of John M. and Lizzie (Stoltzfus) Allgyer to Sadie, daughter of Christ E. and Rebecca (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus, November 6, by David Blank

**Beiler**, Beiler - Enos E., son of Menno S. and Lizzie (Esh) Beiler to Anna Mary, daughter of Norman and Fannie (King) Beiler, December 6, by Aaron Esh.

**Beiler**, Beiler - David H., son of Jacob B. and Lydiann (Zehr) Beiler to Katie, daughter of Eli K. and Annie (Lapp) Beiler, November 1.



Beiler, Fisher - Israel S., son of Israel M. and Nancy B. (Stoltzfus) Beiler to Mattie L., daughter of Amos E. and Rachel S. (Lapp) Fisher, November 20.

Beiler, Fisher - Jonathan, son of Benjamin R. and Mary (Stoltzfus) Beiler to Rebecca Z., daughter of Enos and Salome (Beiler) Fisher, November 6.

Beiler, Fisher - Levi, son of John M. and Savilla (Blank) Beiler to Lydia Ruth, daughter of Levi E. and Mary K. (King) Fisher, November 8.

Beiler, King - Emanuel, son of Norman and Fannie (King) Beiler to Sylvia, daughter of Jacob G. and Lydia (Beiler) King, November 27.

Beiler, Stoltzfus - Jonas S., son of Jacob S. and Rebecca (Stoltzfus) Beiler to Mary Ann, daughter of John M. and Sylvia (Zook) Stoltzfus, November 13.

Beiler, Zook - Henry K., son of Lloyd and Mattie Beiler to Naomi B., daughter of Jacob K. and Barbara Zook, December 20, by Joel Zook.

Blank, King - David E., son of Benuel and Annie (Esh) Blank to Rachel Z., daughter of John B. and Barbara (Zook) King, November 29.

Blank, Riehl - Paul, son of Daniel K. (deceased) and Sarah Blank to Fannie, daughter of Christ and Mary (Stoltzfus) Riehl, November 27.

Blank, Stoltzfus - Samuel G., son of John and Barbara (Glick) Blank to Malinda, daughter of Levi L. and Sarah (Lapp) Stoltzfus, October 30.

Byler, Beiler - Dan, son of Eli and Emma (Byler) Byler to Emma S., daughter of Josiah H. and Sarah (Stoltzfus) Beiler, November 27.

Ebersol, Beiler - John R., son of Jonas S. and Fannie (Riehl) Ebersol, Bird-in-Hand, to Sadie B., daughter of Isaac S. and Lavina Beiler, Kinzers, November 6.

Esh, Beiler - David Z., son of Deacon David and Mary Esh to Naomi Jane, daughter of Jonas F. and Elizabeth Beiler, Kinzers, November 20.

Esh, Beiler - Stephen K., son of John K. and Hannah (King) Esh to Lizzie K., daughter of Joseph L. and Rebecca (King) Beiler, November 29, 1979.

Esh, King - Elmer P., son of John and Mary (Petersheim) Esh to Katie R., daughter of Henry S. and Nancy (Riehl) King, November 20, by Aaron Esh.

Esh, King - Emanuel K., son of John K. and Hannah (King) Esh to Katie S., daughter of Aaron K. and Katie (Stoltzfus) King, November 22.

Esh, King - Enos Jr., son of Enos and Emma (Stoltzfus) Esh to Sarah K., daughter of Samuel S. and Fannie S. (King) King, November 15, by Enos Esh.

Esh, Lapp - David B., son of Levi K. and Mary (Beiler) Esh to Naomi R., daughter of Elmer L. and Arie (Esh) Lapp, November 8.

Esh, Stoltzfus - Ben K., son of Jacob F. and Rebecca (Kauffman) Esh to Lavina E., daughter of Isaac S. and Marian S. (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus, November 13, by Samuel Kauffman.

Fisher, Blank - David L., son of Amos S. and Rachel S. Fisher to Lizzie G., daughter of John R. and Barbara Blank, November 15.

Fisher, Blank - Stephen F., son of Elmer K. and Susie (Lapp) Fisher to Fannie E., daughter of Benuel S. and Annie (Esh) Blank, November 22.

Fisher, Fisher - Henry L., son of Amos S. and Leah (Lapp) Fisher to Malinda L., daughter of Elmer and Susie (Lapp) Fisher, November 6.

Fisher, King - Henry K., son of Alvin K. and Mary (Beiler) Fisher to Annie, daughter of Joel F. and Susie (Petersheim) King, November 6.

Fisher, King - Samuel K., son of David H. and Lizzie (King) Fisher to Mattie K., daughter of Jonas K. and Sarah (Stoltzfus) King, October 30, by Samuel Lapp.

Fisher, Lantz - Emanuel E., son of Joseph and Mattie (Esh) to Katie, daughter of Benjamin S. and Mary (Kauffman) Lantz, November 15.

Fisher, Stoltzfus - David B., son of Ivan J. and Katie (Kauffman) Fisher to Barbara E., daughter of Samuel L. and Malinda (Esh) Stoltzfus, November 27.

Fisher, Zook - Amos L., son of Elmer and Susie (Lapp) Fisher to Annie F., daughter of Daniel B. and Mary (Fisher) Zook,

November 20, by Henry Stoltzfus.

Glick, Beiler - Christian K., son of Christian R. and Mary (King) Glick to Sadie D., daughter of Elam K. and Mary (Dienner) Beiler, December 4.

Glick, Blank - David, son of John and Fannie (deceased) Glick to Mary, daughter of Jacob (deceased) and Katie Blank, November 22.

Glick, Esh - Eli, son of Aaron J. and Mary (Stoltzfus) Glick to Mary K., daughter of John K. and Hannah (King) Esh, November 15.

Glick, Esh - John L., son of Mose S. and Sarah S. Glick to Fannie B., daughter of Eli P. and Fannie S. (Blank) Esh, December 4, by John Glick.

Glick, Fisher - Abner, son of Amos K. and Lizzie (Fisher) Glick, #3 Quarryville to Salomie, daughter of Jacob M. and Sadie (Esh) Fisher #2 Gordonville, Dec. 11, 1979, by Henry Stoltzfus.

Glick, Zook - David, son of John D. and Rebecca (Fisher) Glick to Katie K., daughter of Isaac N. and Mattie (King) Zook, October 30.

King, Beiler - Christian, son of David and Ada (King) King to Ruth, daughter of Melvin J. and Katie (Stoltzfus) Beiler, November 8, by Jonas Ebersol.

King, Blank - Sam F. Jr., son of Sam and Lydia King to Barbara S., daughter of Joseph and Malinda Blank, November 8.

King, Ebersol - Jacob S., son of Elam S. and Rachel S. (Smucker) King to Sylvia E., daughter of Jacob B. and Rebecca S. (Esh) Ebersol, November 6.

King, Esh - Christian S., son of Benuel K. and Barbara (Stoltzfus) King to Malinda K., daughter of Henry P. and Malinda (Kauffman) Esh, November 15.

King, Fisher - Jonas S., son of Amos K. and Rachel E. (Fisher) King to Kathryn S., daughter of David L. and Ruth (Stoltzfus) Fisher, November 6.

King, Stoltzfus - David E., son of John K. and Arie (Esh) King, Strasburg, to Martha Fern, daughter of Melvin J. and Barbara Stoltzfus, Kinzers, December 4.

King, Stoltzfus - David S. Jr., son of David S. and Rebecca (Esh) King to Sarah B., daughter of Benjamin S. and Priscilla (Beiler) Stoltzfus, December 20.

King, Stoltzfus - Henry, son of David and Rebecca King to Edna, daughter of Joe and Fannie Stoltzfus, November 1.

King, Stoltzfus - Jacob, son of Samuel and Lydia King to Barbara, daughter of John and Edna Stoltzfus, October 30.

King, Stoltzfus - Melvin, son of Benuel and Annie (Riehl) King, #1 Narvon, to Mamie, daughter of Gideon B. and Mary (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus #1 Gordonville, by Bishop Enos M. Beiler.

King, Zook - John A., son of Abram K. and Sarah (Beiler) King to Barbara B., daughter of Elam K. and Mary (Beiler) Zook, November 20.

Lapp, Beiler - Amos, son of Samuel K. and Sarah (Dienner) Lapp to Annie S., daughter of David B. and Lizzie (Stoltzfus) Beiler, December 13, by Samuel Lapp.

Lapp, Lantz - Daniel B., son of Jacob M. and Katie K. (Beiler) Lapp to Sarah K., daughter of Stephen K. and Mary R. (King) Lantz, November 15.

Lapp, Lantz - John K., son of John E. Jr. and Malinda (King) Lapp to Linda S., daughter of Amos B. and Katie D. (Stoltzfus) Lantz.

Miller, Lapp - Melvin S., son of Elam and Rachel (Stoltzfus) Miller to Fannie A., daughter of Abie K. and Lizzie (Stoltzfus) (deceased) Lapp, November 27.

Miller, Stoltzfus - Christ, son of Jacob K. and Sarah (Fisher) Miller to Susie S., daughter of Amos M. and Rachel (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus, December 4.

Petersheim, Stoltzfus - Amos L., son of Melvin R. and Rebecca (Lapp) Petersheim to Priscilla S., daughter of Benjamin S. and Naomi (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus, November 29.

Riehl, King - Samuel, son of Christian and Priscilla (Petersheim) Riehl to Susie, daughter of Jonas and Rebecca (Stoltzfus) King, November 15, by Aaron Esh.

Smoker, Miller - Aaron, son of Steven K. and Nancy Smoker to Annie, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Miller, November 15.

Stoltzfus, King - Daniel S., son of Christ F. and Malinda (Stoltzfus) (deceased) Stoltzfus to Fannie, daughter of Isaac B. (deceased) and Savilla (Beiler) King, November 8., by Gideon



King.

Stoltzfoos, Stoltzfus - David, son of Samuel M. and Mary (Riehl) Stoltzfus to Rebecca, daughter of Samuel K. and Arie (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfoos.

Stoltzfus, Allgyer - Elam, son of Jonas S. and Malinda (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus to Malinda S., daughter of John M. and Lizzie (Stoltzfus) Allgyer, November 22, by Stephen Zook.

Stoltzfus, Beiler - Henry D., son of Levi E. and Barbara (Beiler) Stoltzfus to Sadie, daughter of Eli K. and Annie (Lapp) Beiler, November 1.

Stoltzfus, Beiler - Isaac, son of Levi L. and Sarah (Lapp) Stoltzfus to Mary L., daughter of Christian L. and Lydia (Stoltzfus) Beiler, November 29.

Stoltzfus, Beiler - Melvin, son of Samuel M. and Rebecca Stoltzfus, #1 Narvon, to Fannie, daughter of Aaron (deceased) and Rebecca Beiler, #1 Gap, November 15.

Stoltzfus, Ebersol - Daniel Ray, son of Aaron F. and Sadie (Lantz) Stoltzfus to Lydia, daughter of Aaron and Mary (Kauffman) Ebersol, October 30.

Stoltzfus, Esch - Elam R., son of Omar F. and Sadie L. (Riehl) Stoltzfus to Elizabeth K., daughter of Jacob G. and Katie K. (King) Esch, November 8.

Stoltzfus, Esh - Jonas B., son of Samuel L. and Fannie (Blank) Stoltzfus to Sarah, daughter of Amos G. and Katie (Huyard) Esh, November 1.

Stoltzfus, Fisher - Benjamin K., son of Samuel M. and Katie (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus to Ruth F., daughter of Levi H. and Rebecca (Fisher) Fisher, November 8.

Stoltzfus, Fisher - Daniel X, son of Daniel L. and Lydia (King) Stoltzfus to Emma, daughter of Samuel U. and Rebecca (Stoltzfus) Fisher, December 4, by John U. Stoltzfus.

Stoltzfus, Fisher - David, son of Omar F. and Sadie E. (Fisher) Stoltzfus to Katie, daughter of Daniel L. and Elizabeth (Lapp) Fisher, November 13.

Stoltzfus, Fisher - Ephraim S., son of Eli K. and Katie (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus to Sadie, daughter of Ezra L. and Katie (Ebersol) Fisher, December 20.

Stoltzfus, Fisher - Omar S., son of Stephen L. and Emma (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus to Rebecca S., daughter of Samuel E. and Rebecca S. (Stoltzfus) Fisher, November 8.

Stoltzfus, Glick - John G., son of Pre. Henry S. and Annie Glick to Mary K., daughter of Pre. Enos S. and Rachel (Fisher) Glick, November 15.

Stoltzfus, King - Joel, son of Sylvan (deceased) and Mima (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus to Malinda, daughter of Jacob and Lizzie (Esh) King (both deceased), November 1, by Enos Beiler.

Stoltzfus, King - John, son of Daniel L. and Lydia (King) Stoltzfus, #1 Honeybrook, to Sara E., daughter of Christian S. and Ada (Ebersol) King, Bird-in-Hand, November 20.

Stoltzfus, King - Rufus, son of John S. and Fannie L. (Hostetler) Stoltzfus to Sarah S., daughter of Jacob S. and Mary B. (Stoltzfus) King, November 6, by Amos M. Stoltzfus.

Stoltzfus, King - Levi, son of Samuel P. and Sarah (King) Stoltzfus to Sarah F., daughter of David F. and Sadie (Stoltzfus) King, October 31, 1979.

Stoltzfus, Lapp - Gideon F., son of Amos L. and Malinda S. (Fisher) Stoltzfus to Annie S., daughter of Melvin E. and Rebecca (Stoltzfus) Lapp, November 1, 1979.

Stoltzfus, Lapp - Amos M., son of John D. and Katie (Smucker) Stoltzfus to Linda J. Lapp, daughter of Benjamin K. and Verna (Stoltzfus) Lapp, November 15.

Stoltzfus, Smoker - Samuel F., son of Omar F. and Sadie (Fisher) Stoltzfus to Sally Jean, daughter of Amos and Lydia (Petersheim) Smoker, November 22, by Jonathan King.

Stoltzfus, Smucker - Samuel S., son of Amos M. and Rachel (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus to Lydia F., daughter of Daniel B. and Mary (Fisher) Smucker, November 22.

Stoltzfus, Stoltzfus - Amos F., son of Daniel L. and Arie (Fisher) Stoltzfus to Sarah, daughter of Henry S. and Annie (Glick) Stoltzfus, November 6.

Stoltzfus, Stoltzfus - Elam, son of John U. and Rebecca Stoltzfus, Morgantown, to Mary Jane, daughter of Samuel E. and Rachel Stoltzfus, #1 Gap, November 13.

Stoltzfus, Stoltzfus - Emanuel, son of John B. and Susie (Fisher) Stoltzfus to Nancy F., daughter of Menno B. and Katie S. (Fisher) Stoltzfus, December 11.

Stoltzfus, Stoltzfus - John S., son of Jacob S. (deceased) and Sadie B. (Stoltzfus) Stoltzfus to Sadie F., daughter of John L. and Sarah M. (Fisher) (deceased) Stoltzfus, December 11, by Amos S. Lapp.

Stoltzfus, Stoltzfus - Samuel, son of Benjamin K. and Anna Mary (Lapp) Stoltzfus to Naomi B. Stoltzfus, daughter of Isaac K. and Annie (Beiler) Stoltzfus, November 20.

Stoltzfus, Zook - Benuel B., son of John and Annie (Beiler) Stoltzfus to Lizzie B., daughter of John S. and Malinda K. (Beiler) Zook, December 20, by Aaron Y. Beiler.

Stoltzfus, Zook - Paul, son of John M. and Sylvia (Zook) Stoltzfus to Naomi B., daughter of Samuel K. and Annie B. (Stoltzfus) Zook, November 15.

Stoltzfus, Zook - Samuel, son of Eli L. and Katie L. Stoltzfus to Susie S., daughter of Henry B. and Lizzie (Stoltzfus) Zook, November 20.

Zook, Ebersol - John S. Jr., son of John S. and Sadie (King) Zook to Sadie B., daughter of Isaac F. and Rebecca (Beiler) (deceased) Ebersol, November 13.

Zook, Stoltzfus - Leroy, son of Samuel K. and Annie (Stoltzfus) Zook to Barbara, daughter of John and Nancy (Dienner) Stoltzfus, November 6.

Zook, Stoltzfus - Levi Jr., son of Levi and Mary (deceased) Zook, to Fannie, daughter of Joe and Fannie Stoltzfus, November 1.

#### *Mifflin County, Penna.*

Wengerd, Yoder - Menno, son of Eli and Mary (Zook) Wenger to Miriam, daughter of Pre. Kore N. and Elizabeth (Swarey) Yoder, by Bishop Daniel M. Yoder, December 6.

#### *Lebanon County, Penna.*

Beiler, Lapp - Enos S., son of Enos M. and Lizzie (Stoltzfus) Beiler to Mary, daughter of David M. and Salome (King) Lapp, November 13, by Enos M. Beiler.

Beiler, Stoltzfus - Elias, son of Gideon B. and Sallie (Zook) Beiler to Sarah, daughter of Jacob B. and Salome (Zook) Stoltzfus, December 4, by Daniel S. Fisher.

#### *Dover, Delaware*

Yoder, Yoder - Daniel, son of Dea. Harvey D. and Lydia Yoder to Dora, daughter of Bish. John J. and Lovina Yoder. December 6 at the Neil Hershberger home by the brides father.

Byler, Nissley - Sylvan, son of Mahlon S. and Fannie Byler to Emma Lena, daughter of Clements R. and Ada Nissley, Nov. 22 at Watsontown, Pa. where her parents reside, by Bish. Leroy J. Yoder of Delaware.

Mast, Yoder - Mahlon, son of Bish. Andy H. and Sarah Mast to Mary, daughter of Bish. Leroy J. and Mary Yoder at the Harvey D. Yoder home Nov. 29, by her father.

#### *Adams County, Pennsylvania*

Fisher, Stoltzfus - John B., son of Stephen B. and Edith L. Fisher to Sadie Mae, guardian Sam Z. Byler of Gettysburg, Pa., Nov. 22, by Bish. Jacob S. Stoltzfus.

Stoltzfus, Stoltzfus - Levi M., son of Moses S. and Elizabeth A. Stoltzfus to Martha J., guardian Sam Z. Byler.

Stoltzfus, Stoltzfus - Rudy B., guardian Sam Z. Byler to Barbara L., daughter of Moses P. and Elizabeth A. Stoltzfus, a double wedding on Dec. 4, 1979, by Bishop Samuel J. Stoltzfus of Charlotte Hall, Maryland.

The young folks are all from #9 Gettysburg, Penna.

#### *Franklin County, Pennsylvania*

Kauffman, Esh - Leroy, son of Mike and Anna (Weaver) Kauffman to Sheryl, daughter of Aaron and Betty (Miller) Esh, Nov. 15, by Bish. John Nissley of Lagrange, Ind.

#### *Southern Mercer County, Penna.*

Swartzentruber, Wengerd - Joe, son of Levi E. and Barbara (Kurtz) Swartzentruber to MaryAnn, daughter of Rudy M. and Lizzie D. (Byler) Wengerd, Dec. 18, by Gideon J. Byler.

Mast, Byler - Sam, son of Bishop Jacob J. and Leah Y. (Byler) Mast to Susan, daughter of Dan D. and Emma S. (Yoder) Byler, Dec. 27 by Jacob M. Hostetler.

#### *Geauga County, Ohio*

Miller, Miller - Enos, son of Levi and Elizabeth (Kemp) Miller to Sarah, daughter of Freeman and Sarah (Hershberger) Miller on Dec. 6, by Harvey Kempf.



Byler, Miller - Melvin, son of Jake and Lizzieann (Yoder) Byler, to Esther, daughter of Eli and Mattie (Byler) Miller on Dec. 6

Miller, Yoder - Dan, son of Crist and Betty U. (Miller) to Clara, daughter of Dan and Anna (Miller) Yoder on Dec. 6, by Dave Miller.

Miller, Miller - Melvin Jr., son of Melvin and Mary (Miller) Miller to Sarah, daughter of Bish. John and Mary (Miller) Miller on Dec. 11 by John U. Miller.

Byler, Miller - Eli, son of Mahlon and Sarah (Miller) Byler to Alta, daughter of Josiah and Anna Mary (Miller) Miller, Dec. 13.

Schmucker, Weaver - Allen, son of Joe and Agnes (Bender) Schmucker to Ida, daughter of Joe and Katie (Miller) Weaver, Dec. 20.

Miller, Mullet - Henry, son of Henry and Emma (Miller) Miller to Catherine, daughter of Katie (Miller) Mullet and the late Owen Mullet, Dec. 18, by Isaac Miller.

#### *Holmes County, Ohio*

Yoder, Burkholder - Emanuel, son of Bish. Andy E. and Laura (Miller) Yoder to Fannie, daughter of Dan and Lizzian (Raber) Burkholder, Dec. 5 in Dan G. Yoder district.

#### *Allen County, Indiana*

Schwartz, Miller - Widower Christ Schwartz to Widow Rosa (Graber) Miller, Dec. 23, by Bish. Sam J. Graber.

#### *Nappanee, Indiana*

Yoder, Kuhns - Glen, son of Ivan and Wilma Yoder to Ruby, daughter of Ivan and Susie Kuhns, Oct. 11, by Amos Graber.

Miller, Nissley - Floyd, son of Melvin and Clara Miller to Laureen, daughter of Olen Nissleys, Oct. 25, by Henry J. S. Yoder.

Hochstetler, Miller - Robert, son of Solomon and Edna Hochstetler to Mary Etta, daughter of Roman and Malinda Kuhns, Nov. 8, by Freeman L. Kuhns.

#### *Daviess County, Indiana*

Graber, Raber - Lewis Jr., son of Lewis and Mary (Wagler) Graber to Wilma, daughter of Henry and Lydia (Lengacher) Raber, Nov. 22, by Christ E. Otto of Illinois.

Knepp, Kemp - Glen, son of Fred W. and Mary (Graber) Knepp to Mary Catherine, daughter of Joe and Barbara (Stoll) Kemp, Nov. 25, by Fred W. Knepp.

King, Knepp - David, son of Bish. Amos Kings, Ronks, Pa. to Martha, daughter of Enos and Susie (Wagler) Knepp, Dec. 6, by Amos King of Pa.

Wagler, Knepp - Elmer, son of Lewis and Anna Barb (Stoll) Wagler to Ruth Ann, daughter of Bish. Fred and Mary (Graber) Knepp, Dec. 13, by Benjamin E. Wagler.

Wagler, Graber - Abraham, son of John Henry and Susie (Knepp) Wagler to Dorothy, daughter of Ben and Margaret (Knepp) Graber, Dec. 23 by Fred W. Knepp.

Graber, Raber - Nicholas, son of Menno and Esther (Gingerich) Graber to Fannie Marie, daughter of Jerome and Naomi (Wagler) Raber, Dec. 28, by Joseph L. Graber.

#### *Marion, Kentucky*

Beiler, Detweiler - Andy, son of John and Savilla Beiler of Kinzer, Pa. to Nettie Detweiler of here. Four van loads of different places and a Greyhound bus load of Lanc. were here. Sermon by John Henry Coblentz and his father Noah Coblentz of Lakeside Ontario. The ceremony by John Detweiler, the brides father. The state law requires a person to be a resident of the state to perform the ceremony.

#### *Lovington, Illinois*

Kaufman, Otto - Allen, son of Felty and Martha Kaufman to Mary, daughter of Levi and Dorothy Otto, Dec. 4, by Bish. Chriss E. Otto.

Schrock, Herschberger - Howard, son of Min. Andy and Druscilla Schrock to Mary, daughter of Levi C. and Edna Herschberger, Dec. 25, by Bish. Henry A. Miller.

#### *Audrain County, Missouri*

Miller, Borntrager - Joe, son of Joe and Lydia Miller to Fannie, daughter of Mose B. and Mattie Borntrager, Nov. 27, by Bish. Chris M. Borntrager, Wilton, Wisconsin.

Borntrager, Gingerich - Ben, son of Mose B. and Mattie Borntrager to Katie, daughter of Dea. Chrissie and Ida Gingerich, Dec. 4, by Bish. Eli J. Borntrager, Fairbank, Iowa.

#### *Haven, Kansas*

Borntrager, Yoder - Phineas, son of Amos P. and Sara (Schrock) Borntrager of Haven, Kansas and Irene, daughter, of Ora W. and Emma (Yoder) Yoder of Garnett, Kansas, Sept. 5, by Bish. Jerry Yoder of Garnett, Kansas.

Miller, Miller - Perry, son of Pre. Crist Miller, Shishewana, Ind. to Wilma Marie, daughter of Dea. Eli W. and Katie (Yoder) Miller of Haven, Kansas, Dec. 4, by Bish. Jacob Petersheim of Topeka, Indiana.

#### *Buchanan County, Iowa*

Mast, Miller - Allen, son of Henry Mast to Ada, daughter of Christ Miller, Dec. 20, by Bishop Jacob Schmucker.

#### *Wilton, Wisconsin*

Yoder, Borntrager - William, son of John I. and Mary (Schrock) Yoder to Lydia, daughter of Ben C. and Mary (Yoder Borntrager, Oct. 18 by the brides grandfather, Chriss M. Borntrager.

Borntrager, Borntrager - Chriss, son of Clemens and Lizzie (Troyer) Borntrager to Sarah, daughter of Joe A. and Susan (Miller) Borntrager, Oct. 25, by the grooms grandfather, Chriss M. Borntrager.

#### *Centreville, Michigan*

Hostetler, Yoder - Ervin J., son of Joe and Katie (Yoder) to Amanda Kaye, daughter of Virgil D. and Magdalena (Hochstedler) Aug. 22.

Eicher, Yoder - Ezra, son of Dan of Allen County, Indiana to Gloria, daughter of Virgil D. and Magdalena (Hochstedler).

#### *Chesley, Ontario*

Hershberger, Yoder - Jacob, son of Eli J. and Lizzie (Slabaugh) Hershberger to Emma, daughter of Joe P. and Lydia (Shetler) Yoder.

Stutzman, Swartzentruber - Menno, son of John N. and Carolina (Zook) Stutzman to Mary, daughter of Sam L. and Fannie E. (Miller) Swartzentruber.

## ORDINATIONS

#### *Holmes County, Ohio*

Henry H. Beachy, 47, #3 Millersburg, was ordained Bishop in East Daughy District, on October 3.

#### *Johnson County, Iowa*

Henry E. Bender, 68, was ordained in Henry B. Millers District on December 16, he is a son-in-law of the late Bishop Ira Nisley.

#### *Guthrie, Kentucky*

Abe Troyer Jr., was ordained minister in North District, on November 22. There were 7 in the lot.

## OBITUARIES

Bontrager, Benjamin M., 82, Partridge, Kansas

died November 11, 1979, age 82 years, 9 months, 28 days. He was born January 14, 1897, married to Lizzie Schrock or December 2, 1917, and lived in matrimony 25 years, to this union were born 12 children, 10 daughters and 2 sons. He married the second time to Mattie E. Miller on September 11, 1947, lived in matrimony 32 years. to this union were born 2 sons.

Leaves to mourn his departure his bereaved wife, 6 daughters, 4 sons, 1 stepson, 2 stepdaughters, 93 grandchildren, 105 great-grandchildren, 12 step grandchildren, 4 brothers, 1 sister, his father, mother, first wife, 1 brother, 1 sister, 4 daughters, 2 grandchildren, 6 great-grandchildren preceded him in death.

Borntrager, Susie, 3 months 19 days, Wilton, Wisconsin

died early Saturday morning December 15, at her home. Born August 26. She was a daughter of Joe L. and Edna (Miller) Borntrager.

Surviving besides her parents are 4 grandparents, 3 great-grandparents, 12 uncles, 10 aunts and many other relatives and friends.

Funeral services were held at the Jonas Miller home on December 17, by Preacher Dan B. Borntrager and Bishop Amos M. Borntrager. Pallbearers were Neal M. and Amos J. Borntrager.



**Esh, Stevie S.**, Age 18, Ronks #2, Pennsylvania died on Monday, December 17, at Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital. He died from head injuries, see page 2. He was a son of Jonas K. and Naomi (Stoltzfus) Esh, #2 Ronks. He was employed by his father as a farmer. He was a member of the Old Order Amish Church.

Besides his parents, he is survived by these brothers and sisters: Benueel S., Ronks #2; Barbara, wife of Moses B. King, Lancaster; John S., Gordonville #1; Susie, wife of John F. Esh, #2 Ronks; Fannie, wife of Samuel K. Stoltzfus, #3 Quarryville; Emma, wife of Levi S. Smoker, Lititz; Jonas, Amos, Katie and Abner Esh, all at home; paternal grandfather, John M. Esh, Paradise R1; and maternal grandparents, Benueel E. and Susie L. Stoltzfus, #3 Quarryville.

Funeral services were held at home on Wednesday, December 19. Anfang by (Aims) John Stoltzfus, main part by Henry Esh (Mascot). Hymn page 444 read by Samuel E. Fisher. Hymn page 377 read in the graveyard by Abner Glick. Burial at the Georgetown Cemetery.

**Fisher, Bennie A.**, 84, Star Rt. Springs, Pennsylvania died Saturday night, November 24, at his home of a lingering illness. He was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. A son of Amos and Lydia (Lapp) Fisher.

Surviving are his wife, Annie Kinsinger and 4 sons. Noah B., living on home farm, Springs; John and Levi, both of Salisbury #1, and Amos, Meyersdale #1.

Funeral services were held November 28, at the Niverton Church. By Bishop Albert E. Brenneman and Bishop Bennie A. Yoder.

**Fisher, Jacob L.**, 67, Gap, Pennsylvania

died December 31, 1979, at his home. He had been under the care of a physician. He was self-employed in the harness business. Born in East Lampeter Township, he was a son of the late Samuel L. and Melinda (Stoltzfus) Fisher. He was a member of the Old Order Amish Church. He was active in the harness making business at the time of his death.

Surviving are his wife and these brothers and sisters: Joseph S., #1 Ronks; Elam S., #3 Newville; Phares S., #1 Kinzers; Leroy S., Parkesburg R1; Omar S., Bart; Christian K., #1 Kinzers; Emanuel S., #1 Christiana; Moses S., #1 Kirkwood; Barbara, wife of John F. Glick, #1 Gap; Lovina, wife of Jonas S. Lapp, #1 Kinzers; Mrs. Emma Stoltzfus, #1 Kinzers; and a step-mother, Mrs. Fannie K. (Stoltzfus) Fisher, #1 Kinzers.

Funeral services were held at the Mose D. Stoltzfus residence, #1 Gap, on Wednesday, 12 noon. Burial in the Millwood Cemetery.

**Fisher, Melvin L.**, 20 months, Quarryville, R#3

died December 6, 1:11 A. M. at Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital, after being a patient there for 2½ days with a severe case of pneumonia.

Surviving are his parents: Leroy B. and Elizabeth (Fisher) Fisher, a sister Martha, 2 brothers preceded him in death, they had the same type of illness, cerebral palsy. Paternal grandparents, Elam and Florence Fisher, Newville; maternal grandparents, Christian and Elizabeth Fisher, #1 Paradise; paternal great-grandmother, Mrs. Lydia Byler, Stewards Draft, Va.; maternal great-grandmother, Mrs. Rebecca Fisher, #1 Paradise; step-great-grandmother, Fannie Fisher, Kinzers.

Funeral services were held December 8, at his home, by Jonas Esh and John B. Stoltzfus. Burial in Georgetown Cemetery.

**Gingerich, Eli D.**, 71, #3 Wingham, Ontario

died shortly after arrival at Wingham District Hospital on November 16, from apparent heart failure due to a build-up of fluid on the lungs. He had heart trouble and diabetes a number of years.

Born on December 21, 1907 he was the son of Dan and Lydia (Bender) Gingerich. He was married in 1932 to Katie Miller who preceded him in death in 1939. He married the second time in 1942 to Lizzie Stutzman who survives.

Surviving from his first marriage are 1 son, Dan, Norwich, Ontario and 3 daughters, Mrs. John A. Miller (Lizzie), Apple Creek, Ohio; Mrs. Jacob J. Miller (Lydia), Mt. Elgin, Ontario; and Mrs. Dan E. Byler (Amelia), Dungannon, Ontario.

Surviving from his second marriage are 4 sons, Noah, Greenville, Michigan, Edward, Lucknow, Ontario, Eli, Greenville, Michigan, and Rudy, at home and 6 daughters, Mrs. Joni Shetler (Mary), Lucknow, Mrs. Mosie Shetler (Ella), Dungannon, Mrs.

John Shetler, (Anna), Lucknow, and Barbara, Linda and Edna at home. Also surviving are 69 grandchildren, 7 great-grandchildren, 4 brothers, Simon, Paoli, Indiana; Ed and Rudy, Hazelton, Iowa; Dan, Greenwood, Wisconsin; 4 sisters, Mrs. Dan Byler, (Fannie), Missouri, Mrs. Tobe Byler, (Amelia), Apple Creek, Ohio; Mrs. Noah Miller (Lydia), Kalona, Iowa; and Mrs. Ed Petersheim (Malinda), Mossley, Ontario. Two daughters and three sisters preceded him in death.

Funeral services were held on Monday, November 19, in the main house by Bishop Menno Miller of New York and Enos Miller and in the small house by Bishop Enos Yoder, New York, and Jacob Miller, Norwich, Ontario. Burial was in Bethel Cemetery.

**Gingerich, John D.**, 90, Johnson County, Iowa

died Wednesday eve, December 26. He leaves to mourn a daughter Susanna from his first marriage. His wife the former Anna Mast of Illinois and a son David and wife, and 10 grandchildren, also one sister. He was preceded in death by two brothers. Funeral to be held at the Glen Beachy home Sunday A. M. December 30.

**Graber, Elias**, 86, #1 Montgomery, Indiana

died at his home, December 24. He had been in failing health for sometime with heart trouble. He was born June 12, 1893, the son of Peter and Sarah (Knepp) Graber and was married to Fannie Graber on January 3, 1915, and she died on October 8, 1966.

Surviving are one son, Joel of Hicksville, Ohio; and eight daughters, Mrs. Fred Knepp (Mary), Mrs. John Raber (Sarah Ann), Mrs. Mahlon Wagler (Rachel), Mrs. Abraham Wagler (Amanda), Mrs. Amos Knepp (Fannie Margaret) and Mrs. Henry Knepp (Rosa Mae), all of Montgomery, Mrs. Henry Wagler (Hannah), Loogootee and Mrs. Abner Wagler (Katie), Aylmer, Ontario, Canada; 75 grandchildren and 105 great-grandchildren.

He was the last of his family and was preceded in death by one son, one daughter and four grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at 9 A. M. December 27, at his home. Burial in the Stoll Cemetery.

**Hostetler, Ida**, 1 day, Cashton, Wisconsin

died December 11, 1979, born December 10, 1979. Surviving are her parents: Perry and Lena (Bornreger) Hostetler, 1 brother, Harvey, 2 grandfathers, Joe C. Bornreger and Menno Hochstetler, 1 grandmother, Mrs. Joe C. Bornreger, and 1 great-grandfather, Chris M. Bornreger.

**Hostetler, Levi**, 89, Shipshewana, Indiana

died Tuesday, December 11, in the LaGrange County Hospital where he had been a patient 12 days. He was born in Howard County, February 24, 1890, the son of Benjamin and Mary (Kline) Hostetler.

He was married in 1912, to Lovina Yoder, who preceded him in death in 1954. His second marriage was to Lovina Burkholder, December 8, 1955. She survives. Hostetler had resided in the Shipshewana area 12 years, moving there from LaGrange. He also had resided in Sturgis, Michigan, several years.

Also surviving are a daughter, Mrs. Amos (Sylvia) Hershberger of Burr Oak, Michigan; two sons, Henry, Shipshewana and Joseph, Centreville; three stepdaughters, Mrs. Harvey (Mary) Miller and Elizabeth Byler, both of Shipshewana; three stepsons, Joseph of Millersburg, Lester, LaGrange and Elmer, Nappanee; 14 grandchildren and 24 great-grandchildren. A son, Alvin, preceded him in death.

Funeral services were held Friday at 9:30 A. M. in the home of Orla Troyer with Bishop David Nissley and the Rev. Lewis Hostetler and the Rev. Olen Wingard officiating. Burial was in the Hawpatch Cemetery.

**Keim, Abe J.**, 21, # Big Prairie

died Saturday evening, December 22, in Wooster Community Hospital from kidney infection and complications. He was a son of Alvin J. and Mary (Miller) Keim. He was a self employed mechanic.

Surviving besides his parents are 5 sisters, Mrs. Mahlon (Esther) Yoder Jr. and Mrs. Menno (Ruth) Yoder, #1 Smicksburg, Pennsylvania. Naomi, Laura and Marie at home; 3 brothers, Marvin L., #1 Apple Creek; Allen, Smicksburg, Pennsylvania; and Leander, at home. He was preceded in death by 2 brothers.

Funeral services were held on Christmas Day in the residence, by Bishop David L. Raber.



**King, Hannah S.**, 3 day, #2 Narvon

died December 8, 1979, daughter of Alvin B. and Melinda (Stoltzfus) King. She was born in Leacock Township.

Surviving besides her parents is a brother, Jonas, and a sister, Edna, both at home; paternal grandparents, Jonas B. and Rachel (Beiler) King, #2 Narvon; and maternal grandparents, Jonas S. and Melinda (King) Stoltzfus, #2 Paradise.

**Miller, Mrs. Ada**, 73, Middlefield, Ohio

died Tuesday, December 4, at her home, widow of Crist C. Miller. She is survived by 8 daughters, Mrs. Mahlon (Mary Ellen) Hostetler; Mrs. Abe C. (Sarah) Miller, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Mahlon H. (Alta) Weaver, Arizona; Fannie Baumgartener; Elene and Ada Miller; Middlefield; Irene Davis, Warren, Ohio and Esther, at home, 1 brother, Henry Jr., Stark County, and 2 sisters, Mrs. Henry (Mattie) Kuhns and Mrs. Levi (Lizzie) Yoder, both of Middlefield. 33 grandchildren and 8 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held December 7, at the home. Burial in Troy Cemetery.

**Neuenschwander, Chris P.**, 90, #2 Berne, Indiana

died at his residence December 19. Born July 5, 1889, he was the son of Peter M. and Catherine (Nussbaum) Neuenschwander and was married to Mary Eicher on November 2, 1916. She died April 9, 1933. He then married Lydia F. (Zook) Graber on April 2, 1934, she died August 26, 1978. Survivors include one son, Jonas C. and a daughter Mrs. Andrew J. (Ella C.) Schwartz; 5 step-children, Sam D. Graber, Norfolk, New York; Amos, Reuben Sr., Jonas Graber, Geneva area; Mrs. Sam (Emma C.) Schwartz, Seymour, Missouri (deceased) and a sister, Anna P. Neuenschwander, 94 grandchildren, 361 great-grandchildren, 19 great-great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at the Andy J. Schwartz residence on December 22. Burial was in the Schwartz Cemetery.

**Schwartz, Sylvia E.**, 73, #2 Geneva, Indiana

died at the Adams County Memorial Hospital of complications on December 8. Born January 13, 1905, she was the daughter of John P. and Barbara (Schwartz) Schwartz. She was married to Sam K. Schwartz, who died in 1955. Surviving are two sons, Andrew J., Berne and Levi K., Geneva. Four daughters, Mrs. Dan O. (Martha) Schwartz; Mrs. Ernest B. (Barbara) Schwartz; Mrs. Atlee M. (Kathryn) Schwartz; Mrs. Egos D. J. (Silvia) Schwartz, all of Berne. 29 grandchildren and 6 great-grandchildren. Also surviving are 11 brothers and 5 sisters.

Funeral services were held December 11, at Levi K. Schwartz. Burial was in the Bunker Hill Cemetery.

**Smucker, Martha E.**, infant, #1 Narvon

died Tuesday, December 18, at birth at Lancaster Osteopathic Hospital.

She was born to Elmer L. Jr. and Katie (Esh) Smucker.

Surviving besides the parents are maternal grandmother, Mrs. Sadie L. Esh, Ronks #1; paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer S. Smucker, Narvon #1 and maternal Great-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Moses Beiler, Ronks #1.

**Stoll, Pauline**, 34, #2 Odon, Indiana

died at her home, December 10, after suffering from cancer. She was born October 2, 1945, the daughter of Nicholas and Ida (Graber) Graber and was married to Levi Stoll.

Surviving besides the husband and parents are six children, all at home, Raymond, Martin, Josephine, Clara Mae, Joe and Ilene; four brothers, Noah, Montgomery; Harvey, Odon; Raymond and Nicholas Jr., Loogootee; six sisters, Mrs. John (Viola) Knepp and Mrs. Paul (Rosa Jean) Raber, Montgomery; Mrs. Daniel (Mary Ruth) Graber and Mrs. Joe (Clara) Raber, Loogootee, Mrs. John (Ida Mae) Stoll, Odon, and Mrs. Emery (Alma) Helmuth, Plain City, Ohio.

Funeral services were held at 9 A. M. December 12, at the John Stoll residence. Burial in the Graber Cemetery.

**Swarey, Elizabeth**, 1½ days, St. Marys County, Maryland

died December 27, in a Baltimore Hospital, soon after being transferred by helicopter from Leonardtown Hospital. She was the daughter of Mose and Nancy (Zook) Swarey, Charlotte Hall, #1. She had lung trouble. She has one brother, Bennie, and 3 sisters, Sarah, Salina and Susie.

Funeral services were held December 28, by Gideon Stoltzfus. Lied read by Levi Swarey. Burial in Hertzler Cemetery.

**Troyer, Uriel N.**, 20, Geauga County, Ohio

died December 13, in his home, age 20 years, 11 months. He was born January 13, 1959, a son of Noah and Catherine (Byler) Troyer, who survive. Also surviving are 6 brothers and 6 sisters, Mrs. Bill A. (Amanda) Miller; Mrs. Noah J. (Ruth) Miller; Mrs. Dan (Naomi) Detweiler; Mrs. Rudy A. (Lydiann) Detweiler; Sarah and Arelene, at home. Nevin married to Lizzie Yoder, Ben married to Betty D. Troyer, Raymond married to Ruth E. Miller, Marvin Melvin and Noah Jr. at home.

Funeral services were held December 15, at the home. Burial in Miller Cemetery.

**Yoder, Abe J. S.**, 73, #4 Millersburg

died Tuesday November 6, 1979 at his home after a long illness.

He was a son of the late Jonas J. and Katie (Troyer) Yoder. He was a member of the Old Order Amish and was married to Dena Miller who survives. He was born in Holmes County.

Surviving are four sons and five daughters. Sam of AppleCreek #1; Jonas of SugarCreek #1; Alvin of Star Route Millersburg; Junior of the home; Mrs. Manellius (Katie) Slabach, Millersburg #2; Mrs. Adin (Lydia Ann) Yoder, Millersburg #5; Mrs. Henry M. (Verba) Raber, #4 Millersburg; Mrs. Henry H. (Ada) Beachy, Millersburg #3; Mrs. Aden (Annie) Hochstetler, Millersburg #5. 2 brothers and 2 sisters, Emanuel J., Millersburg Star Rt.; David J., Millersburg #3; Mrs. Levi E. (Mattie) Miller Mbg. #4; Mrs. Alvin (Annie) Mast of Fredericksburg #2. 70 grandchildren and 6 great grandchildren, 2 grandchildren are deceased.

Services were held Friday at the residence with Bishop Joe M. Hershberger officiating. Burial in the Yoder Cemetery in Holmes County.

**Yoder, John J.**, 88, of 173 Rose Valley Rd.

died Dec. 23, 1979, aged 88 yrs. 7 mo. 25 days.

Born April 28, 1891 in Millersburg, Ohio, to Jake and Barbara Yoder. He was a solid member of the Old Order Amish Church until his death.

He was married to Mary A. Miller, December 15, 1912 and lived in matrimony 66 yrs. 5 mo. 21 days. To this union was born 5 sons and 9 daughters. Leaves to mourn 3 sons and 8 daughters. Katie m to Eli H. Mast of Wyoming, Del.; Levi of Willow Hill, Pa.; Barbara married to Tobias J. Petersheim of Mifflintown; Mary married to Rufus Schlabach of Trenton, Ky.; Henry of Wyoming, Del.; Eva married to Levi S. Miller of Lyons, N.Y.; Sarah married to Amos Gingerich of Dover; Sovilla married to Eli J. Yoder of Fair Grove, Mo.; Emma married to Neil N. Hershberger at home; Jake of Andover, Ohio and Elizabeth married to Harry A. Miller of Wyoming, Del. 77 grandchildren and 153 great-grandchildren.

He was preceded in death by his wife, 2 sons, 1 daughter, 8 grandchildren, and 11 great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at the home of Neil N. Hershberger, December 27 by Bishop Andy H. Mast and Pre. Paul Burkholder of Ohio. Lied was read by Norman C. Swartzentruber. Psalm by Bish. Dan P. Schrock. At cemetery by Bish. John J. Yoder. Pallbearers were Andy A. Miller, Henry J. Detweiler, Simon S. Troyer and Eli N. Swartzentruber.

**Yoder, Manas E.**, 74, Shipshewana

died at 11:30 p.m. Friday in Sarasota Memorial Hospital, Sarasota, Fla., where he had been confined for 10 days.

Born July 18, 1905, in White Cloud, Michigan, he lived most of his life in the Middlebury community working as a farmer. He married Louise Schweitert Oct. 17, 1935. She survives.

Other survivors include three daughters, Mrs. Arlene Boley, British Columbia, Mrs. Ray (Leanna) Yoder, Washington, and Miss Rebecca Yoder, Middlebury; four sons, Harold, John and David, Middlebury, and Melvin, Goshen; 17 grandchildren; four sisters, Mrs. Fanny Yoder, Topeka, Mrs. Laura Miller and Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, both of Washinton D.C., and two brothers, Melvin, Topeka, and Ervin, Muskegon, Mich.

Services will be Wed. at 9:30 a.m. at the David F. Yoder home with the Revs. Menno Yoder, Harley yoder and David Bontrager officiating.

Burial will be in the Mast Cemetery.



Höret, wie im fernen Lande  
 Unser Freund und Bruder starb,  
 Fremde, da ihn Niemand kannte,  
 Legten ihn dort in den Sarg;  
 Sandten ihn in schneller Eil'.  
 Viele hundert, hundert Meil'.  
 Zu den Nachbarn und den Seinen,  
 Die sein' Abschied sehr beweinen.

Nun adieu, ich muß verlassen  
 Meine Kinder und mein Weib;  
 Ich befehl' Gott meine Sachen  
 In der letzten Sterbenszeit;  
 Meine Kinder, die noch klein,  
 Die dann arme Waifelein,  
 Die laß' Gott einst selig sterben  
 Und mach' sie zu Himmelskerben.

Was ist über mich doch kommen  
 Viel betrübtes Herzeleid,  
 Weil mein Eh' mann ist genommen  
 Alsobald von meiner Seit';  
 O! wie hat es mich betruht,  
 Weil einander wir geliebt;  
 Viele Thränen sind vergossen,  
 Weil der Jammer mich betroffen.

Ich hoff' einst die Anverwandten  
 Wieder einmal dort zu sehn;  
 Meine Freunde und Bekannten  
 Die vor Gottes Throne stehn;  
 Auch mein Eh' mann und mein Kind,  
 Die bei jener Schaar dort find,  
 Hoff' ich einst zu seh'n in Freuden,  
 Wo wir ewig nimmer scheiden.

Dort wird alles Leid versüßet,  
 Wo kein Sterben mehr wird sein;  
 In dem Reich, wo Liebe fließet,  
 Wird sein ewig keine Pein;  
 Dort ist große Herrlichkeit,  
 Wie uns Paulus davon schreibt,  
 Daß kein Ohr noch hat gehört  
 Und in Ewigkeit auch währet.

**Yoder**, stillborn son Belleville, Pa.

was born Dec. 9. Parents are Daniel and Rachel (Peachey) Yoder. Belleville, Pa. 17004. Surviving besides the parents is a sister, Julia. Grandparents are Bishop Daniel and Julia (Peight) Peachey and Pre. Daniel and Annie (Swarey) Yoder. Graveside services were held Dec. 9. Burial in the Locust Grove Cemetery.

**Zook**, Mrs. Sarah S., 81, Ronks #2

died Monday at 10 p.m. at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John S. Beiler, Kinzers, after a lingering illness.

She was the widow of Daniel Zook, who died Jan. 4, 1978. She was a member of Old Order Amish Church.

She was born in Lancaster County, a daughter of the late Jacob L. and Arie Stoltzfus Fisher.

She is survived by six children: Jacob L. Zook, Ronks #1; Aary, wife of Leroy Glick, Gap #1; Jonas F. Zook, Ronks; Betsy F. wife of John S. Beiler, Kinzers; Priscilla, wife of Jonathan D. Esh, Ronks #1; Samuel F. Zook, Kirkwood; 35 grandchildren; 28 great-

grandchildren; two sisters, Annie, wife of Jacob J. Beiler, Gordonville #1 and Aary Fisher, Intercourse.

Funeral services were held Dec. 20 at the home of John and Betsy Beiler. Preaching by Elam B. Stoltzfus and Emanuel B. Zook. Leid read by Jacob B. Stoltzfus at the house and Joe King at graveside. Abshied by Chester Stoltzfus. Was buried at Gordonville Cemetery.

## 1979 DECEMBER 1979

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		 FM 3	 LQ 11	 NM 19	 FQ 25	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23 30	24 31	25	26	27	28	29

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## CROP AND WEATHER REPORTS

**Conewango Valley, New York - Moses D. Stutzman**

December was more on the mild side. The ground was froze up some. It was more changeable then we are used to have as a rule. With light snow at times. Sat. 29th the nicest day and sunny. 6 degrees was the coldest day on the 17th and a few days around 14 degrees.

**Seneca Falls, New York - Mrs. Noah S. Byler**

We had all kinds of weather in November, sunshine, rain, snow flurries; windy, calm, cold and warm. It was mostly fair weather and nice harvest weather. Our first killing frost was Oct. 30.

**Clymer, New York - Walter Troyer**

December was mild with men finishing picking corn. Very little snow, ground is frozen hard. We had a thaw on the 23rd with 1 inch of rain.

Dairy cows are still high, top cow at market was \$1440., beef are high a .58 bulls at .66. Feeder pigs are low, can be bought at the sale for \$4. a head and up.

**Montour County, Pennsylvania - Amos K. Stoltzfus**

A good way to describe December in this area is perfect weather. We had nice weather all the way through. It seemed it was almost one day like the other. In the mornings, fit to haul manure and in the afternoon fit to plow. A few days not fit to plow on account of frost and on the 19th we had 2 or 3 inches of snow, then the next day a little rain which took the snow away again. Then it warmed up again. We didn't have a white Christmas. A lot of plowing was done in December. We also had nice wood cutting weather.

**Centre County [Brush Valley] Penna. - David B. Stoltzfus**

The first week of December was mostly on the cold side and cloudy, warming up the second week being rainy on the 13th. Colder weather followed, freezing the ground hard before the 2 inches of snow which fell on the 19th and lasted until just before Christmas. Christmas Day was rainy, thawing the ground again so that farmers were plowing regularly in the afternoon until New Year. The last few days of the year were exceptionally nice and sunny without the stiff wind of the week before, but temperatures would drop at night as low as 14 degrees, making plowing a bit difficult until late p.m.

**Juniata County, Pennsylvania - David Y. Renno**

The weather here was above normal temperatures and below normal rainfall. We had no snow to speak of and mostly sunny days. It didn't get below about 15 degrees anytime. Total rainfall for the year was 47 inches which is ten inches above normal. May and December were dry months. The rest of the year was wet. Crops were good all through. Farmers are doing fall plowing and repairing.



There were 16 babies born among our group the past year, 10 boys and 6 girls. There were no deaths and not much sickness. Only two of our members spent some time in a hospital both from injuries. One teenage boy lost an eye and one lost a foot. Only two of our members were married and a number were baptized, about 17 in all. We had the head lice through the schools in the fall awhile but got them away again. Regular sheep dip seems most effective for them and much cheaper. the state schools have them too.

#### **Lancaster County, Christiana - Christ B. Stoltzfus**

December came in like a lion will it go out like a lamb? December 12th was almost like summer, 65 degrees warm. It was a mild week. Saturday the 8th we had snow flurries from the northwest and cold on Sunday the 9th warming up on Monday the 10th. The week of the 17th we had winter like weather quite a change from the week before, temperature going down in the teens and snowed an inch on the 19th. Getting considerably milder by Saturday the 22nd continuing mild thru Christmas getting colder the day after Christmas. We had rain on Monday the 24th into Christmas Day and no white Christmas which the children hoped for. There was enough snow left on Saturday the 22nd at Christmas dinner for the boys to have a battle with snow balls flying in all directions for a while. Precipitation for the month, 2 to 2½ inches.

#### **Bareville - Levi L. Stoltzfus**

Rainfall for December in Bareville area 1.4 inches.

Market report — choice cattle 69.50-73.50 cwt.; feeder cattle 68.00-89.25 cwt.; fat hogs 40.00-84.00 cwt.; 40 lb. feeder pigs 40.00-84.00 cwt.; prime veal 115.00-128.00 cwt.; choice lambs 70.00 cwt.; cows out of New York sold at New Holland 13.00-19.00; broilers fryers 41-.45½ lb.; turkeys .70 lb.; eggs large .75 dz.; med. .73 dz.; potatoes retail 5.50 cwt.; corn 73.00-98.00 ton; 2.95 bu.; wheat 4.29 bu.; barley 2.10 bu.; oats 1.72 bu.; milk over 13.00 cwt.; straw 44.00-58.00 ton; corn fodder 40.00-44.00 ton; hay 40.00-110.00 ton.

#### **St. Marys County, Maryland - Amos R. Stoltzfus**

December started out cold and windy. The second week was milder with up to 66 degrees. Rained an inch and a half the 13th then it got colder again. Lowest was 18 degrees on the 18th. From the 22nd on we had mostly very nice weather with the temp. mostly between 30 and 50 degrees. Some farmers are plowing. There were a lot of frolics in December.

#### **Dover, Delaware - Neil N. Hershberger**

November turned out to be a more pleasant month then Oct. was. We had 2 full weeks of very nice sunny warm weather, real Indian summer. High temp. for the month was 72 degrees on the 22nd. Low was 22 degrees on the 30th. Plenty of rain, yet not so wet that farmers could not get in the fields to bring corn in. Total rainfall was 5.1 inches.

Shredding corn and cutting wood is about the farmers work at present.

December was a mild month here in the East, hardly long enough cold spells to make good butchering weather. A lot of mild sunny weather. Coldest temp. was 16 degrees on the 18th and the highest, 64 degrees on the 12th. Total rainfall was 1.9 in for December and a total of 62.8 inches rain and 38 inches snow for the year 1979.

Very good weather to shred corn and get wood cut.

#### **Southern Snyder County - Sam M. Troyer**

The temperature was possibly above normal and the rainfall was below normal. We had something over an inch of rain and about an inch of snow this month which gave us nice weather for husking corn, etc.

#### **Snyder County, McClure, Penna. - John Y. Speicher**

November had plenty of rain. Also nice warm days. Lowest temp. in morning around 20 degrees highest around 50 degrees or rose to 60 degrees going up in the 70's during the day. Some snow flurries. A cold spell or two then it warmed up again. The last day of November was cold and windy. It being the last Friday of the month which according to some peoples predictions means the two first weeks of December will be cold. December 2nd and 3rd was cold and windy, but temp. went up to near the 40 mark, but is still windy.

Feed pigs are down. Prices for grain barley 2.00 bu.; shelled

corn 14% 270 bu.; oats 1.35 bu.; rye 2.00 bu. Price for processing milk for November was 10.85 for 3.5 milk. Still some corn in the fields. Early sown fall crops look nice.

The last Friday of the month is changeable. A bit cloudy sometimes the sun is shining the next moment it is behind clouds. Also a cold breeze, was 30 degrees this morning. Very little snow so far this winter. Had a green Christmas with rain, thunder and lightning. Rather unusual for Christmas Day. December was very changeable a few cold days then warmer. Some plowing done in December had about 1½ inches snow, some rain.

Still some corn in fields here and there temp. in morning for the month was a low of 10 degrees. High of 40 degrees going up in the 50's or 60's during the day. Well,,,,,1979 will soon be history, Lord willing. It will soon be 1980, but we know not what is in store for us.

#### **Mifflin County, Pennsylvania - Catherine M. Swarey**

December was a very mild winter month. Many beautiful days highest temperature was Dec. 11-12, highest 70, lowest was 14 degrees.

Light snowfall December 19 which hardly covered the yards, but roads were slippery snow was not all melted till 24th. Rainy over Christmas 1.8 making a total of approximately 2.5 for December. The latter part of December was again sunny and clear very beautiful.

Lots of fodder has been hauled in, shredded or baled during the month of December. Mifflin County had one day bear season. 2 being shot by the Amish, one by Benjamin, son of Pre. Daniel L. Peachey the other by Ben Y. Zook.

#### **Lebanon County, Pennsylvania - Levi S. King**

December was a rather mild month except for 1 week. Not a very busy time of the year for farmers except building etc. On Dec. 2nd the barn at Isaac M. Stoltzfus's was burned by arson and the people in this area helped some there to rebuild, with the raising held on the 18th of December. It is pretty well closed up on the outside by now.

Total rainfall for the year was approx. 57 inches and 34 inches of snow. 23 babies were born and one adult funeral for the year. Also 3 weddings.

#### **Gettysburg, Adams County, Penna. - Elizabeth A. Stoltzfus**

Temperatures last month ranged from the high of 72 degrees on November 26 to a low of 22 on the last day of the month. Temperatures got into the 70's on only four days and there were eight days with freezing temperatures. There was measurable rainfall on 11 days with almost 3 inches total rainfall. Fog was noted on 6 days and sometimes very thick.

Buck season opened on the 26th. It was warm and very rainy on the first day. Moses S. Stoltzfus got one in the afternoon after being out about one half hour. It had only one spike. It looked like he had lost the other one for sometime. Its dressed weight was 112 lbs.

The last month for the year of 1979 will be remembered as a month with many pleasant days, and not much rain. We had 2 days with snow flurries which was on the 2nd and 8th. On the 12th we had .5 inches of rain and again had rain on the 24th. We had a green Christmas Day. The coldest morning for the month was 18 degrees on the 3rd. Morning temperatures for the last week were in the lower thirties.

1979, was a cool wet year. Corn was planted late, but was a good crop and still some to be picked as fields were too wet to harvest it. Farmers had to watch their chance to make their big hay crops and a lot of it is still standing in the fields or was mowed and stayed there. Farmers could hardly get their wheat sowed. Some got it sowed after the middle of November. Our pleasant weather following that time gave it a chance to come up even though it was late.

#### **Franklin County, Penna. - Jacob E. Flaud**

We had fall like weather through the month of December. Very little snow. Temperature was up in the 60's some days. We had heavy rains over the weekend of the 23rd.

Farmers were busy fall plowing and hauling manure.

#### **Somerset County, Meyersdale, Penna. - Mary A. Kinsinger**

Our weather for November was quite moderate and nice from the 17th to the 27th. We've had our Indian summer as we had some warm days during that period. The 28th turned colder and had



rain in the a.m. and snowed some in p.m. but by eve. it snowed heavier and have had snow on the ground since. The 26th was warm and rainy and not a very nice beginning for deer hunters. Thanksgiving Day was quite nice and warm.

Our December started out with several inches of snow, but was soon all gone again. We had quite a few very nice days, but also some very damp and cloudy days. We had a green Christmas till nearly eve. It snowed enough to get the ground white, but only about an inch. Our coldest was 6 near zero and windy.

#### **Southern Mercer County, Penna. - Mrs. E. H. Kurtz**

The first 2 days of December we had snow flurries with temperature at 14 on the morning of the 3rd, but warmed up again till the 5th it went up over 50 degrees. On the 18th was the coldest at 10 and from then on to last of the month temperature was anywhere from upper twenties to 54 on the 24th. Had rain night before Christmas and on Christmas Day rain, until about eve. snow flurries. Temperature dropped to 30 on the 26th and stayed at around freezing point the rest of the month. Also had 11 days of nice sunshine weather.

#### **Mercer County, Pennsylvania - Dan J. Troyer**

December was mild with very little snow. The 1st we had a little snow which lasted a few days and again on the 7th hardly enough to track deer. On Christmas we had 2 inches of rain. Was mostly cloudy and foggy the rest of the month trees were frosty a few days. Coldest for the month was around 14 degrees.

#### **Crawford County, Pennsylvania - Mrs. Menno Fisher**

December was a very mild month, snowfall below normal. 14.6 inches snow, 4.82 rain. high temperature 60, low 10. The beginning of December we had about a week of warm Indian summer like weather. The last half of the month was colder, but not nearly as cold and snowy as the 2 previous winters. On Christmas eve we had nearly 2 inches of rain. On Christmas Day it turned to snow. On the last day of the year it was very foggy, the sun shone in late p.m. The ground is nearly bare. Some farmers didn't get all the corn picked, fields are soft.

#### **Geauga County, Ohio - Eli E. Miller**

Not much snow thru December, quite a bit of rain. Ground only froze a few days. Rained on Christmas morning, turned to snow by 9:00, had a few inches by eve. Coldest was 8 above. Week of December 10 it was up to 50-60 degrees.

Feeder pigs about same. Lots of sows being sold. Hog prices from .34 to .42 cwt. Milk is up a little \$11.55 for 3.5. Eggs .75 to .80 for large eggs.

#### **Holmes County, Ohio - Mrs. John H. Yoder**

November is looking pretty much like winter. The first part of the month was real nice and some real nice sunshine days. First snow flurries November 15th. From then on it got colder to 29th and 30th. A thin blanket of snow and frozen ground. About 3 inches of rain. Temperature was a high of in the 70's and a low of 25 degrees. A few very stormy days.

Most of the hand husking corn is done. Some shock corn to be husked yet. People have started to butcher hogs and beef. Quite a few deer were shot.

#### **Eastern Holmes County, Ohio - Raymond S. Weaver**

December in Eastern Holmes County was relatively mild. There were a few cold days when mercury dipped quite low, below 10 degrees. Very little snow and some rain. The last two days we had a heavy fog which froze on trees and brush making a very beautiful scene. This lasted for about 3 or 4 days including New Years Day. I never saw it last this long. The freezing fog just seemed to build up with no air movement to damage it.

#### **South Eastern Holmes County, Ohio - John L. Yoder**

For our concluding month of '79. We had nice winter weather. Not much snow. With our coldest at about 12 above zero corn all husked. Some fodder to shred yet. A few farmers plowing. The last 2 days a heavy frost covered all trees making a wonderful scenery.

Hog prices moving up a little. Pigs some better, cattle and calves still high. Farm sales on the go.

#### **Holmes County, Ohio - Mrs. John H. Yoder**

The month of December we had beautiful weather. Plenty moisture with some snow. Snow did not last long. Some beautiful sunshine days. The temperature was a low of 6 above. It was snowing very beautiful on Christmas Day. Men folks are sawing

wood and hauling manure. Women are busy quilting and going to visit people. Lots of flu around, with colds and bad coughs and stomach trouble. Wishing you all a blessed New Year.....

#### **Tuscarawas County, Ohio - Jonas N. Borntreger**

Wonderful winter weather through December. Was down to 11 above zero once which was our coldest so far. The temperature was mostly between 25 and freezing or warmer. Had some rain, but very little snow. Snowed enough on Christmas Day that the ground was white by noon. But was gone again by evening. Trees have been very frosty for the last 3 days, no air moving.

Crops are all inside also live stock. Quite a bit of fall plowing done.

#### **Ashland County, Ohio - Ammon A. Troyer**

December was quite mild with lowest temperature 6 degrees above and highest around 60 degrees. The last few days was really foggy, with frost hanging on trees and everything all day long the last 3 days and still is the same on the morning of January 2.

#### **Hicksville, Ohio - David Raber**

December has been a very nice month with warm weather and almost no snow. The last three mornings all the trees and shrubs have been covered with frost to make a very beautiful scene. The fog was very thick the afternoon of the 30th.

Crop prices are down some and weaner pigs are \$28.

#### **Branch County, Michigan - Mrs. Noah N. Schwartz**

December has been a not so cold month with pleasant sunny days. The second last week was very rainy with a thunder storm and hail on Monday eve. the 24th. We had a green Christmas. The last 3 days were very foggy with temperatures hanging at 20 degrees.

#### **Allen County, Indiana - Mrs. John Schmucker**

Had nice winter weather is December with a few snow flurries which didn't last long. The last few days of month were so frosty that it almost looked like snow. Had quite a lot of rain, had it been snow it would have amounted to several inches. Our coldest was on the 2nd and 3rd with a low of 12 above.

#### **LaGrange County, Indiana - Anna S. Eash**

We had a real nice winter month. No zero weather so far. Only one snow that stayed a few days. Some nice crisp morning with frozen ground. The week of the 17th we had a lot of rain but some clearer over Sunday. The 24th it rained quite hard at times turning into snow flurries on Christmas morning despite predictions we would have no snow on Christmas Day. It turned out to be a real nice day, but somewhat cloudy and mild temperatures.

Many factories gave employees an extended vacation as perhaps it is every where, quite predictable. Farmers are hauling manure and getting butchering done.

#### **Daviess County, Indiana - Elizabeth Mae Raber**

November was a nice fall month with some rain on 6 different days and on the 25th we had about an all day rain with temperature in high 30's. The low for the month was 22 degrees on the 30th and high was 70 degrees on the 20th.

December wasn't very cold and we had very little snow, had some rain for 5 days on straight. We had a high temperature of 65 degrees on the 11th and a low of 10 degrees on the 17th.

#### **Guthrie, Kentucky - Jesse D. Peachey**

Weather remains wet and damp, but a mild winter so far. No measurable snow so far and coldest was 12 above. Average day temperature around 40 degrees. Still a few patches of beans out where ground was too wet. Heard say we had more rainfall in 1979 than they've ever had since they kept record. Have much to be thankful for as crops did well.

#### **Lovington, Illinois - Henry R. Yoder**

The month of December was exceptionally nice for outside work. Temperatures range from 55 degrees with not many windy days. We had strong wind on the 7th then again around 21st to 24th. No snow and not much rain. We had several small like rains and all night rain on 23rd, but not heavy rain. Enough to increase the water flow lightly in the Drainage Ditches. We also had some thunder on 22nd which is unusual for Illinois for that time of year.

December also experienced 3 cancer victims within a 1 mile radius of Arthur. All non Amish though.

Cattle market and hog market appreciated slightly during December.



The corn and soybean market declined some in December, corn in neighborhood of \$2.45 pr. bu. at end of December, soybeans to \$6.25. Demand for feeder pigs is also some better. Farm work has simmered down to butchering and wood cutting and chores even though we still had plowing weather at end of the month. More wood is cut this fall than had been for awhile.

#### **Marion, Kentucky - Samuel Hertzler**

December has been on the mild side especially the last part. Since the 20th we had the ground froze lightly 2 mornings other than that it stayed above freezing.

Simon Beachy sowed wheat on Thanksgiving week and it is up so the rows can be seen the length of the field.

Corn on the shocks is being put thru the shredders as weather permits. The fields here get very soft when it rains and at this time of the year we are subject to rain.

#### **Perry County, Pleasantville, Tennessee - Ruth Miller**

The month of December has been pretty cool at times with the temperature around 28 degrees to 32 degrees in the mornings, but usually it had warmed up considerably during the day. I think 24 degrees was the coldest we've had it yet. But we haven't had any snow yet to talk about but instead lots of rain on the 22nd and 23rd and some on the 24th.

Some farmers are hauling manure in the mornings especially when the ground is frozen otherwise it would be awfully hard beings there's so much mud.

#### **Anabel, Missouri - Mrs. Abe Y. Borntrager**

December was a rather nice and mild month. We had an all day rain the 24th. Also had a few showers now and then through the month. Had a few mornings of 10 degrees. We had a bare Christmas. Plowing could still be done the day before New Years. Lots of shredding and corn husking has been done the past month. Folks without deep wells are still having water problems.

#### **Bowling Green, Pike County, Missouri - Jacob A. Mast**

We had very nice weather in December, one little cold spell, the 17th it went down to 3 above, no snow that stayed on ground. Had some rain the 23rd and 24th which was needed for the ponds.

#### **Webster County, Seymour, Missouri - Menno D. Schwartz**

Good bye 1979 ..... good morning 1980 ..... You are coming regardless, snow, rain or any other weather. 1980 will make the living one year older. Another decade to start. The weather has been in my favour, not very cold, average moisture and a green Christmas. I do not care for the white Christmas, makes it harder to get around. It was warm enough the last while for the grass to green up.

The coyote hunters are busy again hope they are kept thinned down. About the only crops now are the baby calves, plus the wild babies, rabbits etc.

#### **Jamesport, Missouri - Amos W. Yoder**

We had pleasant fall weather so far. We had several snow flurries, but not enough to cover ground and it was soon gone again. The temperature went to 2 below zero the 17th, but now the last week of December some farmers are plowing again and temperature is mostly at 32 to 40 degrees.

#### **Windsor, Missouri - Mrs. Monroe Hershberger**

Several rains or some snow brought some moisture through December. Snowed all day December 30th, but with temperature at 36 degrees, it all melted as it fell. We had several daytime temperatures reaching 66 degrees this month. Another lovely month as a whole.

Our school had the 1st week off this month for corn husking, as we had no corn out, we took our family to Indiana and Ohio on a 11 day trip. One of our highlights of our trip were to have our family meet my 97 year old Grandmother Delila (Bontrager) of Goshen, Indiana. I believe she is now the oldest O. O. church member in Northern Indiana. We could visit very well, she is still active, but her eyesight is very poorly.

Corn yields thru here were real good. We were surely blessed abundantly this year. Having canned more since rhubarb time this spring then ever before. Canned over a thousand quarts and no peaches and not many apples since we've still had alot left over from the year before. We harvested 35 bu. potatoes from 100 lbs.

#### **Audrain County, Missouri - Samuel D. Beachy**

November and December both were very nice months, no snow so far that covered the ground. We had several nice rains, but

moisture was below normal. It was down to zero once so far but warmed up again the next day. Crops are pretty well harvested except still some shredding to do.

A lot of plowing was done, up to close to Christmas.

#### **Marshfield, Missouri - Ruben Yoder**

The weather for December was pleasing in general with some 70-80 degree weather between some 10-15 degree spells till the 23rd it settled to 30-40 degrees with a light snow the day before Christmas then another light snow on the 29th. The week of the 16th brought several inches of rain which helped the somewhat dry condition.

The hog prices are back up to \$40.-\$50. cwt.

#### **White County, Arkansas - Lester F. Graber**

November and December; in fact, all of autumn has held some real nice weather for us. It is has been on the dry side most of the harvest which really helped to get the harvest in. On a few occasions we have had rain, but not enough to hinder harvest or any work for any length of time. A few times we have had temperatures dropping below 10 degrees, but most of the time it is staying above 30 degrees. So far (12-31-79) no snow has been seen. Roads are in good condition for this time of the year. Also some more of the roads have been gravelled, which really improves conditions, especially in rainy weather.

I have never seen so many people turning to the burning of wood, as is happening this year. The energy crisis (so-called) is having some effect and I presume the high cost of other energy is forcing more people to turn to wood. If a person can cut his own wood, it is fine but try to buy it. It varies from \$30 to \$100 a cord. This being hickory and hauled to Little Rock. So in some ways wood is not as cheap as we may think at first. Average local price \$40 a cord, average Little Rock price, \$75-\$80 a cord.

#### **Reno County, Kansas [Partridge area] Edward A. Mast**

In general the month of December brought us pleasant weather. A few cold snaps during the first part made a low of 5 degrees. These cold days were used to cut milo through mud holes. Also some wheat was sowed on warmer days during the 2nd and 3rd week. Perhaps more ground will be rotated this year being the weather was unfavorable to sow wheat this fall. A light coat of snow came on the morning of the 29th.

#### **Haven [Reno County] Kansas - Mrs. Enos E. Schrock**

Due to fall weather conditions, a lot of wheat was planted in December. Later than we ever remember planting wheat. It is slowly coming up. We had some nice sunshiny days which helps. Also had cold around the middle of December being down to just 5 above one morning. We had very little snow yet so far. We did not have a white Christmas, but a nice sunshiny day. We had an all day drizzle the last Friday of the month.

#### **Johnson County, Iowa - Eli S. Bontrager**

Weather wise we've had an unusual mild December. We had 3 below zero one morning, but nothing to compare with a year ago. I think the carpenters enjoyed and appreciated the mild weather, there is much building going on in spite of the costly material.

We had a good 1/2 inch of rain a week ago.

#### **Davis County, Bloomfield, Iowa - Mrs. Daniel D. Yoder**

The month of December has been fairly mild. Mid month we had a few zero mornings, but soon moderated and had nearly a week of 40 and 50 degree weather. The last week remains more cloudy and damp with temperatures hanging around 25-34 degrees. Everything frosty mornings and gets a little messy over the top in daytime. Hardly any snow all fall and winter so far.

#### **Buchanan County, Iowa - Joe A. Yoder**

December a mild winter month. Had 3 zero mornings, December 2-16-17. Otherwise temperature around the 20's. December 29th it was 40 degrees, a spring like day. Several deer were taken in this community. A 7 point buck was hanging in the freezer under the overshoot for several days, a real good tasting one. Butchering, doing chores and catching up with shop work is about the order of the day.

The first week in December was real nice, than on the 7th we had a snow storm and turned much colder the following week. Than the last two weeks was mild. We got no snow on the ground. Lots of wood is being made by the English as well as the Amish. We also had 4 or 5 days of foggy weather and frosty. A lot of colds and coughs among the people, probably due to our mild weather, not being too healthy.



**Harmony, Minnesota - Mrs. Chriss H. Stutzman**

Had quite mild weather for December coldest was 7 degrees below zero the 17th. Had some sunshine days with cold winds, not much snow. A few times that the ground was covered with snow, but didn't last long. Had a green Christmas with about a week of foggy and misty days so that the trees and shrubbery were a pretty sight a few days as it froze. Temperatures in the lower 20's the last week.

### Cashton, Wisconsin - Joe C. Borntreger

The weather for December has been mostly mild with about 3 light snows and near zero, but only lasted a few days. We had a "green" Christmas which is very unusual for here. Had a few days with heavy fog and some rain.

(I believe it ... it must be very unusual to have a black Christmas so I changed it to "a green Christmas.")

**Wilton, Wisconsin - Jacob P. Hochstetler**

October was cool and damp, not much corn picked to crib yet as corn was slow to ripen. November brought more cold weather again. We had 3 inches of snow the 9th. The last half of November was nice but cold. A lot of corn picked in November. Most of the cattle are kept in the barn again. We have a little snow on the ground yet the last of the month. A lot of wood is being cut as fuel is high. Wood stoves are in a great demand.

December was exceptionally nice, didn't have much snow only about 3 snows and just enough to cover the ground. Had zero the 12th and again on the 16th. The 17th we had 8 below zero which was the coldest we had so far. Had several days in December that were foggy.

Most of the corn is harvested with an abundant crop. Work among menfolk is cutting wood, hauling manure etc. Some are butchering. A lot of colds and flu, also sore eyes.

**Bronson, Michigan-- Ora A. Graber**

The month throughout was mild with only a few inches of snow the second week and the temperature dropped for a few days to 5 to 10 degrees above. The 3rd week we recieved 2½ inchs of rain in about 3 days on the temperature hovered around freezing to 60 degrees. Otherwise we had very nice days and especially the last few days were windstill with frosty mornings and the frost hung on the trees most of the day for 3 days.

This nice weather gave us a chance to finish husking corn which was delayed in the fall because of high moisture. Corn prices by

the last of the month stood around 2.50 bu.

## St. Marys, Ontario - Abe Hochstetler

December has been a unusual open month for our part of Ontario. We had usual amount of precipitation but in form of rain. Creeks flowed full to brim over Christmas season. Coldest of month was 5 above zero. The heaviest snow, a few inches.

Some plowing has been done the last week.

Corn around 3.60 bu.; hogs 52. cwt.; dressed; cattle holding fairly good around 85. cwt.

**Norwich, Ontario - Levi D. Stutzman**

We had our 1st blanket of snow for the season on December 1st, bringing from 6 to 8 inches. Our coldest was 7 degrees on the 17th. Most of the month was mild with heavy rains from the 21st to 25th. Cattle are selling strong, but pigs have dropped again.

**Chesley, Ontario - Jacob C. Hershberger**

We had some snow the first part of December and the coldest we had was 4 above zero and the snow was all gone before Christmas, so we had a green Christmas.

# MIGRATIONS

Lonnie A. Stutzmans moved from Clifford Ontario, Canada to Clyde New York, March 29.

Raymond L. Millers moved from Wroxeter Ontario, Canada to Clyde, New York, March 29.

Joe Hochstetler moved from Clark, Missouri to Augusta, Wisconsin, January 10.

Amos D. Gingerichs moved from Clark, Missouri to Greenwood, Wisconsin, March.

Daniel Shetlers moved from Clark, Missouri to Greenwood, Wisconsin, March.

Ervin D. Gingerichs moved from Clark, Missouri to Greenwood, Wisconsin, September.

Levi B. Petersheim moved from Clark, Missouri to Riceville, Iowa, December 3.

Noah Yoders moved from Guthrie, Kentucky to Lakeside, Canada, December 12.

Noah E. Yoders moved from St. Marys, Ontario, Canada to Guthrie, Kentucky, December 12.

Dated Jan. 29. October. 1800.

Christen einmal in almosen gegeben	0	7	6
Zusammen Einig sat in almosen gegeben	0	7	6
Josab sechst sat in almosen gegeben	0	2	4
Josab sechst sat in almosen gegeben	0	0	8

Laut tag vrschil 1825 hat in  
 Gommis Ring und Laut Almosen hat  
 gervonnen das Laut ferner will  
 sein Willen und das in der  
 Aus der Deuca Gemeinde Almosen Aus  
 in 22

Aus der Dequea Gemeinde Almosen Buch

Dado den 29 October 1800 Christian Ummel ins  
 almosen gegeben— Johannes Kinig hat ins almosen  
 geben— Josef Hoffert hat ins almosen geben— Josef  
 Hoffert hat ins almosen geben—.

Den 1 Tag April 1825 hab ich Hannes Kinig aus dem  
almosen gelt genommen vor dem Simon Miller sein  
Vursohn und Kosten in Baltemor nemlich 22 thaler.



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Das alte jahr vergangen  
ist, Wir danken dir,  
Herr Jesu Christ, Daß du  
uns in so großer g'fahr Be-  
hütet hast lang zeit und  
jahr.

2. Wir bitten dich, einigen  
Sohn Des Vaters in dem  
höchsten thron. Du wollst  
dein' arme christenheit Be-  
wahren ferner allezeit.

3. Entzeuch uns nicht dein  
heil'sam wort, Welch's ist der  
seelen höchster hort, Für fal-  
scher lehr, abgötterey, Behüt  
uns, Herr, und steh uns bey.

4. Hilf, daß wir von der  
sünd ablahn, und fromm zu  
werden fahen an. Kein'r sünd  
im alten jahr gedenk, Ein gna-  
denreich newjahr uns schenk.

5. Christlich zu leben, selig-  
lich Zu sterben, und hernach  
fröhlich Am jüngsten tagwied'r  
aufzustehn, Mit dir in himmel  
einzugehn.

6. Zu danken und zu loben  
dich Mit allen engeln ewig-  
lich, O Jesu! unsern glauben  
mehr Zu deines namens lob  
und ehr.





# Our Fatherland in America



## The Sieber - Seiver family

A family well known in American Amish history, but no longer exists today. While most of our readers may have never heard of the name, it is likely that many are descendants of our immigrant Hans Seiber. The name itself became extinct in the fourth generation in Amish communities, the last ones likely in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania. The name does not appear on any 19th or later minister lists.

Like many other of our Fatherland names that no longer exist in Amish communities, the name extinction does not rule out the possibility of many living descendants. This family bears more progeny than most other non-existing names. This can be proven by the "Index to Amish Genealogies" by Beulah Hostetler. This index refers to four genealogies that ascend to Mary Seiber, married to Yost Yoder, namely descendants of Tobias C. Eash and Salome Garver, (1769), descendants of John Frey, (1927). The Brenneman History, (1938), and Family record of Michael Yoder, (1950). These genealogies cover a vast portion in the Amish field today.

Another maternal member in the third generation is Catherine Seiver, married to Abraham Koenig, son of immigrant Samuel King. (See page 27, 1979 Diary article by Amos L. Fisher). They are buried in the Koenig graveyard near cross keys, Berks County, Pennsylvania about 8 miles north of Reading. These graves are marked with legable inscriptions although in German. This union bears a large number of present day generations in Lancaster and tributary settlements. Among them are names of Stoltzfus, Lapp, Fisher, Beiler, King, Blank, Esh and others. Our senior readers are familiar with the Catherine Kurtz who was married to Christian Stoltzfus the third or deacon Christian, who was the father of the late preacher Christian Stoltzfus of Mill Creek, who was the father-in-law of Bishop Aaron Est present living near Monterey. Catherine Seiver was grandmother to Catherine Kurtz Stoltzfus.

Other families could be mentioned that carry Sieber blood although in more trace lines. Without a doubt the Yost Yoder branch carries, by far, the greatest progeny to our present day generation, in practically all Amish settlements west of the Susquehanna, as well as in Delaware, Bradford County, Pennsylvania and eastern N. Y. settlement. Many non Amish descendants remained in Berks County some of whom presently live in Reading, Pennsylvania. However only 6 Sieber families are listed in Reading public directories and one Seiver at Centerpart. In Mifflin County one Seiber is listed at Reedsville, one at Millerstown and four at Mifflintown.

It is known from tradition that the Seiver family was well-known in early Amish settlements in Mifflin and Juniata Counties, Pennsylvania. There were three Christian Yoders that lived in that general area, one was known as Seiver Christ.

This family name does not appear in European Mennonite records. It is very likely that Hans Sieber joined the Amish church in America. One Swiss document does however appear in "List of Swiss emigrants" by Faust and Brumbach on page 88 as follows. Hans Casper Siber born June 12, 1717, wife Elsbetha Klaue born Sept. 8, 1707, with one child Anna, born Oct. 25, 1739. There is no specified date to when they emigrated but other dates do not correspond well to our Hans Sieber immigration however this does not outrule the possibility that it was our immigrant.

Hans Sieber came to America on September 16, 1736. His only known shipmate to settle in the Amish community in Northern Berks County was Melchoir Detweiler who settled on the Northkill. A Jacob Miller is also a shipmate but hardly the Jacob that settled in our Fatherland.

Hans Sieber obtained a warrant to a tract of 362 acres on the heads of Plum Creek, now Irish Creek, on December 30, 1737, jointly with Jacob Beiler. This tract was later divided into two tracts with 184 acres to the Sieber tract. Jacob Beiler and Hans Sieber lived by side the rest of their lives. It is likely that they were related although exact relation ties are not known.

This tract of land was willed to Christian Sieber, his only son. According to the Faust-Brumbach document their daughter Anna died at Basel before they boarded for America. Christian Sieber transferred the homestead tract to his son Christian by his will. He died in 1797. Christian Jr. sold the homestead in 1814 to John Leininger. He moved to Mifflin County thereafter.

Hans Sieber had two children namely Mary, married to Yost Yoder and Christian married Magdelena Stehly, a daughter of Henry Stehley whose homestead adjoins the Sieber tract on the East.

Christian and Catherine Seiver had four children namely;

Catherine, married Abraham Koenig, son of immigrant Samuel and Anna (Yoder) King. They lived and died on a farm near Cross Keys Tavern, about 8 miles north of Reading on Schuylkill River. (see page 27, 1979 Diary).

Sara, married to Jacob Kurtz; Christian Jr. married Barbara Kauffman.

They died in Mifflin County. Their children are 1. Samuel (1770-1868) married Nancy Frank. 2. Joseph married Katherine Atchaly. 3. John 1798-1868 married Mary Susman. 4. Christian 1799-1827. 5. Jonas 1803-1865 married Lydia Frank. 6. Mary 1806-1890 married Jacob Richenbach. 7. Daniel 1808-1889. 8. Abraham 1810-1882 married Fanny Miller. 9. Solomon 1813-1899 married Elizabeth Bashore. 10. David 1824-1891 married Annie Elizabeth Witmer. 11. Catherine (1804-) Married Joel Richenbach.

Barbara was married to Valentine Himmelberger. They lived in now Center Township, Berks County about a mile southeast of the Sieber homestead.

THE DIARY  
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